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STATEMENT OF UNCELLATION.

nothing for ground and re-

THE REE ON TRAINS.

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

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE. PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have. The

Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee bustness office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

You can see the corn grow-in Ne braska.

Mayor Moores sized the World-Herald up just right when he testified that that sheet is "thoroughly unreliable."

Blood heat temperature is very trying but we can stand it so long as it insures a 250,000,000-bushel corn crop for Ne

Governor Holcomb's non-partisan police confinissioners seem to be the most partisan body that has ever had control of Omaha's police affairs.

The courts may be depended on to adjudicate the questions involved in the suit brought to oust Mayor Moores and reinstate his predecessor in the office again.

With the first exposition building contract let and more to follow, local workingmen ought soon to realize some of the benefits which this great enterprise is bringing them.

One consoling feature about the coal miners' strike is that no one is freezing to death just at this moment because the work of getting out the coal supply has been stopped.

Why not organize a business men's excursion over the new road to Oniney as soon as it is opened? Omaha jobbers and manufacturers should push their trade eastward as well as westward.

A most gratifying evidence of the impending revival of prosperity in Omaha will be seen in the number and character of new dwellings, residences and business blocks now under construction.

The architects of the country are to have an opportunity to compete for the work of designing and superintending new federal buildings. Under such a system we presume each bidder will be the architect of his own fortune.

The Elks will take their annual convention to New Orleans next year, but there is no reason why they should not also come to Omaha for an unofficial gathering that will make Elks' day at the exposition a memorable one in the 1808 calendar.

Senator Pettigrew is sure Japan has made a great mistake in deciding to reorganize its monetary system on the gold standard. Japan ought by all means to have consulted with Mr. Petti. Japan so as to rob it of its true signifigrew before taking any step so vital to its standing among the nations of the

From the annual message of the president of the Christian Endeavor society enumerating all the places in America, Europe, Asia and Africa which he visited in the line of official duty during the year just past, the position must be the greatest prize which any one who delights in traveling could draw.

Our free coinage friends seem to have neglected a most promising opportunity when they failed to set out promptly to make converts in Greece. Any scheme intended to enable the Greeks to pay that Turkish war indemnity in 46-cent silver dollars would unquestionably receive a warm welcome in that country.

Cuttlefish tactics don't obscure those Indelible spots on the political fence, No amount of ink-sheuring about republican rascals who have been exposed in The Ree and defended in the Woriu-Herald will deceive the people who are still waiting patiently to know why Bolin and Bartley were so munificent in placing public funds at the disposal of the chief owner of the World-Herald.

A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

It appears that President McKinley has fully decided to recommend to con- the government and the commerce of the hold necessarids. The field of operations one hastons to apply the adjective, and does gress the creation of a currency commission, but it is uncertain whether he will that substitution of the gold standard for litless, do so during the present session or put the silver standard was absolutely necesthe matter off until the meeting of the sary to continued prosperity. He urged regular session next December. The difficulty in the way of any present national bimetallic system Japan would movement for a commission is that it experience no harm by adopting a gold appropriation for expenses early. One might cause delay to action on the standard new. He declared that a bitariff bill in the senate and therefore metallic system is impracticable withthe message which the president had out all powers combining a truth which prepared to send to congress has been American free silverites would do well withheld at the suggestion of republican to ponder on and he pointed out in clear field of usefulness has been exploited. leaders in both branches of congress. Mr. McKinley made known in his in- a gold standard, saying among other augural address that he was favorable things: "In spite of objections calsed to a commission to investigate the cur- by bimetallists and others, practically

rency question fully and report a plan there is no room for doubt as to the of reform, but it had recently been intimated that he had concluded to have a declared that bimetallism cannot be earplan framed by the administration, as | yiel out by any single country independsisted by practical financiers, for sub- ently of other countries. sion, and it was reported that the secreber of fluanciers to advise with him in but they cannot destroy its significance. formulating a plan of currency reorganization. At all events it may now be regarded as assured that the administratugonize it solidly.

seriously expects that any real good ends. would come of it is pretty sure to be Yet in spite of the plain intent and lisappointed.

A NAVAL OFFICER'S VIEW.

It is the common impression that the investigate the matter.

shoulers the debt of the islands, their leper settlement and their motley popustation established there, which would report cities.

vorth the opinion of a score of naval of question of our acquiring them from any practical point of view, but with nothng in mind but the idea of a naval station.

THE GOLD STANDARD IN JAPAN. The adoption of the gold standard by lapan has caused no little worry to the free silver advocates of this country. The material development of the Oriental empire with the silver standard had been freely referred to by the silverites of the United States as substantial evidence of the soundness of their position and it exerted no inconsiderable influ ence. We were told that the Japanes were a remarkably shrewd 'people in maintaining the silver standard, that it gave them a very great advantage in their commercial relations with the goal standard countries and first the United States would inevitably discover that if it adhered to the gold standard it would have a formidable connection in Japan for the world's trade. American mann facturers were warned that they were in danger of suffering from this competition even in their home narket, which is was said was liable to be invaded by sllver-standard Japan to an extent that would be extremely damaging to our domestic industries. It was declared that with our higher wages on a gold standard we would be compelled to sur-render some ing to the new power in the commercial world having the silver standard.

This was said only a year ago, since which time Japan has decided to abandon the silver standard and adopt the standard of all the great commercial nations of the world. Now the American free silverites are endeavoring to explain this change in the financial system of cance and it is needless to say to. make a very bad job of it. A short time

ago Schater Teller sought to explain tway the Japanese adoption of the gold standard by saying that the standard remained unchanged and the Japanese had merely cut their yen in two. The fact is, however, that it is simply the unit that remains unchanged—the Japanse having changed their standard from the silver yen to the gold yen because the former was a declining value therein repudiating the whole monetary loctrine of our free silverites. Senator Pettigrew has another view of the change. He has concluded from reading the statement of the Japanese minister of finance, at the time of the introduction of the gold standard bill in the Diet, hat the departure from the silver standard was made wholly in the interest of the creditor class. It was done for the purpose, according to Mr. Pettigrew, of preventing a further decline in the purhasing power of their credits. The uter absurdity of this could be easily shown, but it will be sufficient to say of the Japanese minister of finance, which is printed in full in the June num-

that even if there should be an interterms the advantages and benefits of

mission to congress at the regular ses- It is not surprising that the free silverites deprecate the action of Japan. tary of the treasury had invited a mun- for it is a serious blow to their cause,

POLITICS IN THE POLICE BOARD. Do the appointive members of the tion will recommend a currency commis- fire and police commission understand gress will comply. The understanding Do they remember the oath of office is that the sentiment in that body fav- each has taken and do they consider and while it is possible that most of the of form, to be disregarded at pleasure? regulations in the house may be dis. The law expressly provides for a nonposed to acquiesce in the wish of the ad- partisan board of five persons to govern ministration in the matter, there will be the fire and policy department. Four while the fifth is elected by the people, If there is to be a commission it is Under the spirit and letter of the law of no great consequence whether it is the board has no right to shape the appointed at once or six months later, affairs of either the fire or police deso far as any practical result is con- partment on political lines. It has no cerued. Its creation would gratify the right to conduct its business through currency reformers and silence their political caucuses any more than it has charge that the administration is indiffer. The right to prostitute the nuclinery of cat to the question, but anybody who the fire and police forces to political

> letter of the law the appointive members of the commission have ever since their appointment conducted the business of the board by political caucus, from officers of the United States navy are which the elective member has been maniments in the opinion that this coun- | rigidly excluded. The manifest improry ought to annex the Hawaiian islands, priety, to call it by a mild name, of this but this is not correct, though unquest method of procedure was striktionably a very large majority of them ingly exhibited at the last meetare of that way of thinking. At any ing of the board, A letter rate there is one who does not favor signed by James C. Dahlman was preannexation and he is an officer of the sented, declining to accept the appoint erniser Philadelphia, now in Hawalian ment of chief of police of Omaha. It waters, who has had an opportunity to is presumable that all the legitimate business of the board is transacted at This officer formerly favored annexa- regular or special meetings of the comion, but he has concluded from observa- mission duly called. At what meeting tion that it would not benefit the United was any position on the Omaha police States. He says its only advantage force tendered to James C. Dahlman? would be in supplying a midocean naval. The records of the board do not show station, but this is offset by the burden that Dahlman's name was ever even we should assume in taking on our mentioned at any meeting of the board. How, then, can the board explain its own record, which shows either that

lation. He thinks the islands would Daldman labored under an ballucination have to be strongly fortified and a naval when he wrote his letter of declination or that the offer was made by an iniquire a sum of money that could be used to more advantage in fortifying our seal as the Board of Fire and Police Come European atmosphere can be cleared. It unite a sum of money that could be used lawful political caucus pretending to act missioners. In one view of the case, the This is a common sense view and it is chairman of the democratic state comis paced in a ridiculous light in ficers who have never seen the Hawaiian declining a position never offered by ...e islands and who have not considered the only body authorized to depose or appoint police officers and in the other view the board is placed in the light of disregarding the law.

The international gold mining convention at Denver turns out to be greater than the most sanguine had expected Representing twenty states of the union and several foreign countries, it is an object lesson of the colossal dimensions which the gold producing industry of this continent has reached. But the 16 to 1 free silver maniaes will go right on bewailing the growing searcity of gold when they know the figures show a greater annual output of the yellow metal than ever before in the world's

The defunct Broatch-Foster-Vander voort police board seemed to be imbued with one idea only, and that was to reinstate every police officer who had been dismissed for cause by its predecessor, The present reform police board seems to be imburst with the mea that its mission is to keep in the service all the disreputables and incompetents which the Broatch Foster-Vandervoort board had foisted into the service. This is reform with a vengeance.

Senator Allen says it was not his fault that the populist legislature twice repealed the sugar bounty law passed by republicans to stimulate sugar beet culture in Nebraska. But Senator Agen did not prevent his fellow populists from striking the blow at this most promising home industry. The sugar bounty repent law is a populist measure for which the populists of Nebraska cannot evade the responsibility.

France has gone into the business of coting subsidies for the relief of flood victims within its territory. It is safe, however, to predict that no such propor tion of the money appropriated by the French Parliament for this purpose will be turned back into the treasury as was restored recently from the congresstonal relief fund voted for the benefit of the Mississippl flood sufferers in this

Ex-President Cleveland still insists that he is a democrat and that he is a follower of the principles of true democracy. Ex-Senator Hill, ex-Congress. man Beyan and ex-President Cleveland might furnish fit subjects for an arbitration treaty were it not certain that eacy could never be brought to the point of agreeing on what constitutes true de-

The South American republic of foliambia ought to hold out special inducements to the men who have been exhibiting to us their abilities in build ing up trusts and trade combinations that there is not a word in the speech | The government of Columbia is about to let out a twenty-five-year monopoly of the matches industry on specified terms

minister plainly pointed out that the might be induced to farm out other change was made in the interest of both monopolles for the production of house-

11(4) There are only two ways for that legis- pilled since its appearance in serial plete its work of exhausting the \$10,000 is to hire more employes and the other having once begun it, until the end is Is to raise their own pay. It may be reached, necessary to resort to both these methods before the committee concludes that its

A Hand to the Jackpot.

The manufacturers of playing cards are oubtless mistaken in thinking that a tax in their product will kill their industry. merits of a gold standard." He further Hy Rilled playing eards was taxed from 1 to 2 cents.

Development of Gulf Trade.

Last week trains began running over the state. D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. new road connecting the Missouri river region with the gulf of Mexico. This is the Although Andrew Lang has de-Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, which runs for grain and votion shipments established to rival Galvesion. Thus more and more of sion, but it is not so certain that con- the law under which they are noting? seek the point of ocean departure on the guif coast instead of as formerly passing through Chicago to New York, Boston and 19.50 crable to a commission is not very strong this oath binding or merely a matter calculated to limit somewhat the range of ribute which Chicago and New York have heretofore been able to impose on transcon-tinental and interpational traffic.

Anti-Trust Legislation.

The republicans of the senate have deelded not to add an anti-trust provision to the tariff bill. The provision prepared origiis an amendment has been introduced adopting this course is that anti-trust legie This objection would have more weight there were any certainty of the speedy exact ment of any auti-trust legistation in a sep arate form. When the tariff bill has been cut to the presedent congress will adjourn When it reassembles in December the friend of the trusts will see to it that no ant monopoly measure will receive prompt con the tariff bill will go into effect this mouth. If not put in the bill it is impossible to tell when it will be acted on.

Genesis of Populism.

A judge in Lincoln, Neb., is credited with alten under the domination of the populists ut for three successive bad crops. There is a great deal of truth in the saving. Popuism is peguliarly the offspring of hard time When crops are had and prices low the west ern farmer, unable to realize that people is other partions of the country may be suffering equally with him, is disposed to listen to the agitators who rave about the "money power" and the "enstern Shylocks." As the populists promise to set everything right i sure to command support from credulous and uninformed people in periods of business de pression. But with the return of normal in dustrial conditions the populistic craze periain to dwindle, The typical farmer of the west is too shrewd a person to permit himself to be permanently humbugged.

ARDUL SLIGHTS THE CONCERT.

Chicago Post: The announcement that the ublime Por ublime Porte can do better than make trouble it is safe to say that the great nations of Europe have not yet discovered it. Ploneer Press: Turkey's apparent conta-Turkey is only ugly long enough Europ will have to whip her, which would be spectacle worth waiting for. Kansas City Star: The latest report is

In view of this disposition Lord alisbury has made a speech in which ha utimates that Turkey has been forced to sticld before and may yield again. Much G. D. Roberts' coually admirable romance more important, however, than any utterance of old Canada. "The Forge in the Forest," of Lord Salisbury is that of the Russian have gone each into a second edition. Lamotficial organ, which calls on Turkey to son, Wolffe & Co., Boston. abandon further subterfuges or expect trouble with the powers. Turkey may listen to Russia unless encouraged to do otherwise by Germany. In the meantime Lord Salisbur in but say: "If Bismarck were only here! Chicago Tribune: The Turks have decide o relieve the monotony of the peace negotialors with Greece by indulging in massacrez at convenient points in Thessaly Their first demonstration along this line at pears to have made the powers real angry coain and it is reported that in consequence the ambassidors at Constantinople been instructed to inform the Porte that the owers are determined to terminate the in This familiar dec apportable altuation. aration on the part of the powers has be-some positively humorous. About ones every wo weeks it is relterated with a great shoformal dignity and in every instance the ulton pays not the slightest real attention to ii. The speciacle is almost as grimly ludicrous as that presented by the United government, which cannot see any war in Cuba.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Prosperity rarely misses those who hustle The increased tax on playing cards give incle Sam a proprietary interest in th

Observe the policeman in closely-buttoned egalia, suggestive of a copper boiler or a alled copper

It must be admitted that old Sol is play ng a hot game. Perhaps it is filled with he blea that it has people to burn. The middle-of-the-road convention nished evidence of industrial activity. an wide open a mint for the free coinage

Alas and slack! Whither are we drifting Here is a Buffalo paper speaking of one "George O'Brian, a Pole." Fires of revoluion have blazed for less than this.

There is no advantage in achieving per piration by investigating the thermometer more profitable and soothing job is to re lect on the serene; clovel in the cellar. screne) restfulness of the snow

Twin City papers print pictures of the vis ing Elks, with buge horns on their rigiums. These horns are the ornamental agaries of cartodnists. The true Elk re-rives horns for interior decoration. Ex-Rear Admiral Brown, who has been alked of for mayor of Indianapolis, says he will accept if he people will come to his eres—a unanimous nomination, \$20,000 a car catary and eleven months' annual

lay. Mr. Brown doesn't want the earth. Senator Hansbrough were recently th out remarkable guit ever seen in the a ! are chamber. At first glance it looked has the cheapest Japanese silk. It is straw color with a broad, dark at ipe running round and round the masterial like the stripes of a

The refined sensitive ear of Abdul Hamis

s cruelly larred by the discords of the con-cert. He needs repose from the cares o state and longs once more for purling

rooks and running Greeks on plain nountain side. Theosaly is his favored sumner resort Florence Nightingale received her Christian name from the town in which she was born-Florence, Italy. For name is not Nightin-gale, but Shore, her father being a Notting nam banker who laberited the entates

Peter Nightingale on condition that he asume the name. The gental Chulalongkorn, king of Siam his recent visit to the Swiss Parliament Berne, took an album to all the members which he asked them to draw a pig with heir eyes shut and eign their efforts with heir autographs. The king, as have many American youths and maidens, gained much amusement from the regularity with which view of the South Dakota senator. The and conditions. If it is disposed to farm the statesmen failed to connect the tail with the body and put the eye in the middle

WITH THE NEW BOOKS.

country: He showed most conclusively at all events apprars to be almost lime so with a certain misgiving, being mindful that substitution of the gold standard for tibes. Thele Bernar," has been considerably amlative investigating committee to com-age size. It cannot be said to be in the au thur's best manner, and is not likely to admaterially to his fame; but it is a story which one will not unwillingly relinquish.

> The narrative reserves a youth of noble The marrative concerns a youth of noble French encestry who, having been brought to England by his father, a refugee from the Terror in France, receives, sometime after the death of his parent, a letter of invitation from an uncle in his native land. He mere than doubts the motives of this relative ing in an underhand way the author of his family's misfortunes. And to add to his uncertainty, there is written in a femi-During the war every pack of pine hand, in English, on the outside of the letter, the words "Don't come." according to quality, yet card playing tripped nevertheless; and after a series of moving along quite cheerfully. mischievous schemes and in attaining a place of honor at Napoleon's court, with restora-tion of all his hereditary possessions, -Cloth, Although Andrew Lang has described F

> Marion Crawford as "the most versatile and to Port Arthur on the Sabine river, where various of modern novelists." it may be a harbor is being dug out and a great port seriously doubted whether his most recently published story, "A Rose of Yesterday," co entitle Mr. Crawford to claim the possession tion. The familiar defi touch is not want ing, nor the skillful development of the plo nor the power of graphic description, by the central incident is not worthy of master's hand, and delicate rouch and the description are wasted. "A Rose of Yes-terday" reminds one of Howells, although there is an essay of some 3,000 words or divorce dragged in bodily and taking up a full chapter, which Mr. Howells would no have been likely to write. It is a perpetual source of wonderment to Mr. Crawford's write so uniformly well; it is beginning to he would write even better. The striking Wharton Edwards.-Cloth, \$1.25. Macmilian

> > few years ago. It describes the adventures f two charming young married women, who, expecting that a concerted trip of their hus London was not to be devoted to the pursuit of business, concived and put into effect the plan of char composed entirely of feminine marines, and voyaging to the Hebrides without the aid consent of any man on earth. They ad their husbands a merry chase before they allow themselves to be caught, and reconciliations and mutual promises of amendment ensue. It is a slender enough theme, as will be apparent, and to make it which Mr. Sharp has beetowed, ucceeded, moreover, in making each of the ninor and subordinate people—the cook, the tewardess, the cabin-girl and the members the crew-an excellent and diverting paracter sketch. "Wives in Exile" will be ound very pleasant reading, indeed.-Cloth \$1.25. Lamson, Wolffe & Co., Boston.

In "At the Queen's Mercy," Mrs. Mabel Fuller Blodgett makes a slender attempt at a formidable task, having apparently undertaken to disprove the report that the Rud-yards have ceased from Kipling and the Haggards ride no more. Why she should make her stalwart, revolver-shooting here ell his story in the style of John Ridd is ot altogether clear, unless she wishes to mply other points of resemblance to that Porte is obstinate should occasion first few chapters that the parrater is but rise. If there is anything that the "a plain man," that we come to believe it "a plain man," that we come to believe it implicitly, in course of time, and to wonder that further protestation is deemed neces-

There is a Thing in this story—with a with all except those who have to pay itcapital T—which is warranted to please which, by the way, is measurably true of those who like that sort of Thing; and there is a queen called Lah, and witches, and good store of buried treasure, and an abounding facility in getting out of scrapes by the simple and efficacious means of getting into that Turkey is inclined to be stubbern and days.—Cloth, \$1.25. Lamson, Wolffe & Co

Gilbert Parker's admirable long story The Pomp of the Lavilettes," and Charles

Another story of thrilling adventure "Zuleka," by Clinton Ross, a young writer in the style which has achieved renewed popularity in the hands of Anthony Hope Ross, like Mrs. Blodgett, sends his here to Africa in search of his fortune; again, like Mrs. Blodgett, he names that here Dering; and there is a fabulous treasure, such as all obscure African tribes are well known to possess, which affords a third parallel. But "At the Queen's Mercy" has nothing between its two overs so touching as the steadfast and trusive admiration of Mr. Ross' During for of the fighting Enleens." Jim Enleen, "of the fighting Enleens." One cannot wholly share that admiration, although to is not disposed to question the author's (or Dering's) statement that "you never ad dress any one clse if you are a stranger and Enleen is in the room." There is official corruption, plracy, abduction, buried treasure battle, murder and audden death enough is this story to make it southing summer read ing; and above all, there is Jim Enleen of the fighting Enleens, who was always cool enough to lower any temperature with which he might come in contact. Cloth, \$1.50. Lamson, Wolffe & Co., Boston.

Renders of periodical literature during the past three or four years have noticed with pleasure the publication from time to time in various magazines of certain short stories of the country bund about Puget Sound, signed to the name of Ella Higginson. Among the best of these are remembered "The Takin In of Old Mis' Lane" and "A Point of Knuckling Down." These stories were col lected into a volume some time since and put forth under the title of "The Flower That Grew on the Sand;" and now, with the addition of two new stories, they make a very pretty volume called "From the Land of the Snow Pearls," which it is worth any one's white to have and read.—Cloth, \$150. Mac millan Co., New York.

Edmond's About's ''Le Roi de Montagnes' a rather slow moving, old-fashioned tale Greek brigands and travelers held for ran There are typical Englishwomen is and American men, as known to Frene erature, and the description of the lusion between the outlaws and the king roops is informed with the essence of Gallic umor. The story has been forcibly, if not recfully, Englished by Mrs. C. A. Kings bury, and is published by Rand, McNally &

Matka and Kotik, a Tale of the Mist slands," is a fauciful and pretty story of eal life, by President David Starr Jordan of stanford university. It is profusely lifustrated with photographic reproductions of actual scenes in the Pribilov islands, and with pen sketches from photographic originals.— Cloth, \$1.50. Whitaker & Hay Co., San Fran-

Rev. S. Baring Gould has made the field of mediacval British customs, folk-lore and superstition so peculiarly his own in fiction that there is none successfully to dispute the supremacy with him. In "Guavas the he describes with admirable clear ers the associations who worked, turies ago, the mines of Cornwall and Devon The quaint custom of "sin-cating" appears in this story, which is one of love, revenge and a fortune wrested from an abandoned mine Paper, 50 cents. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

Other books received are "Miss Tracu by Athert Morris Bagby, C Lamson, Wolffe & Co., Boston the Old Chateau, by Richard Henry Savage Paper, 25 cents. Rand, McNally & Co. "The SIGNS OF IMPROVING TIMES.

Des Moines Capital: Times are growing eter. Look at the excursion wains that have gone to California! People would not be spending money like that if they were as hard up as the Tillman and White men say they are. The willing workers of America scarcely know what hard times are.

Globe-Democrat: The number of business failures for the first half of the extendar year 1897 and the amount of liabilities in This is the restimony of the comme cial agencies' tables. Here is an encoura-ng indication. The bank elegrances in railroad earnings show that the volume ratical earnings show that the volume general trade throughout the country on the increase, while the figures of comercial mortality indicate that trade is a solider basis than it was last year. When the normal conditions in the business world are completely restored a long period of financial prosperity may reasonably be looked for

Detroit Free Press: To the encouraging reports of the city's manufacturing and men cantile institutions as to the present state of trade and the outlook for the future may be added the improved showing in clearing house transactions, a gratifying percentage of increase being reported by the commer-cial agencies for the first time in many months. These local signs of a lifting up in business correspond with the cheerful predictions of authorities whose survey covers the whole country, and there must be something in all this talk of a bester teeling and strengthening hopes. The country's re-sources are too vast and varied and its re-

f the voices of farmers crying for help to harvest their marrelous crops, echoes of reaping machines at work in the grain fields from dawn until night, and of the laughter of thousands of women and children who have temporarily left their homes to ald in gathering the most magnificent yield of blessed. These are cheering voices to come from any state, but they are doubly assuring when they come from Kansas. They drown the gloomy forebodings of the demagogue and the grumbter. prophecies of the calamity howler, and they send forth to the world the inspiring mes-sage that Kansas is all right, in spite of her whiners and croakers.

Philadelphia Inquirer: There have been moments when the Inquirer feared that it had berhaps erred in dectaring that times must be improving in Pennsylvania, and who can blame it? The mills were opening one after another, the furnaces were rapid y being good is a bark without any seize?" oments when the Inquirer feared that it "Wives in Exile," is a bright little story rom the pen of William Sharp, whose "Gypsy Christ" brought him merited fame after another, the furnaces were rapidly being blown in, the railways, under the stimulus of increased earnings, were laying new lines to be devoted or improving old ones; the men on quarter time were being put on half time, those on half time were forced to work full time. ering a yacht, providing her with a crew some were even obliged to toll extra hours, but what do these things indicate except that "business depression is daily growing greater?" If the mills had closed and the soup houses had opened we would have known that the "good old democratic times" were with us still. But how could anybody be certain when every county gave evidence of renewed activity?

THE NEW STAMP ACT.

Features of the Tax on Stock and Bond Transactions. Indianapolis Journal. As the action of the senate placing a tax

on stock and bond transactions will doubt-

less be concurred in by the house, it may be regarded as a fixed fact. As a necessity exists more for revenue that can well b raised by custom duties, especially since the excessive importations during the las few months under the low rate of duties internal revenue taxes offer the best means of raising it. The Journal has urged an increase of the tax on beer, and still believes that would have been the best way to raise the additional revenue needed. but congress could not or would not see the matter in that light. The taxation of bond and stock transactions is as legitimate as any other tax and will probably be popular all taxes. The imposition of the tax will revive a form of taxation which has not been used in the United States for many years. During the war and some time afterward a stamp tax was imposed on bank checks, drafts and bills of exchange on promissory notes, bills of lading. mortgages, contracts, bonds, probated wills and other papers of this class. The stamps which were required to be used embraces eight different classes or sizes and thirty two denominations, varying from 1 cento \$100. It was a very useful tax to the government because it was cosil cheaply collected, and the stamps, carefully engraved, were not counterfeited. The experience with this law showed that the largest revenue came from the smallest taxes universally diffused. In 1865 one-third of the entire stamp revenue was derived from bank check stamps of 2 cents each and the match stamps of I cent. Most of these stamp taxes were repealed soon after the close of the war but those on bank checks and drafts continued several years ionger.

The new law will tax all bonds, debentures or stock certificates issued after September 15, 1897, by any company or corporation 5 cents on each \$100, and every sale and transfer of stock 2 cents on each \$100. The tax will apply to the stock of all incorporating companies and to all bonds ecept government, state, county and mu-nicipal, and the stocks or bonds of building and loan associations. It also applies t stock or bonds issued in the reorganization of a corporation the same as on origina organization, and to private sales of stock or honds the same as if made on a stock board. Whether it will reach speculative transactions made on margin, in which no stock changes hands and no transfer made, is doubtful. If it does not a very large class of transactions will escape th

A MODERN "BOOK FARMER." Steadily Growing Value of the Department of Agriculture. New York Tribune Only a generation ago men who tried t

apply scientific methods to agriculture wer

generally described and derided in their re

spective neighborhoods as "Book Farmers

But times have changed, and now nearly every man who tills the soil or makes man ket of what it produces shows an intelligent interest in the results of "Book Farming." or, what is much better, experimental farm ing. This is one of the reasons why, it recent years the Department of Agricultur Washington has attracted more general and favorable attention. As a mere secbureau it was a disappointment, except to be few small politicians, but it ceased to be a mere seed bureau several years ago, and the services that it has rendered to America.
Agriculture, both directly and indirectly, a well as to commerce, are generally accepted it has come to be understood that the sec retary of agriculture enters into closer rela-tions with the foreign export trade of the with the foreigh export trade of United States, as well as with its productive capacity, than any other officer of the government. When General Rusk was appointed to the office, eight years ago, he was quick to realize this fact, and with his practical business sense he did much to elevate the work of the department to the plane which now occupies. Wi hout going into any de tails as to what happened during the four years of the last administration, is sufficient to say that Secretary not by proclamations, or otherwise, but simply by what he has already done, has justified to belief that more will be accomplished during the office. He would be the first to say that the would not be practicable unless his prede-cessors had done so much—had pointed the way toward what was desirable as well as what it was desirable to avoid. First, and best of all in some respects. Mr. Wilson is a practical farmer—a min who has held the plough tails and shuckes corn in his time. Second, and best of all in many other respects, he is an educated farmer, who studies and takes advantage of everything that nature gives him. Third and best in all respects, perhaps, he looks forward to see where his crop is to find a market after it is raised. It needed no seer to foretell that a domestic demand was Philosopher of Driffwood by Mrs. Jenness Miller. Cloth. \$1.50. Washington. D. C. "The Great Ambrest Mystery" by Walter be produced in the United States, and yet Hubbell. Paper, 25 cents. American Publishers' Co., New York. begin the preliminary work of establishing

a "beet sugar belt" and bringing together the producers, manufacturers and consum ers. There is no doubt that Secretary Wilson is an enthusiast, nor is there much pered by common sense and his Scotch When he says that he will try to make the thirty old divisions of his department "seviceable to the farmer who works in the field in his shirt sleeves" Mr. Wilson means what he says. For example, it was not a small thing for English factor experts to acknowledge, as they did in this city a week ago after a competitive sampling, that a Minnesota creamery butter was equal to the best Drittany rolls and su-perior to the Danish creamery or any other butter of Europe. We are informed that the Brittany sample cost in the London maike: 2 or 2 certs a pound more than the other samples. The practical side of this is that English boyers have offered I cent a pound more for butter equal to the Minnesota sample than they will pay for any ther butier now found in the New York

This is a direct and strong incentive to the making of good butter, not only for export, but for domestic consumption. When I get through with this butter business I pay attention to cheese," says Mr. Wilson.

COOLING REPLECTIONS.

Judge: "Five donors?" excludined an in-dignant man who had used the long distance phone for as many minutes; "and yet they say "talk is cheap."

sources are too vast and varied and its reserve power too great for it to remain long an invalid.

New York Mail and Express Strange echoes some from distant Kausas—whore smile, "and it's a running account at that."

Beston Transcript: Fulldy Really, now, I suppose the average amateur fisherman is the prince of itars." Duddy-Perhaus so, but then there's the man with a smart baby in the house.

Chleago Times-Herald: Young Father-is it a boy or a girl? Doctor (a cyclist)—No, it's s-tandem! Philladelphia North American: Practical

Pather-I've given you a good college edu-cation; what more do you want? Son-You haven't ver supplied me with the means to live up to it. Chicago Record: How much instantly develops in hot weather? "Yes; people loss their minds when their lee bills come in."

Washington Star, "Yes," sald Mr. Corn-Use the best to his class at college. "Did he led you which class" inquired the summer boarder. "Yes. "Twas what they call the middle-weight class."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mrs Snaggs-I read a paragraph in the paper which said: "Woman was made before mirrors, but it wasn't her fault!" Don't you think that is a mean remark to make about woman?

Mr. Snaggs Vos I think it is Woat the writer meant to say was that woman was made before mirrors and had been before them eyer since.

WHAT THE SUN SAID.

The summer sun glared derecty down Upon the seastione gay. And watched the maidens as they pranced In Neptune's bring soray.

"Humph!" said the orb, as up he rose And took another turn.
"Tis true that men are lacking here,
But there are girls to burn!"

A SUMMER DAY

Somewille Journal (Poetic View.) The air is fragrant with the scent of new mown hay. The full-blown roses in the breezes gently

sway.
The gladdening sun
Puts life and vigor into every growing thing.
Flying from tree to tree, the robins gail;
sing.
Till day is done.

(Practical View.)
is ever the air hotter than it is today's
fective rose-bug through the blossom
eats his way.

The scorching sun is not enough to make a granite ledge And still the searing mercury would clim!

But day is done.

Have You Heard the News?

If not, let us tell you.

\$1.00

Star Shirt Waists, 75c

We are going to put 10 dozen on sale at this price tomorrow-sizes 3 to 14 years They are all high grade qualities and good styles. This is an excellent chance to provide

for the coming had days. And to go with the Waists we are going to offer 500 pairs light weight all wool cheviot Trousers in tan, gray and dark colors at 50c a pair; regular \$1.00 qualities. They are made with patent bands and lined clear up the front and hip pockets-sizes 5 to 16

years. Thes: are honest bargains. and you actually save 25c on one and 50c on the other. Come in the cool of the morning and be comortable while looking them over.

Straw Hats, 25c and up. B K BROWNING, KING & CO.