good effect.

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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GEO, B. TZSCHICK to before me and subscribed in my this ist day of December, 1897. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. (Scal.)

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsbays 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 Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bec is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

The European powers appear to be deeply absorbed in China, and there is danger that China will also be absorbed.

Governor-Elect Shaw of Iowa has distributed most of his Christmas gifts only one appointment remaining to be made.

Sunday was a great day in the City of Mexico. Bryan was there and went to numerous plans of currency reform church, and among other amusements that have been formulated no provision there was the killing of ten horses and has been made for allowing state banks six bulls.

It may as well be understood by persons out of employment that the Department of Publicity and Promotion of the Transmississippi Exposition is not a public employment agency.

From the comment of the Chicago dailies on the great December wheat corner it is as easy to guess that Phil Armour lost a million as it is that he made a million out of the deal.

a sound money sentiment in that section with the concesentatives of the south in to portant effect is by no means assured. stronger there now than ever before. Bankers are not, as a class, popular in the southern states. There is a more

or less pronounced prejudice against them among the masses of the people Herald over the judicial interference with the dishonest methods pursued by and this feeling has been sedulously it by and with the aid of the popocratic fostered by the democratic and populist politicians. In the Atlanta convention police commission has been construed by papers not familiar with the true both state and national banks were

state of facts as a resistance to judicial represented, but all stand on the same despotism. The Chicago Inter Ocean, plane in the popular estimation as being which evidently has no conception of representative of the "money power." the purport of the injunction proceed-The average southern congressman is in sympathy with this view, as a matter ings instituted before Judge Keysor, jumps at the conclusion that the reof political expediency. Hence there is straining order issued by him is an atlittle probability that the declarations of tempt to exercise press censorship by the southern bankers will have any influence at present upon the senators and injunction. The Inter Ocean, in its sim-

representatives from that section, but plicity, gives credence to and reiterates the plan of effecting a permanent orthe malicious and misleading assertions ganization of the bankers of the south, defiant challenge to the court to prevent national and state, and sending delegates to Washington to labor with southhim from publishing and circulating a ern members of congress in the interest resolution written by Hitchcock and of sound money, may in time have a adopted by his co-conspirators, the Board of Police Commissioners, without warrant of law, for the manifest

Naturally, perhaps, in view of the large preponderance of state banks in purpose of clubbing applicants for liquor the south, the southern bankers are in

favor of allowing the state banks to blackmail. Instead of being an attempt issue notes, in which respect they are at press censorship the order of the court is an attempt to restrain a disin accord with popular sentiment there. though they recognize the expediency of honest publisher, who deliberately enfederal supervision and regulation in the ters into a conspiracy with conscienceless public officials, to levy tribute under matter of circulation. They concede the principle that the federal authority false pretenses upon citizens who are of the encampments. This is improbable, alone shall determine the conditions as to the issue of currency and urge that the state banks shall enjoy the same This is not judicial censorship despoticprivileges under a general national law

ally exercised to abridge the freedom authorizing the issue of bank notes as may be conferred upon the national of the press, but judicial power exereised for the prevention of willful and banks. This feature of the position of criminal imposture that affects public the southern bankers will not find much favor in other sections of the country. interests and private rights. The Inter Ocean, of course, takes it except, possibly, in portions of the west

where there is a demand for more cir-World-Herald that the tabooed resolucutation. The obvious objection to it is hat it would be a step in the direction of restoring the old system of state bank that body to be governed in granting issues and this objection is so widely and strongly entertained that it is not licenses by a former finding of its own likely to be soon overcome. It is true the paper of largest circulation in Dougthat there are many practical financiers las county is true. That statement, as who think that there would be no danger, under existing conditions, in alfrom the same source since the controlowing state banks to issue notes subject versy has arisen, is a tissue of false to federal regulation, but the weight of

hoods. The present bogus reform police opinion in the country is against such board had never passed upon this quesa pollcy and it is noteworthy that in the tion. The action of its predecessor two years ago was without warrant of law and had no basis whatever. The resoto issue notes.

of 1895 was adopted without an inquiry The south feels the need of more circulation. The per capita of bank note facts to justify the assumption that the the Transmississippi Exposition. issues in that section is only 90 cents, World-Herald had the largest circulawhile in the eastern and middle states tion. But even if the resolutions of the it is \$5.70. The south is advancing in-Broatch-Vandervoort board of 1895 had

dustrially and there is a steady increase in the demand there for money. This been passed after due inquiry into the demand ought to be provided for and it facts and had expressed an honest findis believed would be if the amendments ing the present board could not legally to the national banking law recom- have taken action upon the finding of mended by Secretary Gage were made. 1895 for the issue of licenses for the But if relief to the south depends upon year 1898.

It is amazing that any newspaper According to the Sioux Falls Argus giving to state banks the right to issue pretending to be fairly informed should surrency it is remote. Meanwhile it is to last year's political marriage in South encouraging to find that there is a sound allow itself to be humbugged by a timoney sentiment in that section that is rade against judicial despotism which emanates from monumental frauds and asserting itself.

sesses a greater interest for this coun-

shall have been formulated, that it is

aimed at the United States, which is

unfavorable to her industries and com-

many and other countries is not aband-

oned, but it is altogether improbable

that the British government will adopt

such a policy, however strongly urged

by the sugar interests of its colonies.

lower price than it sells for in the home

market and popular sentiment in Eng-

land would be practically unanimous

against any interference with this ad-

therefore, of Germany's sugar industry

being assailed from this quarter. So

far as continental countries are con-

cerned, none of them is threatening

It is the American tariff that has in-

spired the German government, under

and commerce.

THE SOUTH AND THE CURRENCY. In favor of the latter and yet that coun- It has had an improving effect. The re-The convention of southern bankers at try has persistently discriminated ports of our consuls, more frequent and Atlanta last week showed that there is against American products and exerted more elaborate-than formerly, show that its influence to induce other countries very generally they are giving greater which ought to exert a considerable in- to do so. Commercial unfriendliness attention and care to their duties, parfinence upon popular opinion there and has marked the policy of Germany ticularly in the matter of obtaining intoward the United States for many formation of value to American commercongress, but that it will have any im- years and that feeling seems to be cial interests. It is a gratifying fact that the consular service of the United States is now favorably compared with

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1897.

NO JUDICIAL PRESS CENSORSHIP. that of the principal European nations. The hue and cry raised by the World-

Senator Chaudler hits the nail But Mr. Smith declares that he is not willing quarely on the head when he declares that Secretary Gage cannot possibly secure the passage of a bill through the present congress that has for its object the retirement of the greenbacks, either by refunding or any other process, and he is eminently correct in his conclusion and can safely promise anything, knowing that any attempt on the part of Mr. Gage will lend to create sectional division in the republican ranks and must Imperil the party's success in the next congressional elections. Senator Chaudler is, however, very far from the mark when he indulges in extravagant and which G. M. Hitchcock made in his utterly baseless predictions about the restoration of the double standard, falsely called bimetallism, either by international agreement or, as Brynn wants it, without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.

No national meeting or convention is more eagerly sought than the annual enlicense into a submission to a levy of campment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The people of Pittsburg are already taking steps looking toward securing the encampment for the year 1899, and the suggestion is made that the encampment of 1900 will be the last required by law to select as the medium since many of the veterans show vitality of publicity the paper which enjoys the that indicates long years of life and usemost extensive bona fide circulation, fulness before them, and while their number will rapidly decrease from this time on, their interest in the old organization will not decrease.

> General Grosvenor of Ohio is not the only expert estimator of political probabilities. In a guessing contest in a Bos-

for granted that the statement of the | ton newspaper the exact vote cast at the November election was named by tion adopted by the police board twenty-five persons, three guessed the merely announced the determination of exact vote cast for the national democratic candidate for governor, one came within five of guessing the votes cast for to the effect that the World-Herald was the republican candidate and one came within three of guessing the vote for the regular democratic candidate. These well as everything that has emanated and many other guessers will be in the field in 1900.

It is said that if a wall were built around the state of Missouri the products and manufactures of that great commonwealth are so varied and lution of the Broatch-Vandervoort board for all time without aid from the outer coat-of-arms you must be able to prduce, or world. This is why that state is movinto relative circulations and with no ing to exhibit her wondrous resources at

> The suspension of the only morning French daily newspaper in Montreal marks another step in the transformation of the French provinces of Canada. The English language is driving out other languages all around the world.

Immutable Laws of Trade.

POOLING NOT THE REMEDY. Diverse Views on the Question Railroad Legislation.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican

The trunk line and western railroads had everything fixed up for the prompt passage of a bill to permit pooling of traffic and earnings, when to the great disgust of Dr. Depew and other promoters of this legisla-tion, President Milton H. Smith of the Louischatter & Nashville system speaks up in a othy way which throatens to spoil the whole scheme. Dr. Depew and the other popiers

are willing to concede to the Interstate Commerce commission the power to fix rates if the pooling right be concelled to the roads.

to make any such trade, because he knows that the commission will "fix" rates usually by reducing them. But if Dr. Depew could only get within whispering distance of Mr. Smith he would doubtless tell him that was a very simple man. Don't you see, he would say, that we have so far been able to disaran the commission of all effectiveness, that afterwards we can beat the commission this act, whether raw, dressed, dyed or manuout of any new powers given to it? That would probably represent pretty ac-

curately the mental attitude of the poolers in this case. But Mr. Smith in any event his no faith in pooling as a cure for the rall-way trouble. He says: Authority to divide traffic is not a papacea for existing evils resulting from unrestricted competition. It might, and doubtless would,

result in some temporary relief. However, the evils resulting from unrestricted competition cannot be cured by legislation. It may be asked that if the existing deplorable condition cannot be improved by legislation. So unless considerable smuggling is done how can it be accompliched? It can only be done by a change in the methods of those the world will be closed against the Canadi-

affairs of the carriers." And this charge in the methods of man-agement extends simply to the observance of the laws against discrimination in favor of certain persons and places and to the injury

of other persons and places-laws which are observed by the Louisville & Nashville, he fore women and are thinking of buying sed-says, and which are not observed, it is admitted by Dr. Depew and other pool by most of the roads in the trunk line and western territory.

But in any event pooling cannot prove to be an effective cure. The trouble is that there are too many roads in the field for the ousiness offered, and pooling can cleither reduce the railway mileage nor increase the niume of business. Still, if it be deemed necessary to pool the operations of competing ines in order to stop their admitted lawlessness in making secret rates, there can be no serious objection to the repeal of the anti-

poolicing section of the interstate commerce But it should be done only on condition that the federal government be given, not a nominal, but an actual and exercised power to fix rates under the pool. The railroads are hardly to be permitted to combine and impose what rates they please in order to keep affeat the weaker properties in the pool which are not able under present conditions to give a good reason for their existence.

THE TWENTY-NINERS.

Real, Simon-Pure Descendants of the

First Families. Boston Globs

A newly organized select society, known as the Order of the Twenty-nine, and having the real first family credentials, is said to sider what the effect of the expedition will have declared itself to be the only genuine be on international relations. Does the American aristocracy, and to avow that the mumber of aristocratic families in New Eng- Kiao Chau? and if so, what will Russia and is not over twenty-nine. "It is easy enough to say 'good family,"" declare the heads of the new society. "But the real point is to be able to show that your ancestor was not only one of the few quiescence in Germany's designs. Her direct original emigrants from England, but had a you do not belong to the true American aristocracy.'

It may be unfortunate that some of the original New Englanders in their hurry to take advantage of a fair wind neglected to go to the heraldry college and get a coat-of-arms. But without this it is useless for Twenty-niners, all of whom have their lions. after an existence of fifty years but unicorns, guies and other certified vouchers marks another sten in the transforma. for simon-pure New England aristocracy. The names of those who, according to the ecords of the New England Historic Genealogical society, are eligible to membership (a England imposes upon her taxpayers. the Order of the Twenty-nine are, as pubhad needs coly a comparatively small army, because of her insuler portion, while Ger-many, situated in the heart of Europe, must lished: Joseph Alsops of New Haven, Conn.; Samuel Appleton of Ipswich, Mazz, ; Thomas Broughton of Boston; Obadiah Bruen of New continue to maintain the co undon, Conn.; Rev. Peter Bulkley of Concord, Mass.; Rev. Charles Chauncey of Cam-bridge, Mass.; Leonard Chester of Wethersfield, Conci.; Rev. John Davenport of New Haven; Humphrey Davie of Boston; John Drake of Beston; Edmund Fawkner of An-dover, Mass.; George Fenwick of Saybrook, Conn.; William Gayer of Nantucket, Mass. William Hanbury of Boston, Mass.; Roger

be divided up among Europe's robber nations. China's partition will call out fewer elegies then Poland's excited. Freedom will hardly

shrick this time when Koschusko falls. China has neither freedom nor Koschuskos, though, of course, independence, which China has had until now, but which will soon be ended.

SEALSKINS OUTLAWED.

Effect of the Mensure Recently Passed by Congress. Chicago Tribune

The bill which the president has in his department contains one section the effect kin pirments or to provoke into the United States by any person of fur sea'skins "taken in the waters mentioned in factured." If any such articles are imported they must be selzed and destroyed.

A small number of seals are still killed annually on the Pribyloff islands by the com-States and dreased and dyed here if there are Americana who understand the business. If not they will have to be sent to England for treatment. It will be difficult to import them, for it will be almost impossible to prove that the soilskins were not taken in the North Pacific ocean.

charged with the management of the traffic ans and Englishmen who have made much money by killing the seals and preparing their skins for sale. The government will lose some revenue, but the profits of the seal pirates and the foreign furriers will be cut down The president will eigr 'his bill. There-

> that there may be a great advance in price if they wait too long.

WILLIAM AND HENRY.

Indianapolis News: Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm with which Emperor William tonsted his brother, Price Henry, on the ave of his departure for Chinese waters, exept the enthusiasm with which the prince toasted his brother, the emperor threw great chunks of divine right at each other. New York Times: "I go," said Prince Henry. "to preach abroud to all who will

hear, as well as to these who will not hear the gospel of your majesty's consecrated To civilized men in a free country 103150 this kind of talk seems merely farcical. But it is in fact, and in the actual circumstances. regical and horrible. There is one consola-ion about it, and that is, cothing could be more illuminative to the German legislators of the purpose of the new naval polley than three discourses. Whoever supports that policy, after such an exposition of it, is fit only for slavery.

Chicago Post: All this savors of bouffe and comic opera, and it is difficult to sur

press merriment, but the matter has a seri ous aspect. Diplomats will have to con

France and England say about it? Will the disturbed equilibrium be restored at the ex-"But pense of poor Chica? Japan is cervous and apprehensive. suspecting European questions have not been answered by the This kaiser's government, and she may force powers to "show their hands." Trouble may be brewing, and the farce may end in tragedy.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The fuss and feathers attending the departure of Prince Henry of Prussia for oriental waters was undoubledly a well arranged theatrical display to arouse the entiuplasm of the Ger man people over naval and territorial ex-pension. The kuiser seems bent upon a "forward" policy beyond the ceas to imita-tion of England, yet he forgets apparently that Germany is ill-prepared to bear the en-ormous burden of naval expenditure which

Chicago News: Lawyer-Upon

Eng

peated.

rounds do you propese to app'y for a di-

Detroit Free Press: "I'm sure that I recognize my own faults," she murmured with downcast eyes, "Of course you do," he replied confidently, "there are so few of them." Then she realized beyond all haunting doubts that he was the most desirable among the many who sought her hand,

Chicago Tribune: Impatient Husband (tired of holding his chin up)-It's taking you an awfully long time to fix this neck-

Patient Wife-You never used to complain about the length of time it took me to smooth out your necktles before we were married, George.

MAKE A PRESENT TO YOURSELF.

Sam Walter Form

PROSPERITY AND REVENUE.

Trouble Predicted Unless the Deficits Are Prevented.

Philadelphia Fress (rep.) Chairman Dingley and his associates have taken a wise course which the whole country is in a certain sense freedom. The individual will approve in determining not to touch the Chinese, however, will be benefited by the tariff at any point. This is the right course change of masters, for even the German and the only course to take. No tariff agl-tyrani and the Russian autocrat will be better releves than the ignorant, cruel and on-pricous absolutists whom they displace. the country better satisfied with the Dingley tariff us a tariff. It has done all and more than all that was expected or predicted. It should not be touched. Neither should there be a premature decision in regard to increasgovernment revenue by deciding egainst additional taxation. Nothing could done on the subject at present one way or the other. Ample time exists in January nands and which was divited by the Treasury department contains one section the effect of which will be to put up the price of scal-The bill forbids the importation atted States by suppression of fur-tions to the waters mentioned in YPHT.

> The exact margin which the treasury has and the addition to its income which it requires will then be clear. When it is no hestation should exist in making the treasury income large enough to prevent a deficit. Close figuring would be possible if the trees-ury had no due bills out as currency. If no greenbacks were outstanding revenue and exponditure might be permitted, as with the English exchaquer, just to balance each other, Whether the treasury had in any one year a little surplus or a little deficit would be of to great consequence.

This is not the situation. Grim experience hus demonstrated that the stability of the currency depends on the solvency of the treasury. Let any deficit go on indefinitely and a run will again begin on the treasury gold. Let the treasury have a surplus and it makes no difference whatever whether greenbacks are presented for redemption As long as the government does out have to pay cut for expenses the legal tenders paid in for gold every dollar stacked up in the treasury sicreases the stability of the curtency because it decreases the outstanding obligations of the government.

This is plain beyond a periodventure. No no con doubt it. No one does doubt it. No one has any question that it is both had solley and had politics to permit the possiility of a treasury deficit. Long years of absolute and unquestioned currency stability ran with long years of an annual treasury surplus. When deficits begin trouble be-gan. The existing deficit is regarded as temberary because the republican party has alvays insisted on a revenue which produced surplus. If the republican party deserts his pulley and begins instead the democratic volicy of cheery predictions of a surplus when each month sees a deficit instead, when each trouble will begin. The aphility of the cur-rency will be challenged. Prosperity will) destroyed because confidence will shrink. Revenues will decrease. Deficits will grow. Bonds will be sold to pay government expenses and the dangerous and disastrous exce of the last four years will be re-

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Journal: "It isn't natural," re-mathed the observer of men and things, for a girl to wear her heart planed upon for sleeve after she has lost it,"

Indianapolis Journal: "Proud beauty," stid me, his black eyes finshing eben light-ning. "I will yet bring you to the dust." "Why not bring the dust to me." she

And he started for the Klondike,

Detroit Free Press: "That youthful doc-tor shall have as nice a Christman present as moncy can buy him," decared Bullion as he threas back his shoulders and con-gratulated himself on his robust health.

"You know that when I was seriously III we sent for him? He was out of the city, I am thoroughly convined that his absence saved my life; and no one can accuse me of ingratitude,"

Philadelphia Times: A device has been in-vented to black shock by electricity. Possi-bly some adaptation of the Brush system,

Female Client-My husband's insanity. Lawyer-Can you prove that he is insane. Female Client-Certainly. He insists upon wearing all the neckiles I buy for thim.

Leader it is apparent that "both parties" Dakota want a divorce," and South Dakota is famous for its divorces.

Fifteen thousand workers in the window glass factories will go to work as soon as the furnaces are warmed up. frequently this year as in other years.

dustries and commerce, which was en- the law. Nebraska irrigationists are to give lectures to farmers on the value of irriga- thusiastically greeted by the agrarian tion. There ought to be no controversy representatives in the Reichstag, posover the value of irrigation, but the try than for any other. It will doubtquestion of irrigation methods and how to get and use the water is always open. less be found, when the proposed tariff

The members of the Iowa Horticultural society are in favor of bringing the only country from which Germany some Iowa apples, grapes, cherries, has serious reason to apprehend tariffs plums and other fruits to the Transmississippi Exposition. "That is the thing merce. There is, indeed, some talk in to do," says the Davenport Democrat. England about countervailing duties if "Iowa demonstrated what it was able to the export bounty on sugar from Gerdo in 1893 at Chicago, and progress has been the watchward since that time."

All authorities agree that the holiday trade this year is far more active than it was last year, and that the people, Under the export bounty system the Engenerally speaking, are paying cash for glish people get German sugar at a what they buy. There is no truer barometer of the condition of the public purse, for Christmas gifts are purchased liberally only in flush times. General business depression simply paralyzes vantage. There is no great danger, the holiday trade.

Mary Ellen Lease announces her desertion of the lecture platform and makes the painful declaration that she will stump the Seventh Kansas district for congress. It is needless to discuss the barriers in the way of this noisy product of bleeding Kansas in her ambition to break into the halls of congress. She will be the last one to concode that her political sun has set forever.

A little later in the year the question minister of foreign affairs announced of state fair removal will force itself as in course of preparation would probupon the leading men of this com- ably put a stop to the agrarian agitation munity. Members of the State Board for immediate retallatory action against of Agriculture are quoted as saying that American products and thus relieve the Omaha has had the state fair for the government of a pressure that must be last time. They were greatly incensed exceedingly perplexing. Moreover, the his views are in regard to applying civil at the attitude of the local press in its proposal of such legislation by the govcomments upon the glaring disparity ernment may be a shrawd move to gain "is not known, but his earnest belief in tion, between receipts and attendance at the agrarian support for the naval demand, that policy warrants the opinion that he last fair, and certain members of the which is the question of greatest conboard express the belief that removal cera with the emperor. is imperative.

A significant sign of the times is the no effect upon the policy of this country. Mr. Schurz, can be confidently predicted, only chance for such a distribution of govheroism shown by church people in at- The American people will continue to tempts to lift oppressive debts that shape their tariff system according to reform that has developed in the present have long hung over their property in their view of what is best for their in- congress there is hardly a possibility of this city. The long period of business terests and welfare, regardless of what depression from which Omaha is just European governments may do. Un- ing consular appointments to civil service now emerging was all but disastrous to doubtedly German industries have been rules and providing for permanence of none several church organizations, which somewhat hurt by our present tariff, tenure and promotion only for merit. today begin to see light ahead. A great This is inevitable from a policy designed divine has said that a church debt is to protect domestig industries and labor not a detriment to a congregation if and its justification is in the improved inefficiency of the consular service than proper limitations be observed, but he industrial conditions here. The fact is did not define the limit applicable to that generally the trade balance between doubtedly the public discussion of the office beggars in the country upon Washingsome of the leading churches of Omaha. the United States and Germany has been service and the agitation for reform in port of his position.

blackmailers. The freedom of the press should be protected at all hazards, but them. GERMAN RETALIATION. the freedom of the press does not imply The authoritative announcement that the German government is preparing an freedom to use the press for aiding and The cry of distress is not heard as autonomous tariff to enable it to im. abetting conspiracies concocted for mer cenary ends and designed incidentally mediately retaliate upon countries ento thwart and nullify the purposes of acting tariffs unfavorable to German in-

> CONSULAR REFORM. The National Board of Trade adopted

a report advocating the extension of the civil service rules to the consular service, to the end of securing practical business men in the service rather than purely. political appointees. This is in accord with the very general sentiment of the commercial community, which has been more than once expressed through representative bodies in favor of making appointments in the consular service subject to civil service regulations, and it is also urged by the civil service reformers.

In his address to the National Civil Service Reform league at its annual the league, Hon. Carl Schurz, said in

reference to this matter that if the commercial community wants a real reform in the method of appointment to consular positions it must insist upon three things: Competitive examinations for admission to the lowest grade of the consular service, promotion only for this rule, said Mr. Schurz, should at be excepted that have a diplomatic char-

tariff's unfavorable to German industries acter. He said there is good reason for believing that the necessities of the consular service have already engaged the president's care and expressed the

agrarian pressure, to action looking to opinion that whoever undertakes serifuture retaliation in the event of any ously the task of putting that branch of further tariff legislation by this country the government service upon a footing of inimical to German interests. The adopthorough efficiency will soon recognize tion of such a tariff as the German that the first requirement is its absolute

emancipation from the influence of the patronage mongers. There is no doubt that President Me-

Kinley is most desirous of improving the consular service and would approve any

is not averse to extending it to the lowest grade of consular appointments. That

At all events, the proposed autono- this will ultimately be done, accompanied mous tariff will, it is safe to say, have by the other requirements suggested by but with the opposition to civil service any legislation by this congress subject-Meanwhile it is to be remarked that there is less complaint in regard to the

Philadelphia

The threatened shift of the cotton manu facturing center from New England to the new south would be no new departure. The same shift has set in in the iron trade. Economid laws will have their way at last and the artifices of men are vain to balt

Wiping Out the Color Line.

The American Federation of Labor has eclared against discrimination on account of color. This is especially significant just at this time, when the colored laborer at the south has suddenly become an important element in the industrial and financial situa-

Just Like the Nebraska Pops. Minneapolis Tribune

One of the railroads in South Dakota has B ston. efused to obey the order of the state commissioners to run two trains over a line where there is only business enough for one, as it laims, but the populist commissioners have een too busy trying to use up two years' concordation in one year to get out and rio to the tracks and raze the stations of the ime-worn offending corporation. It was ever thus with hese blatant reformers, who make great able proofs that your ancestor took it ashore promises before they get into office, but who with him. If you have it out, reader, all see nothing but their per diem and excenses taik of "first families" is henceforth idle. when once they are installed.

Absurd Annexation Arguments. Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I honestly believe," says Senator Faulk meeting the past week, the president of ner, meaking of annexing Hawaii, "that 'n the event of a foreign war, in which the island would figure at all, after we had succeeded in beating an enemy off our own shores it would probably be necessary to shores it continue hostilities for another six months or longer in order to maintain control (f the islands." The argument that the pessession of Hawail would strengthen us in a foreign war is absurd. It would simply proide another point of attack and divide our orces of defense. It would weaken instead merit and removal only for cause. From of strengthen us, and its acquisition is not rged in good faith upon any such grounds. f it were not for the private job behind most only these few consular positions Hawalian annexation the question would not now be at the front.

Yankee Inventive Skill.

The tide of prosperity has not checked the number of applications for patents sent to like it. the patent office the year 1896 surpassed all half of 1896. From January 1, 1897, to June , 1897, there were filed 25,559 applications During the same period the receipts of the office amounted to \$722,897-an increase of

over the six months immediately preceding. The patent office is one of the few ints of the government the receipta of which surpass the expenditures. From consular service and would approve any July 4, 1836 (the date of the establishment of legislation by congress to that end, What the office), to June 30, 1897, the excess of rereceipts over expenditures was \$5,093,614. These figures have led to a request for inservice rules to consular appointments creased clerical force and office accommoda-

Equity of the Civil Service. St. Paul Ploneer Press.

The fact of the business is that the are wide awake to the equitable nature of the civil service rules. They realize that in the maintenance of those rules lies the ernments appointments as shall continue to the federal government vote a party so that it can have none? in the country, and as shall prevent their again becoming the prey of the compara-tively small class of bummers and sycophants who formerly monopolized them. "An equal chance for all; favoritism for none," is the motio of the reformed civil service. The people "west of the Allegheny mountains" and elsewhere set their ap-proval on the merit system by an immense majority when they elected William McKinley, pledged to take "no step backward" in the civil service reform, to the presidency ton should not swerve congress from its sup-

Harbikenden of Cambridge, Mass.; John Hun. lock of Bostca; William Jeffrey of Newport R. I.; William Leete of Guilford, Conn; Per cival Lowie of Newbury, Mass.; Edward Paimes of New Haveo, Conn.; Herbert Pelham of Cambridge, Mass.; Samuel Penhallow of Portsmouth, N. H.; David Phippen of Hingham, Mass.; Sir Richard Saltonstall of Watertown, Mucs.; William Snelling of Bos ton; Samuel Symonds of Ipswich; John

Thorndyke of Beverly, Mass.; George Wyllis of Hartford, Conn., and John Winthrop of

Here is an implied invitation for the Colo nial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution and members of various plebelan Mayflower socleties to look well to their credentials. The true-blue Twenty-niner will not be beguiled by pewter platters, old crockery, silver and heirlooms, but must see your cont-of-arms and bive the most unquestion

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Considered in the Light of Its Effect on the Republican Party. Cleveland Leader (rep.)

From the point of view of merely practical vote-getting politics, it is very difficult to discover the grounds on which the repubago. licans who oppose the civil service laws and regulations now in force argue that the continued support of the system commended by the last national convention of the repub lican party would be disastrous to its interests. At all points the theory that defea lies in that direction seems untenable.

No one, we think, imagines that democrats can be won over to the republican party by demanding the expulsion of all democrats from all offices, no matter of what character! Hence there is nothing to be hoped for in that lirection. As for independent voters, they have long been committed to the cause of

civil service reform, if their views can be judged, in the ordinary way, by the utter ances of the papers and organizations which are most favored by them. Even the enemics of the merit system say that the mugwumps like it. Certainly, then, nothing is to be hoped for, in any election, in the line of previous records; and yet during the first six months of 1897 over 7 per cent, more appli-system. As far as they are concerned in ations were received than during the first would amount to closing the way to help which has more than once carried close states for republican tickets.

Since there is not the slightest reason fo believing that to oppose civil service reform

could gain for the republican party the vote of a single democrat or independent, it fol-Lea Ahlborn, the famous woman engraver and etcher of Sweden, who died recently, was selected by the United States government as lows that the utmost that could be hoped for would be simply the regular strength of the he engraver of the Independence medal in party now in power. There might be serious 1876 iceses of republicans who are devoted to the merit system, but there could be nothing William Pono Nixon, editor of the Chicago

nore, at best, than the full power of the epublican party. Why, therefore, should the only means o

galeing recruits from outside of the party be closed, so far as civil service reform can be horokee

effective in charging votes either way? Is it to be supposed that to go shead in the road which the party has followed for many year will drive republicans out of the party? Wil the men who are angry because republican do not get all the offices in the service the federal government vote against Is no bread so much more attractive than half a loaf? The agitation against the civil service sys em is dangerous to the republican party. far as it can have any effect. And if it is mpotent it is a sad waste of time.

Land Grabbing in China.



armament in the world. To attempt to maintain both land and sea forces of the very first rank cannot fail to be suicidal in the end.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Globe-Democrat: More than 45 per cent of the shoes imported by British colonies are Somerville Journal: "Why, no." said she decisively, "I cannot marry you, of course, Why, I got \$25 a week, while you get only \$60. of American manufacture. The wall proposed against American goods would be a oon for clumsy footgear, including the old "Well," he persisted, persuasively, "that makes \$23 a week, now, doesn't it?" reliable wooden shoe.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Window glass fac Indianapolis Journal: "How men do tories throughout the United States will be Indianapolis Journal: "How men do change after marriage!" "Very original, indeed," "I was thinking of Tommersot, When his wife was Miss Berry, he nearly broke his neck stopping a horse that was running away with her, and whon a man ran away with her last week. Tommersot didn't try to stop him at all." able to resume just as soon as they can ge the furnaces hot enought to begin work. This will be in about three weeks and means work

for about 15,000 men. New York Mail and Express: Business at fifty of the largest postoffices in the country was 12 per cent greater last month than during November, 1896. This showing is one

of the best of all evidences of returning osperity, for the reason that the volume of postal operations is an almost infallible baremeter of business conditions.

Philadelphia Press: The production of pis ron is now larger than ever before in this ountry, and far in excess of the maximum roduction in England. The weekly capacity of furnaces in blest, according to the figur of the Iron Age, is 226,000 tons weekly, and the American Manufacturer of Pittsburg makes it somewhat larger. This is at the rate of about 12,000,000 tons per year, and the market is more than taking the output as stocks of Iron fell off in November at the

Give your wife a hundsome dress, Give Irene a doll, Give your boy a sled and skates, They deserve them all: Pile your gits on every shelf, Full meaver tray Fill up every tray, Eutrate of 1,060 tons cer day. Prices in many Make a present to yourself Now on Christmas Day; Man of great or little pelf, Make a present to yourself. lepartments of the iron and steel industries are a shade lower than they were a month Give yourself a better heart On an ampler plan. Full of blessedness and hope, Full of blessedness and hope, Give to Bob and Sus their part, Give to Dick and May. Give yourself a better heart, Now on Christmas Day. Man of great or little pelf, Make a present to yourself.

Indianapolis News: There was a big mee ng held by the citizens of Denver the other night to congratulate themselves on the rosperity of the state and to get themselves ready for the big things that are in store for them in the future. At that meeting one of the speakers said: "The calamity howler must quit; his occreation is gone. Energy is what we want, not growling. Think of our Increase in the gold production-\$5,000,000 in 1893 and over \$20,000,000 in 1897! Fruit is exported in large quantities, when less than five years ago we bought one-half of what we consumed. The cattle and sheep interests of he state were never better." comment that the state that has been reaching calamity since the repeal of the herman law, declaring that no pro uld come until "silver was restored, Was no of the first states to feel the return of osperity. The products of her mines and valleys are double what they ever were. It

Give yourself a better life, Fed from desper springs. Fed from the Elernal Fount, Soul and source of things. Give to friend and child and wife indeed, time for Colorado to hold up lead and look at the sky, from which the louds are so fast disappearing. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Give to friend and child and All the gifts you may, But-Give yourself a better life, Now on Christman Day: Man of great or little pelf, Make a present to yourself,

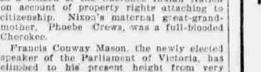
Inter Ocean, is an applicant for recognition as a citizen of the Cherokee Indian Nation he Royal is the highest grade baking powde known. Actual tosts show it goes onethird further than any other brand

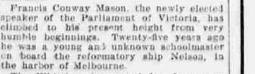
Give yourself a better soul, Tuned to higher strains Than the discords of the mart And ingtorious sains. Give to each a generous dole, Bess and Tom and Ray, But-Give yourself a better soul, Now on Christmas Day; Man of great or little pelf, Make a present to yourself,



BOYAL BARING FOWDER CO., NEW YOLK







The Whittier homestead has been purchased and given by James Carleton to trus-tees, who will hold it forever as a place of plous pligrimage. The trustees are engaged in raising a fund of \$10,000 to keep the grounds in order, as nearly as possible, as they were when Mr. Weittler occuried them. Ex-Representative Harver Horner of Sum-

