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Less returned and unsold copies...... Not total sales...

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of January, 1888...

N. P. FEIII.

Notary Public.

Among the classes now excluded from the United States are Chinese wearing quenes and women wearing sealskin

sacques.

Young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland already realizes that being a queen has its drawbacks. The Dutch council of state has refused to let her ride a bi-

Oklahoma is again knocking at the door and demanding statehood with or without annexation of the Indian Territory. Oklahoma may be young, but Is vigorous at all events.

An Iowa minister of the gospel makes the complaint that there is too much anity among church members. His pressive.

California is to get three new beet sugar factories this year. If there are to be more factories of this kind in the be located in the Missouri valley and at least one in the city of Omaha,

And now an attempt is to be made to secure further extension of time on the suspension of President Cleveland's forestry order. The order should either be withdrawn or enforced. Sparring for wind by successive suspensions can do no good.

The church which Mr. Bryan attends when at home reports remarkable improvement, religiously and financially during the year just closed. Bryan, however, continues to sing the doxology with an interrogation point after the word prosperity.

New York savings banks threaten to reduce the rate of interest paid on deposits because they are unable to use the accumulated funds as profitably as in gold coin. The only advantage of in other years. This is one of the few withdrawing the low denomination nadisadvantages of a full supply of loanable money in the country.

Reports from California are that the orange is in prime condition and the outlook for the orange grower never better, and this without the previous restoration of the free coinage of silver by the United States irrespective of the action of any other nation.

A grand boulevard connecting Hans com and Riverview parks is a public Improvement the city must undertake sooner or later, but it must be remembered that our resources compel us to work out our park and boulevard system on the installment plan. One thing at a time and in the order of their im portance and costliness.

No matter how many years he may

have been a deacon in a church, the man who as a police commissioner takes an oath to uphold and obey the law and then deliberately aids and abets law defiance and crime b. lags disgrace not only upon himself, I at also upon the church which is forced to tolerate him as one of its officers.

Hospitals for the insane-are not merely houses of detention. In New York more than 1,000 Insane patients were dis charged from the state hospitals, cured of their mental ailments, and 800 were so relieved that they were sent back to their friends. Insanity is a disease, not always yielding to medical treatment, but in many cases readily carable.

An Indian agent in northern Wisconnot attached to any agency, having wandered about in the woods for many tribe had never received rations from the government the agent proceeded at once to issue \$2,000 worth, which the nue and it would add to the temptation the indirect injury we sustain, Indians were not slow to accept. If this tribe has been self-sustaining for years, the query naturally arises why It should not have been left to itself.

The new banks, both state and national, starting up in different parts of standing an increase in population, the ent of England in their financial transthe country, confirm the reports of con- cases of drunkenness have fallen off to actions and there does not appear to stantly improving business. During the a marked degree. These simple facts be any good reason why they cannot be period of depression the banking facili- testify to the value of a license law made independent. There is an abundties of the country were contracted neutely by the weeding out of weak and ernor Black states in his message to the speculative concerns. The banking New York legislature that the uniform American bank and undoubtedi; capital business is bound to expand with the law and rate of taxation throughout the expansion of other business, but if the state have done much to equalize the lesson of the past few years has not privileges of the traffic and to remove ment in such an institution, so as to before among the people, and they natubeen lost it will be some time before we objectionable features. have another era of wildcat banking.

While congress is grappling with numerous plans for reforming the currency and strengthening the gold standtooking to radical changes in our money system can be enacted by the present national legislature. The true statesman adapts himself to existing conditions, leaving it to theorists to chase after rainbows and to demagogues to clamor for what they know to be popular but

impracticable. Several essential points may, however, be regarded as absolutely settled. While the consensus of opinion of many scien-To the Editor, tists and national bankers regards the permanent retirement of greenbacks from the currency system as the paramount guaranty of monetacy stability everyone conversant with the temper of the make-up of the present congress State of Nebrasha, Denging County, set:

George it Taschuck, setretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Beitual number of full and complete copies of The Body, Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee printed during the mental of December, 1897, was as follows: that no contraction in the volume of long a struggle which has been going on outstanding greenbacks can be made by congress it is worse than folly to persist an enormous loss both to labor and in pressing the agitation for this propo- capital. Not less than 70,000 men have sition.

All that can rationally be expected in lined by the monetary commission is an act authorizing the expansion of the volume of national bank notes by permirting note issues up to the full face value of the bonds on deposit to secure their redemption and an act stimulating the increased issue of national bank ott. 550 notes by reducing the tax paid on them. While both of these propositions are concessions to the national banks they involve no material loss to the government. The increase in the volume of national bank currency would offset the loss of proceeds from the tax now levied on the national bank notes.

Next to the impracticable demand for the retirement of the greenbacks come various grotesque schemes for strengthening the gold standard. One of the bills introduced in the house declares the gold dollar to be the only unit of value and requires every national bank to redeem its notes in dollars of such value and restricts the denomination of treasits multiples, and calling in all notes of less denomination. Why anyone should at this late day propose to declare the gold dollar to be the unit of value is incomprehensible. The gold dollar has fered severely, to the advantage of tion for the regulation of personal habchurchianity and not enough Christi- been the unit of value for more than half American and German industries. It is its is always objectionable. There is a century and gold has been the ac-English may be inelegant, but it is ex- knowledged money standard of the United States ever since the ratio of uncertainty whether the English firms have always been required to redom undoubtedly American and German their notes in legal tender money and manufacturers have received orders for all our legal tender money is equal in other machinery for the same reason. United States several of them ought to value to gold and will so remain as long Thus the struggle of British labor to as the government maintains the parity of all its coinage.

> than \$10 is doubtless feasible, but as a measure to strengthen the gold standard it would be a lamentable failure. A much more effective way of strengthening the gold standard would be to call in all greenbacks of denomination above \$50 and have them reissued in greenbacks ranging from \$1 to \$50. Experience has shown the greatest danger the gold standard from greenback issues to be in their being put out in bills that run up from \$500 to \$50,000. The small greenbacks have been scattered among the people, while the blg bills are kept by the banks to be hurled at the treasury periodically without notice with a demand for their immediate redemption tional bank notes would be in making way for the increased circulation of silver certificates and silver coin. Whether such a change would enhance the value

of silver is problematical. Of all the propositions pending before ongress designed to strengthen the congold standard the only practical and promising idea is embodied in bills for bonds payable in gold and declaring will be sold for gold only and be payable indersed the measure. in gold. With such an assurance the credit of the United States would be beupon our bond issues removed.

SUCCESS WITH HIGH LICENSE.

uniform application conclusively proves best general results. The authors of the new law in New York ought to sethe sale of privileges and at the same tion of saloons in the interest of temper ance and morality. The law has not disappointed its friends.

Under the operation of the new excise 275,247.60, one-third of which went directly to the state, while under the old low license taw the revenue was hardly tries of the American continent we one-fourth this sum. At the same time from 33,437 to 28,054, or about 4.5 sa- bankers and direct large streams of loons to every 1,060 inhabitants. This profit to American financial centers proportion of dispensaries, but a higher license would hardly produce more reve-

to engage in the business illegally.

In still another way the success of the law is complimentary to those who Association of Manufacturers, that the framed it. The records of the police courts in forty-one cities and 430 incorporated villages show that, notwithwhen the supreme test is applied. Government supply of capital in this country

those who in other states of the union through government supervision.

THE ENGLISH LABOR CONFLICT.

The great strike of English "engineers"-a term embracing various mechanical trades-which has almost paralyzed many branches of industry, appears to be nearing the end. In the early part of the past week large numchester signified their willingness to abandon the struggle and return to telegraphed on Friday was somewhat conflicting, but there appears to be litthe American people and familiar with the reason to doubt that a very considerable proportion of the striking mechanics have become convinced that they more than six months and has entailed been involved in the strike and assuming that the average wage at the outthe direction of currency reform as out. break of the conflict was not more than \$5 a week the loss in wages has amounted to fully \$9,000,000. As a matter of fact, however, the loss has been much greater than this, probably at least one-third more, besides which the large fund that had been accumulated by the Associated Society of Engineers, intended for sick benefits and old age pensions, has been exhausted in supply ing the strikers a rather meager subsist

The ostensible reason for the conflict was the question of payment for overtime and incidentally for eight hours work per day. The engineers have inall overtime must count as one and a quarter time for the first two hours and as time and a half after that. The eight hour day was conceded, but the "overtime" demand was rejected by the emplayers. The latter submitted proposals of compromise, which the strikers some three weeks ago overwhelmingly refused to accept. Each side has shown great ury and national bank notes to \$10, or determination, but it now seems that the engineers will have to yield and in that case there will probably be a reorganization of their unions on a different basis. Meanwhile British industries have sufhave come to this country because of people to care for themselves in the mat-16 to 1 was established. National banks could fulfill their contracts in time and that foot ball is not as dangerous as further ameliorate its condition-whether wisely or not, under the circumstances, The proposal to retire all treasury and need not be here inquired into-has renational bank notes of denomination less suited to the benefit of labor on the continent and in the United States and the advantage thus derived may prove to be lasting. The lesson of the strug-

gle is therefore of wide interest. It may be worth while to note in this connection, for the information of those ing 1892 and 1896 there were 4,441 labor number of days work lost by those volving 638,386 people.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN BANK.

recommended the establishment of an international bank as one of the most essential instrumentalities for enlarging and South America. A bill to incorporthe refunding of the national debt into the development of our trade with the and most skillful players. southern countries, the New York Board that all bonds issued after a certain date of Trade baying only a few days ago

> Representative Brosius of Pennsyl-Under existing conditions we are com-

There can be no doubt, as was recently said by the president of the National States in South America would be greatly benefited if they were independwith which to establish an international could be found in most of the countries ditions the desire for homes and busiof Central and South America for investgive it an international character. In rally look to the west for opportuni-

year of its operation, the example thus its account, but simply to inspire public tion properly to the splendid returns afforded will be worth a great deal to confidence in ti and to secure safety from agriculture and mining. This will

trade with the southern countries of this selves to blame,

hemisphere, Spot MEXICAN PROSPERITY.

The Mexican correspondent of one of bers of Glasgow engineers applied for the leading trade papers of this country, reinstatement and later many in Man. The Manufacturer, says that Mexico is prosperous and is making progress, but sionary purposes last year came from this is not due to free silver. It is owing the New England states, while Virginia, work. The statement of the situation to foreign capital going into the country Alabama, Mississippi, Louislana, Texas, to develop immense natural resources, as Arkansas and Kentucky went down for yet almost untouched, free silver en- less than \$100 each. The total amount reabling the capitalist to get his labor for ceived by the board for missionary work almost nothing, considered from the gold was 8642,781.07, much less than the restandard point of view. "If Mexico were ceipts in some other years. The people thickly populated like Japan," says this of the western states support the home correspondent, "and its people thor- missionary work better than those of oughly trained in skilled labor, like the the south, but in the matter of foreign Japanese, free silver would not be any missions they are still far behind the more attractive here than it proved in people of the eastern states. Japan. The progress of Mexico is mostly due to the wise government headed by a truly great man, who knows tion day for presidents from March 4 to how to attract foreign energy and for April 30 is supported mainly by the eign capital here, for the country's good," argument that the former date nearly There is no question that capital is pros. always comes at a disagreeable season Labor is not organized there as here and true, but the purpose of inaugurating is almost completely at the mercy of presidents is not exclusively or princicapital. The correspondent points out pally to give delight to those who \$1 for a long day's work and has to pay crowds along the streets of the national 12 cents a metre for the commonest of capital to witness the spectacle, and the unbleached muslin with which to clothe change will have to rest, if made, on himself, his entire outfit consisting of more substantial grounds. shirt, tronsers, rawhide sandals and a sisted upon eight bours work and that hat. The simple truth is that the masses of the Mexican people are very far from being prosperous and they are subjected to conditions of life which the American people would not submit to: Mexico presents no argument for free silver that commends itself to the working classes of the United States.

The movement to prohibit by law the playing of foot ball never made much headway in any of the states, not so much because the dangers of the game have been exaggerated as that legisla stated that recent orders for locomotives general confidence in the ability of the ter of their games and sports. To show some other sports an eastern newspaper publishes a list of the fatalities attend ing the several forms of outdoor recreation and sports last season as follows:

Bouting ... Hunting 654 Horseback riding 333 ce boating 22 Foot ball 11 Base ball Tennis 4

In the light of this interesting table in free trade England. It is shown by the game of foot ball, not fatal, is proa recent report of the British Board of portionately much larger, but the rec Trade that during the five years includ- ords fail to disclose the great danger attending the sport of chasing large disputes in England. The number of balls about the playground. No one workers involved was 1,781,875 and the would think of prohibiting men and boys from swimming because so many workers was 67,200,271. In the single of them are drowned, and, although year 1893 there were 783 strikes, in many are killed while engaged in horseback riding, it has not been proposed that riding horses for pleasure should be put under the ban of the law. Even the The pan-American conference of 1890 milder recreations of tennis and golf are

shown to be dangerous. All sport is dangerous. In whatever way men use their strength or skill in our commercial relations with Central competition with others for the pleasure they may get from its use, there is fidence of the world in the government's ate such a financial institution is now danger of injury. But athletic sports are intention and ability to maintain the in the hands of the senate committee on gaining in popularity every year and foreign relations and it is favored by legislation cannot destroy the tendency every organization having for its object to idolize the most during sportsman

THE COMING OF DOLE. It is announced that Mr. Dole, presi dent of Hawaii, is coming to the United vania, in an article in a recent number States to promote annexation. It is his youd assault and every cloud that rests of The Manufacturer, says that our situ- intention to call upon President Mc ation in respect to financial dealings Kinley and endeavor to more strongly with Central and South America is impress upon the administration the imhumiliating in the highest degree. We portance of annexing Hawaii, though One year's experience of the state of must rely almost wholly upon facilities this would seem to be quite unnecessary New York with a ligh license law of afforded by European bankers. We do in view of the well understood position sired will be left to the rising generation; at least \$150,000,000 worth of business of the president in this matter. Mr. Dole that somewhere between a policy of with South America every year and the will make better use of his time while practically unrestrained sale of liquors bulk of it has to be settled through here in trying to convert senators who and nominal prohibition of public bars | European banking houses. Every first- are opposed to his scheme and know that there is a middle course that yields the class nation, except our own, has fiscal be represents only a small minority of agencies for the transaction of business the Hawaiian people. It appears that in the great trade centers of South Mr. Dole was urged to go to Washington well nigh obliterated. cure the largest possible revenue from America. We have not a single bank in by the "council of state," from which it any South American republic. Mr. may fairly be inferred that the annexatime provide the most complete regula- Broslus pointed out that over and above | tionists have become somewhat anxious the loss of the reciprocal advantages regarding the outlook for the ratificawhich trade affords, we are paying a tion of the treaty. They have a legalarge bounty to European bankers for tion in this country and a shrewd and effecting our exchanges for us, because vigilant lobbyist in ex-Minister Thurslaw there was collected last year \$12. we have not the means of making them ton. Reinforcing these with the Hawai-Philadelphia, can be made available, there ourselves. With suitable macausery for ian president therefore clearly indicates seems to be no good reason why this city explanate established between the course that they are seared and doubtless there should refuse them. The museum will cerexchange established between the countries that they are scared and doubtless there tries of the American continent we is good reason for it. We do not may be no popular anxiety to possess the would save a large amount of commis- imagine, however, that Mr. Dol; will be statue, which is to be put so "in a public." sin has discovered a tribe of Indians the number of licenses was reduced sions paid to English and continental able to make any very great impression upon the situation. The fact that he is The money provided for the statue is en chief among the usurpers of the Hayears practically lost. Although the is a long way from the South Carolina which now flow to European markets. waitan government will not give him any more influence than the least of not be glaringly conspicuous. pelled to suffer this loss in addition to them would exert. He may be cordially greeted by the American annexationists and very likely will be, but his presence here will have no weight with those who seriously and honestly believe that Hacommercial interests of the United wallan annexation would be a most grave mistake.

The opportunity for business enterprises and for home-making in all the transmississippl region should be made plain to investors and home-seekers of more prosperous times and improvement in industrial and commercial conness independence is stronger than ever If this New York high license law is proposing to authorize such a bank by lies. To secure many thousands of im- of American life insurance.

LEGISLATING ON THE MONEY QUES- maintained through a series of years act of congress it is not intended to in- migrants from the elder states and from and its successes continue as in the first volve the government in any habitity on abroad it is only necessary to call attenlas best done through the exposition, and it is doubtful whether any measure are wrestling with the liquor license. This matter to many direct and better where the whole transmississippi region exchange facilities is only less import- will be represented. The people of the ant than that of adequate transportation states or territories of the transmisfacilities under our own flag and both sissippi region who derive no benefit are necessary to the extension of our from the exposition will have only them-

> The most generous givers for mission work are the people living in New England. According to the report of the American board, more than half the money contributed by churches for mis-

The proposal to change the inaugurapering in Mexico, but it is doing so at of the year, when outdoor demonstrathe expense of the masses of the people, tions are dangerous to health. This is that a workingman receives 50 cents to march in parades or stand in

> The three \$6,000-a-year-do-nothing state railroad commissioners announce a Junket to the capital of Kansas for consultation with the Kansas commis sioners on the question of carload rates But where in the constitution or laws of Nebraska is there anything that authorizes the state railroad commissioners to exercise a single official function outside of the state boundaries? The junker will doubtless be pleasant for the particl pants, but to see where the people who foot the bills are to profit will require a telescopic vision.

The Salvation Army and Debs' Social democracy are both engaged in colonization schemes. There is, however, this radical difference between them, that whereas the colonies founded by the army are to be based on love and mutual dependence between men, the principle made most conspicuous in all of Debs' schemes is that of haired between men. Though both will probably fail, it is quite easy to predict which plan will 986 accomplish the most good

An earnest effort should be made to collect in the \$226,000 of delinquent rentals on the school lands whose leases have been declared forfeited by the state board. This money belongs of 2 right to the state school fund as part of the endowment of the school children of who hold protection responsible for the foot ball does not make a very bad the state, and they should not be delabor disturbances in this country, that showing as a deadly game. It is prob- prived of their dues if there is any such troubles are relatively as numerous able that the number of accidents in way by which the delinquents can be made to come to time

> Innocence in Peril. Chicago Post

The man with a \$100 bill in his posses sion now goes about with as guilty an expression as if he expected to be arrested for arrying concealed weapons.

Civilization Getting in Its Work.

The action of the Creek council in devotion the constitutionality of act giving the United States courts jurisdic savages take to litigation instead of to the warpath they must be fairly started on the road to civilization.

A Tender of Sympathy.

The ruin of a good man approaches. It is made the duty of Judge Neville of North Platte, Neb., to select from a thousand pic tures of the handsome women in that state two of the handsomest, out of which will be made a composite picture of a woman's head, be used as a souvenir medal for the expo eition. Two Nebrooka women will be grett but just imagine the feelings of 998! If Judge Neville doesn't leave Nebraska or take a long vacation he has a superior sort of courage.

Consolidation of Methadist Churches

ederation appointed by the Methodist Epis-roal churches, North and South, and now session at Baltimore, shall succeed in ing the breach which occurred church over the slavery question in 1844, the spirit of the movement is to be commended Perhaps the accomplishment of the end de indeed, the fraternization of the young peopl Foworth League conventions, and the healing hand of time may be depended upo ecome more potent influences toward union than would be any number of formal joint commission is interesting as or indication that the old bitternesses and antagonisms between the churches have been

A Dentist's Public Bequest. Philadelphia Ledger.
There is grave doubt whether the complicated will of Dr. Thomas W. Evans can be sustained and its crovisious carried our: t if the bequests recorted to be contained it, of \$4,000,000 for a museum to bear his name, and from \$200,000 to \$400,000 for statue of himself, both to be erected in tainly be worth having, and while there square," still, if we cannot have one without other, it would be as well to take both, o secure a genuine work of art, and, were not, there are public squares in this where even an inartistic statue would

Growth of Life Insurance.

Enough is already known of the condition of the life issurance organizations of the country, without waiting for the totals as set forth in the yearly statements to show that the interest in question is as progressive and mighty as ever. More than five thousand dollars of insurance is now in force, rotected by actual interest-yielding assets of over twelve hundred million dollars, while could master the art of keepbag absolute combined surplus of \$180,000,000 above all quiescent all muscles and faculties not all the more notable when it is remembered everywhere this year. With the return that this stupendous garnering of wealth has been attained simply by men in every walk of life putting their money together, in relatively easy payments, for their joint and individual protection and that of their families. The annals of social and business

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PELPIT.

Pioneer Press: A California clergyman said In a sermon the other day that "vist num-bers of men have attained to a degree of righteousness equal to that of Christ. experience of this California clergyman must have been unique or else California is a better place to live in than we have hitherto

Courier-Journal; Two lows girls who didn't the sermon waylaid the minister and cowhided him. But is it necessary for the new woman to go to such an extreme? Wouldn't it be better for girls who do not like sermons simply to yank the minister out of the pulpit and take his place them-

Chicago Tribune: A Galesburg minister of liberal" proclivities, who doesn't believe in he dogma of a future place of torment, has ed that Colonel Bob Ingersoll has just as good a chance of reaching heaven as some this critics. That may be true; but as Pope Bob" has decided on his part that tion is whether he will consent to go there ven if he has a chance.

Chicago Chronicle: In Missouri-or at east in the town of Rockport in that state the pulpit has emancipated liself from the bralldom of dry, doctrinal discourse and elucidates topics of interest. 'Do They Drink Whisky in Jupiter, Dance in Mars and Play High Five in Venus?' was the asij Sunday hight. The local paper unfortunately neglects to report the sermon, so that we are still in the dark respecting the amusements on the planets named. The sug-gestion, however, can be utilized by the astronomers at Williams' Bay. They should

THE OLD-TIMERS

Nicholas McQuillan celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary at Southold, L. L. by leading a dance with his sister, whose age s 91 years.

Stillman E. Wightman, 94 years of and Benjamin D. Stillman, 92 years old, are Yale's oldest alumni. They are both lawyers egaged in active practice in New York Mrs. Ann J. Stiles, who erected Stiles hall t a cost of \$31,000, for the religious and ocial uses of the students of the University of California, died recently in Berkeley, of the age of \$4.

Although Maurice Jokal, the Hungarian povelist, is 72 years old, he has undertaken mother work, which cannot be completed within four years. In fifty years he had critten 250 volumes.

Karl Frenzel of Berlin, who celebrated his eventieth birthday recently, has been editor of art and literature on the staff of the Na-tional Zeitung for twenty-seven years and as a drimutic critic has wielded great influence Mrs. James Eliza Dixon Baker of Bakerville, Mass., has just relebrated her nine-tieth birthday, lived in Alexandria, Va., in 1814, and witnessed the burning of Washingon and the plundering of Alexandria by the British.

Rev. James Needham, perhaps the oldest preacher in the United States, was photographed at Mount Airy, N. C., a few days ago. Mr. Needham will be 100 years old at is next birthday, May, 1898. He has never

The death is reported near State Road, Del. Stephen Smith, colored, at the advanced ige of 118 years. He is said to have been he father of forty-six children by eleven vives, and to have had 108 grandchildren and sixty-five great-grandchildren. Among the "oldest inhabitants" recently

scovered is Mrs. Nevey Barger, who lives at Curtin's Station, Penn., near which Roland Curtin, father of the late ex-Governor Andrew D. Curtin, founded the Eagle Iron vorks, cow in ruins. She is 107 years old and her son, who lives with her, has cele brated his eightieth birthday. Mrs. Bar-ger's mother was 103 years old when she died and a sister died at the age of 96. H. A. Sylvester, an aged man of Rockport. Me., still owns a penny given him when he

was 2 years old. The penny has traveled with him co shipboard round the world; has been shipwrecked, seen mining riots in the wilds of Idaho and has been coveted by pickpockets in the wilds of San Francisco. Sylvester hung on to it when it was the only cent he had to his name and would not exchange it for a golden eigle. DO WE SLEEP TOO MICH?

Restorer." Minneapolis Times.

The average man spends one-third of his ife asleep. Considering how short a statife is and how varied are the demands o modern existence, this seems a heavy trib nature. Is so much sleep necessary? could not the machinery of the body be kcot in repair with something less than this Most people sleep eight hours out of the

twenty-four and there are those who feel that they require even more. However, ight hours may be called an average. There s an old adore which regulates sleep as ollows: "Seven hours for a man, eight for woman, and nine for a fool." If this be orrect, there are many fools among us. Among great men there are many stances in which a vocy little sleep las sufficed during an active life. Nor did the lack of it seem to be attended by any evil result. Many men who have habitually taken only from three to five hours slee t tight have retained strong constitutions and lived to a good old age. Generally speaking, the men who have accomplishe great folings have been men who slept by Whether it is a matter of constitution e great generals, statesmen, authors and ientists of the world have almost rmly burned the midnight oil, and reduced

to the minimum Napoleon slept on an average obout five ours out of the twenty-four. Gladstone s a very early riser. Dr. James Legge, pro-essor of Chinese in the University of Ox ord, who has just died at the age said to have risen habitually at 3 o'clock, after electing five bours.

famous engineer, scarcely eve yent to bed, and yet never showed an signs of fatigue. After working the greate part of the night, he slept two or three hours in his arm chair, and at dawn was ready for work again. eady for work again.

Lord Heathfield, who was in command

broughout the four years' siege of Gib raltac, never during that time sleet more than four hours out of the twenty-four. He red to the age of 84. Prof. Max Muller records that Alexander on Humboldt once remarked to him: "It

s quite a mistake, though it is very wide! proad, that we want seven or eight hour f sleep. When I was your age I simply la own on the safa, turned down my lamp, as two hours' sleep I was as feesh as He lived to be 89, and even in his old ver. age slept only four hours a night. Littre during the oreparation of his dictionary, wa the habit of working until 3 and rish

Toese examples might be multiplied indef nitely. While they do not afford a criterion which to judge the average man, yet the are no indication that man does not requi so much sleep as is ordinarily suppose you's and childhood an abundance of al is certainly necessary real the tack of it a rosts nutrition and development and impa health. But in adult life it is a question people do not sleep too much. Less slee and more exercise would probably be bette physical economy. In any event more sleehan is just sufficient for recuperation is car leas. The majority of these who ove sleep do so rather from habit or lack of c ergy than from a conscientious belief they require so much rest. They si sleep until circumstances or compel them to rise. What they need is an acentive to activity.

If people properly husbanded their ources during the day they would the need of so much sleep at right. Habitus reposs is as important to the preservation of the body as periods of complete rest liabilities testifies to the solvency of the use it follows that this partial rest would companies. A remarkable exhibit this, and make complete rest less necessary. It is in superabundance of enthusiasm, the tensit yous force and muscular strength value forces gratures, acts and undertaking sind uncless gratures, acts and undertaking that brings on that exhaustion which car

only he relieved by long sleep.

Not all people could live on two or eve achievements in any age or clime, the records of financial triumphs in any land or live on much less than they ordinarily take,
era, fall to show aught approaching this
marvelous and satisfactory accomplishment rules cannot be kild down. Every individual must settle it for himself

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A Chicago woman inserted a bat pin be-

tween the ribs of a crook and spoiled a street car hold-up. The only effect of the oughlistic defics buried at an unprotected public is to defy all rules

against breaking into the telegraph columns of newspapers. The outburst of Missouri gas in Omaha on

St. Jackson's day provoked another gas cruption at Merwin, Mo. The latter proves to e a genuine gas well. Prof. Glibschinn of Saddle Creek contends hat Lobengula, in the role of wife-eater, lifts him above the common run of cannibals

and makes him a consume-mate actor.

Curtain. If the proposed law is adopted by the South Carolina legislature prohibiting the wearing of hip pockets in that state some of the itizens will have to carry their dispensary office in side pockets.

There are four papers published in the Arctic regions. The lost, which is called the Atnagoglintel Naglingingtnarmik Lusarumipasassumki of Greenland, is not sold on he streets by newsboys for obvious reasons. Women possessing that much prized garment, a scalskin cloak, will do well to leave it at home if they contemplate a trip beyond the boundary. Uncle Sam is diligently confiscating scalskirs coming over the line. The fellow who poses as a target for bul-

lets ought to be, if he survives, a pretty good judge of macksmanship. An English publication declares that the Afridis are much better marksmen than the Boers. The ormer can shoot as precisely at 800 yards as the Boers at 400 yards. When a promoter seeks a public franchise

be able to discover through the Yerkes tele-scope what a Missouri preacher can see with But when the authorities blow into it the breath of life it assumes a different aspect. New York state granted a franchise to a company to carry electric power along the Eric canal two years ago. The capital was \$8,000 and shares went begging at \$10 each. Since then the company's capital has been in-creased to \$1,000,000 and the shares now sell for \$910 each. Benjamin F. Kelly has just been made

own marshal of Fort Gaines, Ga., for the third time, aithough the city council's order that he change his uniform of confederate gray to one of blue was not obeyed an defeat me if you like," was Mr. Kelly's chant replay, "but I am going to wear gray or give up my job. The bluecoats shot off my left hand, and I will never wear . The bluecoats shot uniform of that color."

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Journal: Father-Robert ought of inherit traits from both of us, Mother-Well, sometimes he snores soudly he wakes himself up,

Yonkers Statesman: Patience—What is the cheapest-looking thing you ever saw about a bargain counter? Patrice—A husband waiting for his wife.

Somerville Journal: Chicago Woman-Pve cen married for fourteen years, St. Louis Woman-And how many times, Letroit Free Press: "How in the world lid Racker get pacumonia? He is the most areful man I know of."
"He hears his house with a furnace and ottends to the furnace himself."

Chicago Tribuns: 'I hear that Throggins and his wife have separated, What was he trouble?" "He lost his magnifeen tonor voice, and he count to care for him?" the ceased to cars for him."
"Then it was nothing but a vocat cord that bound them,"

Harper's Bazat: Amy-Tom wants to marry me, Aristophanes; do you think I would better take the chances?

Boston Parrot-Candidly I do, inasmuch as it is perlious to monkey with the chances, especially when one has reached the period of the last one.

Chicago Record; "Women are smarter

than men."
"Why do you think so?"
"When a widow marries again she generally surprises all her friends, but when a widower marries again all the women who know him say he showed signs of it the THE THOUGHTFUL MAIDEN.

They heard her father loudly snore,

She blushed a rosy red
He asked her for a kiss, therefore
She meekly bowed her head.
But when he hesitated still.
In trembling tones she said: ling tones she said;
! My father sound sleeps! And it was I that left the door Ajar so you could hear!"

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

You may get through the world, but 'twill seem very slow.

If you listen to all that is said as you go;
You'll be worried and fretted, and kept i a stew-For meddlesome tongues must have something to do. And people will talk,

quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed That your sumble position is only assumed— You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or elsa you're a fool, But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool— For people will talk,

And then if you show the least boldness of Or a slight inclination to take your own will call you an upstart, concelted and But keep straight ahead, don't stop to ex-For people will talk,

if threadbare your dress, or old-fashioned Some one will surely take notice of that, And hint rather strong that you can't pay your way.
Eut don't get excited, whatever they sayFor people will talk,

Now the best way to do, is to do as you For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease, Of course you will meet with all sorts of But don't think to stop them-it ain't any



When a young couple runs away to get married half the world says; "How Romantic!" the other half says: "How But you can't tell either way until the "honey-moon" is over. When this young couple get settled down to the regular hum-drum of life, they'll manage all right and find solid happiness in any case, if they have good hearts and sound health. All depends on that. It's wonderful how much health has to

do with married happiness. Sickness af-You can't be happy fects the temper. nor make others happy if you're ailing. When you find yourself irritable, easily worried, beginning to "run-down" it's because your blood is getting poor. You need richer blood and more of it. blood-making organs need to be vitalized by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It imparts new power to produce an abundance of the healthy, red corpuscles, and gives you a fresh supply of pure, rich blood. It's a blood-creator: It's a blood-creator : is for everyone whose blood is impure or in a poor, "run-down" condition. It prevents the germs of disease from getting a hold on your system. disease is settled on you, it is driven out by the blood-creating properties of the "Discovery." It is a perfect cure for general and nervous debility, catarrh, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, scrofula and every form of blood-disease. It is nt called a consumption-cure but even consumption, - which has its roots in the blood—is driven out by the "Golden Medical Discovery" if taken in time.

The "Discovery" is the prescription of one of the most eminent physicians and medical writers in this country.