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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. of Nebraska, Douglas County, se. i Company, being duly sworn, says that the umber of full and complete copies of The forning Evening and Sunday Res printed Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday the printed during the monta of December, 1877, was as fol-lows:

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this lst day of Junuary 1898.

(Seal.)

N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public. Senator Allen is earning the reputation of being one of the most regular contributors to the columns of the congressional record on its extensive staff.

(Seal.)

If there are any other European, Asiatic or African potentates spoiling for a quarrel this is the time for them to speak up at once if they want to be in fashion.

Not having had success with silver the chairman of the Iowa democratic campaign committee resigns and will try his luck with gold in the Alaska mountains.

The "bimetallists" are preparing to drop 16 to 1 and accept something nearer the market value. The halo about the sacred ratio seems to be fading into mist.

In answer to the question, What shall we do with our ex-presidents? Grover Cleveland buys a game preserve and arranges to stock it with rabbits and other interesting animals.

Granny Peabody says he is sick of the police commission business. But he is not half so sick of it as his former friends are sick of his sickening performances as a police commissioner.

The erection of city or county buildings on the exposition grounds should not be encouraged. An interstate and international exposition should not be belittled into a county fair or town bazaar.

Midwinter trade is just as brisk in Omaha as it is in any city in the west. The weekly clearing house exhibit shows that the volume of trade is now onethird larger than for the corresponding period of 1897.

The congress that has just put up three or four more bars to the gate where white labor has been wont to come into the United States is now asked to annex a big batch of cheap Chinese coolies.

Only one change in the cabinet so far and nearly a year of the presidential term expired. The cabinet patchers who have had the list several times entirely reconstructed in their mind's eye will have to try again.

The popocrats having made such a farce of trying to elect a United States senator in Ohio in opposition to the will of the Ohio voters, now propose to go into, the farce business regularly and put a company on the road.

The Sixteenth street viaduct will soon be open for traffic, but it is at best only a temporary makeshift. The council should take steps as soon as possible looking toward the erection of a stone and iron viaduct at least as substantial and commodious as that on Tenth street.

If these burglaries and highway robberies continue it may be necessary for the reformers to get up another blood and riot scare as an excuse to call the police force into a place of safety in the city hall under the pretext of guarding system. On the other hand, if it should the quarters of the outlaw fire and police

Postmasters in all the large cities are vailing duty on sugar in order to afford sending word to Washington that a re- some relief to the sugar industry of the produced the change of conditions is duction in their free delivery forces British West Indies, which would be a perfectly plain. The great development will impair the value of the service. most radical departure from British of the cotton industry in the south, That is quite natural. The question to policy. The colonial secretary, Mr. Jobe determined whenever retrenchment | seph Chamberlain, in a recent address of work, is responsible for the situation | are known only to the officers charged with becomes imperative is where the cut can said that the course which would prob- in New England. Then there has been be made with the least inconvenience ably be pursued, in the event of the and loss to the public.

it supported Bryan for the presidency but it appears that this proposition is it did so solely because he was the not popular in England and that there nominee of the democratic party and is a strong sentiment in favor of counthat its candidate in 1900 will be sup-tervailing duties. Some of the London ported for the same reason. In the papers have declared that the present interval, however, it will not hesitate to work to make a nominee that it can support with some hope of better success than crowned its efforts for Bryan

Every time Mr. Bryan makes a donation to any public cause he gives the lie to his protestations that prosperity to it and in that case most of the other is more remote now than before the last presidential election. Two years ago Bryan might have had all the good in- will hardly be given up at once, estentions in the world and yet he would not have been able to make \$100 subscriptions to relief committees without drawing on his unpaid salary as an editorial writer.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

The organization of a national asso clation to advocate legal control and regulation of primary, or nominating. elections and the introduction into the legislatures of Iowa, Ohio, New York and other states of bills on the subhas already been aroused in this reform movement. The reformers are still wide apart in the matter of detalls and while some of the bills are intended merely as entering wedges for the reform, others are quite radical in their nature.

Primary election laws are already in force in a number of states, including Nebraska. They are not uniformly satisfactory, but enthusiastic advocates of primary election reform have taken the best features of all for incorporation in a bill for an ideal law, which would include the plan of simultaneous primaries for all parties, as in California, an official ballot containing the names of all candidates of all parties, as in Massachusetts, and the requirement that the voter when registering shall express a choice as to which party he wishes to affiliate with. The proposed primary election law is designed to be linked with the registration system. That plan contemplates having the voter cast his ballot for nomination at the time he registers to vote at the general election. In Nebraska this plan could not be put in perity which Omaha businessmen are force until a radical change is made in enjoying. From his standpoint the the law providing for the registration of whole exposition project has been convoters. Registration under the existing ceived in the interest of the party that law begins three weeks prior to the election and closes three days prior to mit that prosperity has come even temthe election. Under the proposed re- porarily he would prefer to have its form registration would have to take gates kept closed and the magnificent place at least two months before electien and preceding the nominating conventions. If, however, the primary elections of all parties are to be held on the same day and at the same places, there would be no necessity of registrapolitical creed of the voter. With the printed in separate columns under party emblems, the voter would be compelled to mark the ballot under the emblem which represents the party in whose nominating machinery he intends to participate.

In the various schemes of primary election reform it remains an open question whether it would be best to adopt direct voting for candidates or indirect selection through delegate conventions. There is no doubt there is much room through which candidates are placed in tion hotels of the first magnitude. nomination and the primary elections being the fountainhead of our electoral system, it is of the utmost importance that primaries be conducted under laws which will insure the free and honest choice of party candidates.

A JUST COMPLAINT.

The official organ of the local liquor dealers' association complains against the sale of fancy mixed drinks at drug store counters. Liquor dealers, it says, pay \$1,000 a year for the privilege of dispensing that class of refreshments.

This complaint is not only a just one, clude the sale of intoxicating liquors for other than medicinal purposes by every fee that is exacted from licensed dealers. to buy. Some of them are selling inis covered by druggists' permits. If not take out regular liquor licenses and pay the regular license fee.

It is true the individual liquor dealer. while he realizes that an injustice is to institute the proceedings necessary to put an end to this abuse. As a matter of fact, it is the sworn duty of the police board to see that the liquor laws are enforced, and if the members of the police board wink at lawlessness it is the duty of the school board, whose reve nues are thereby diminished, to compel their enforcement. If the public authorities persist in disregarding the law the local liquor dealers should take the matter up through their association.

FOREIGN SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The conference of European countries that pay sugar bountles, to discuss the question whether that policy shall be adhered to, will be important. If it should be decided to stop paying bounties the effect may be to revolutionize the European beet sugar industry, which affected-is precisely the same as the has been developed under the bounty be determined to continue the policy the British government may consider festly absurd, therefore, to charge that the expediency of placing a countersugar-bounty countries deciding to continue the policy, would be to pay boun-The New York Journal says that while ties to the West Indian sugar planters, government has been unusually friendly to the payment of bounties and that Mr. Chamberlain's expedient could be accepted only as a temporary measure It is probable that the bounty system

will not be abandoned. There appears

to be no doubt that France will adher-

countries will be likely to do so. A

policy that has been so long established

pecially since to do so might prove very

damaging to the great industry that

hours per day. It is true that the consumers of sugar in the bounty-paying countries are not

of the deliberations of the conference, producers.

A MAN WHO ARHORS PROSPERITY. There is one man in Omalia who does not want prosperity and is consistently doing all he can to obstruct it. Although he is the owner of one of the big hotels whose patronage has been steadily increasing during the past year he doggedly refuses to admit that bushness has improved and says in so many words that it shall not improve until 1000 if he can have his way. Whenever a commercial traveler or tourist registers at his hotel he sees in him a party to the great conspiracy of the money power and the goldbugs who are trying to force prosperity on the country against its will in order to disprove the claims urged for 16 to 1 free coinage.

To maintain his position as a consist ent calamity man, this man persistently refuses to subscribe a dollar to the Transmississippi Exposition for fear it might overcrowd his hotel and compel him to participate in the general prosbanks on prosperity. Rather than adbuildings now under construction b abandoned and torn down.

This is carrying the doctrine of calamity to its logical end. Here is a disciple whom Coin Harvey and Bryan should delight to honor, It is doubtful tion for the purpose of ascertaining the whether any other man can be found in all America who goes Artemus Ward names of all candidates or delegates one better and is willing to sacrifice not only all his wife's relations in the war but himself as well. Whether he will be allowed to immolate himself on the altar of calamity at the expense of the community and the whole transmississippi country is a matter for conjecture. There is a bare possibility that he may allow himself to be persuaded to suspend his opposition to prosperity just for a little while. If not, the only way we can see to relieve him from the embarrassment of increased revenue will for reform in the party machinery be by the erection of one or more exposi-

THE NATION'S GUEST. Today the president of Hawaii will become the guest of the nation. Representatives of the government designated by President McKinley will meet Mr. Dole in Chicago and will escort him to Washington. His arrival at the seat of government will be signalized by a publie demonstration. A national salute will be fired and the visitor will have a military escort to his hotel. It is undoubtedly proper that our government should extend these courtesies to Mr. Dole, for whatever may be thought but it can and should be extended to in- of the methods by which he attained the position of chief executive of Hawaii the government of which he is the head one who does not pay the same license has received recognition and consequently President Dole is entitled to If anything was plainly brought out by the consideration and courtesy due his pull with the bogus reform police con the recent police board hearings on office. Of course it would be more druggists' protest cases it was that a pleasing to extend these if he were not large percentage of Omaha druggists are here to promte what a very large proselling whisky, brandy, so-called malt portion of the American people, probtonics and even beer without question ably a majority of them, are opposed or discrimination to every one who asks to. Those who believe that Hawaiian year. annexation would be a most grave mistoxicating liquors not only by the pint take cannot but feel that Mr. Dole and quart, but by the gallon and by the really represents only a small part of case. This sale is entirely unauthorized the Hawaiian people and that his unby law and altogether outside of what worthy purpose here is to endeavor to druggists want to go into the liquor busi- disregard the will of a majority of order to do a little fighting. ness there is no reason why they should those people. Still we must be hospitable. Our own credit and self-respect demand that. Whatever the outcome of the annexation scheme it will be satisfactory to remember that the visiting being perpetrated upon him, hesitates president of a "sister republic" was treated with proper attention and cour-

THE TARIFF NOT IN IT.

tesy.

An anti-protection paper, referring to the situation in the cotton industry, remarks that the "New England manufacturers have tried legislation in the way of a prohibitory tariff and still they are not happy." Democratic congressmen have endeavored to make the present tariff law responsible for the depression in the cotton industry, one of these having asserted a few days ago that the industry was prosperous under former tariffs and now, under the new tariff, wage reductions are in order.

Now the fact is that the cotton schedule of the existing tariff as to all common cotton goods-the class of goods cotton schedule of the preceding tariff law, which was arranged to satisfy the southern manufacturers. It is manithe changed conditions have been hibit, ereated by tariff legislation. What has with its cheaper labor and longer hours overproduction, with the necessary effect of lowering prices. Obviously the tariff has nothing whatever to do with this. As was said by Mr. Dingley in the house of representatives a few days ago: "A protective tariff cannot reach and equalize competition between different parts of the same country; it does not profess to do it; it simply reaches and equalizes competition from other countries. There is no compati tion from other countries in the common cotton goods made in this country. The competition which New England and the north meets in such goods comes solely from the south at present." The chairman of the ways and means committee justly said that it ill becomes those whose legislation allows eleven or twelve hours per day in the mills of the southern states to reprove the conditions in New England, where has been developed under the system. no factory can run longer than ten

It is to be expected that in the course worn.

more for the article than the people of will be reduced and also that labor countries to which it is exported, but there will bommand better wages than this is not a sufficient reason for abau- at present, but the surest relief for the doning the bounty system. The result cotten indistry will be found in more lowing the populists. and broader markets. American cotton which will be held next month, will be manufactifiers must push out for a ject, indicates that widespread interest of no little interest to American sugar larger share of the world's trade and are bossting Governor Holcomb for a especially ethat trade of which they ought to have by far the greatest share discover that the "house rent" steal jars on the cotton, trade of the countries ruther hard on the delicate cars of reformers south of us. The industry has grown far beyond the requirements of the home market and it is still growing in tormer townsman, now located at Wayne, is the south Periodical depression is receiving liberal newscaper mention these therefore tertain to be experienced until our experts of cotton goods are very greatly increased. This country produces 70 per cent of the world's cotton supply and its foreign trade in cotton goods ought to be many times larger than it is.

A larger number of farmers' institutes of the transmississippl region than ever before, the attendance at these gatherings is generally good and the programs presented are of greatest value to those who participate. The desire of farmers to get together to discuss matters of is understood that there will be \$43.60 of the mutual interest proceeds from the laudable ambition to excel in their business, but the benefits derived from the exchange of information and relation of experiences are not confined to the farmers alone. A prosperous and progressive farming community affords a firm basis for local mercantile and commercial business.

The New York Produce exchange has taken a step looking to prevention of mixing cornmeal with flour and hereafter mixed flour will not be graded or marked with the stamp of the exchange. It has been proposed that the mixed flour be taxed out of existence, but a better way would be to require that it be labeled to show just what it is, so that those who have no scruples against mixed food and desire something cheap may be able to gratify their desires. The bad thing about mixed flour is the deception practiced.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The foreclosure of the Union Pacific has dissolved the partnership between the government and that road and the re-incorporation of the road under a Nebraska charter has placed \$17,000 in cold cash in the Nebraska state treasury. That is, however, only a slight reimbursement of the millions which the wreckers of that road have wrung from the people of this state in excessive tolls and the hundreds of thousands which they managed to save by tax evasion.

Russia has recently become connected with Port Arthur, but promises to sever the connection without an indemnity from China, Omaha has also recently become connected with a Port Arthur but would not be willing to sever the connecting link without substantial indemnity.

The brewers and liquor dealers have contributed very liberally toward the support of the illustrated edition of the police board organ, not because they believe it has the largest circulation, but

Looks Well at Long Range. Some Klondike enthusiast writes that win

ter is the pleasant season of the Alaskan It is not, however, to be sumbered among the pleasures that are fleeting.

Why Not Go to the Front?

It is worthy of note that none of those belligerent souls who are endeavoring to shrick a Cuban resolution through the induce this government to ignore and house have asked for leave of absence in

Let Well Enough Alone.

The annexation of Hawaii is strongly ged because of the strategical advantages of the islands. "Times change and we are changed in them." existed for more than 120 years and during all that time the principles doctrine have answered all its strategical demands extremely well.

Virginia Leads in Reform.

St. Paul Pioneer Pr Virginia seems to be furnishing the freak legislation this year. Beginning with an anti-foot ball bill it has provided an act to prohibit flirting and another to tax bachelors. But for originality and enterprise the newest one is most remarkable It provides for the creation of egal process, at the low price of \$1 a head and with the single condition that the applicant take the anti-dueling cath.

Prohibition that Prohibits.

The businessman does not waste much time in denouncing intoxicants, and none in threatening those who indulge in them; he simply says, "it you drink you cannot work for me." This ultimatum has now been formulated by most of the great railway, and private employers, commer cial and professional, are fast joining in th enforcement of this great boycott agricus drunkards. The effects of the movemen are to be seen in every line of industry Now whatever may be said about other sorts of prohibition this sort certainly does pro-

Miles and the Army.

ringfield (Mass.) Republican General Miles in answer to criticisms of the United States army, says that the war office has plans of campaign embracing the remote contingencies, but that they cution. So far as the army is concerned, it is prepared for war just so fa "as congress has permitted it to be." Th eneral, of course, thinks the army should larger, in view of the demands for arti! lerists to man the new cosat defenses and for infantry to station in the growing ter-Hot a radical reorganiza ritory of Alaska. tion of the staff be apparently sees no need

Red Cloud Nearing the Divide.

Old Red Cloud, last of the Sioux chiefs, is dying in his shack on the Ogallala reserva-tion in Dakota. He survives all his famous contemporaries, Sitting Bull, Spotted Tall rest, as Ulysses survived the chiefs who with him drank delight of battle far on the ringing plains of windy Troy. Thet nothing to lament in his departure and no repinings of his own ought to accompany it. He has long since taken all the scalps which destiny prescribed for him, and his fame in after-time is assured by a record of auccessful treachery nowhere surpassed he was pre-eminent in planning mischief was always mysteriously abrent when his plans were put into execution. He is likely, however, to be present at his cwn funeral, when will be furied and folded away the most lurid and poetical appellation which any of his line or tribe have ever

(pop.): The democratic Schuyler Quill scheme now is to yell "traitor" at every Here's one populist who doesn't scare and he openly makes the statement that he won't go down very easily. O'Neill Frontier (rep.): Popocratic papers erm. He ought to receive the nomination.

who reform. By all means nominate Hol-Ponca Journal (rep.): Judge Norris, our

gress in this district next fall. The judge s eminently adapted to the trust and us otc-winner has few peers in the state. H Dixon county friends would gladly assist in giving him the honor.

Kearney Hub (rep.): Mister Mutz, chairmon of the "pop" investigating commission preparing to camp at the state house until remainder of the oppropriation, which only \$1,364, is finally exhausted. By proc tising reform economy Mister Mutz ought to are being held this winter in the states be able to pull through until the legislature meets and renews the appropriation. Meantime Mister Mutz will occupy his time man-ufacturing campaign thunder. Lincoln Call (rep.): Mutz, he of the legis-

> bers of the committee have gone home. It appropriation left when the work is finished and that Mutz will finish it up. His desire to make way with the surplus is commendable as a true specimen of populist ability to take everything in the barnyard. Holdrege Citizen (rep.): There seems to be strong feeling on the part of a large num-

lative investigating committee, has decided

er of people that a state ticket should be nominated and elected that is composed of new blood and is not connected with any gang or clique. Clean, woright men who capable should be put up for state offcials. The idea of giving offices merely to rewerd persons because of political service is not conducive of public welfare.

Cakland Independent (pop.): There is considerable talk about Governor Holcomb being a candidate for chief executive again next fall. It seems to us that two terms are great plenty and as reformers are agains life tenure of life office it would look well for the reform forces to hunt up somebody else. Mr. Holcomb has been a good gover nor, but he has not been so good that there are not others as well qualified and fit.

O'Neill Frontier (rep.): The coming republican state convention will be one of importance to the party. The personnel of the ticket ought to be such as yould command the respect, admiration and onfidence of the anti-republicans as well as the republicans. Keep the political leeches and barnacles off, not only off the ticket, but the state committee and all other committees. Place before the people men of stability and integrity and next November the popocratic majority will disappear like mists before the morning sun,

Fremont Tribune (rep.): Jim Dahlmon nd Jim Edmisten, the chairmen democratic and populist state central com-mittees are both flirting with the boys in the renches, each wearing a placard chalked on his back announcing his candidacy for gov-eraor. But neither of them can really cut any ice until Governor Holcomb grants his They are both holding state jobs under executive appointment. When he looks over the case and makes up his mind he doesn't want a third term he will give the Jims a wink and they will make the fur fly.

Minden Courier (pop.): It begins to look as though Bryan has had his day. Richard Croker and the leading democrats of the east have undertaken the task of reorgandemocratic party under the standard banner and whother successful of not on this line will so reduce the silver wing of the party as to make it an impotent factor in dictating terms for the free silver forces in 1900. In the event of the national democrats getting control of the next convention the populists and prohibionists will be the only national parties dvocating free coinage of silver. the populists will never again give Bryan opposition to trusts and courts by injunebecause they believe it has the longest party must be a believer in government naval forces and fortifications on the Cana-

ownership of railroads, telephones and telegraphs and must be in favor of the inilative and referendum, and must also oppose land moropolies. Another Sewall epiode will never again be tolerated by the populist party. Norfolk Journal (rep.): The framers of

the present constitution of Nebruska wisely sought to make provision for an economical state government by inserting a clause although the two men were excellent friends rohibiting the creation of new executive ffices. This provision has of late years, however, been more honored in the breach than in the observance, and every session of the legislature sees some new form of vasion of it. The first break was when the present useless State Board of Transportation was created in 1887, and since that time a number of other useless appenages have been added to the state govern nent, until we have a State Board of Transportation that draws its salaries and works he railgoads for transportation for oush, a gang of oil inspectors who work the oil companies, a state labor bureau that has only drawers of pay, and boards of this and boards of that, all leeches bleeding the treasury and piling up useless burdens on the people. The whole thing is simply scheme to provide places at the public crib for useless political hangers-on. viped out of existence. The constant creation of supernumerary offices is the crying colitical evil of the day and the Journal could like to see a legislature elected nex fall that would devote a large share of its ime to wiping out the abuse

"SOMETHING LIKE 20 TO 1."

A Cruel Thrust at Popocracy's Sacred Ratio. Chicago Times-Herald.

In conceding that "something like 20 to " might be a better co juster ratio than 16 to 1, Senator Wolcott gives up the whole contention of the silverites. It is an admission that the commercial ratio must at least be considered, if not approximated, and that is what no free silver spokeamen, from Henry M. Teller down to Fred White, has ever yet acknowledged. Sixteen to one was the time honored, the natural, the God-given and the equitable ratio that man should not tamper with! It was the ratio when "the crime," "the dark act," "the fraud 1873" was committed, and eternal justice demands that do reparation will be complete until silver is restored to its original and pristine 16 to 1 relationship with gold. This

If this is admissible, why not 25 to 1 Or, to be honest about it, why not 35 to 1? We will be interested to note the response of Senator Wolcott's constituents to this concession of 20 to 1. Also that of his coleague. We have an impression that Senator Teller will be more trate than the constituents. That senator has so often proved that "free coinage at 16 to 1 without the aid or concent of any foreign nation" would restore the price of silver to \$1.29 an ousce that 20 to 1 must seem to him like throwing money to the birds. He will never listen to such profligacy.

has been the argument and the demand, but

by his suggestion of "something like 20 to

Secator Wolcott knocks it into smithereens

But the Coloradoans are, as a rule, a pretty level-healed folk, and now that they are, as a rule, a are leading the world in gold production it is not impossible they will soon understand is not impossible they will soon understand having as a resident the oldest pensioner the commercial ratio better. They may not the war of the rebellion. The man is C so strongly object to Wolcott's new ratio. Indeed, it would not be surprising if Coloado became the soundest of gold bug states

thority? If he could propose 15 to 1, why not 20 to 1 or 30 to 1? Any of these changes would equally involve the recorage of all our silver dollars, and certainly in that sweeping business congress ought to have something to say. An explanation is

benefited by the policy, since they pay of time the hours of labor in the south BRIEF BITS OF STATE POLITICS. STATE PRESS AND EXPOSITION.

Holdrege Citizen: The other states ar the great Transmississippi Exposition, Every that the great expection is a hummer.

Kearney Hub: It has been proposed paper the walls of the space York county at the Transmississippi Exposition with canceled farm mortgages have been liquidated by the farmers of that county. It would be an exhibit to be proud

Schuyler Sun: This exposition year of 1899 going to prove a memorable history of our state. Years after the benefits will be seen and felt, and every loyal Nebruskan should make it obligatory upon to do all within his power toward making the great show a grand success. In short, patronize M when the time comes.

Fremont Tribune: It is just beginning t dawn on the people of Omaha and those throughout the state who have informed themselves of the present condition and ospects of the Transmississippi Exposition hat the enterprise is developing into a mighty affair, Many who have been dispos to regard the undertaking as a third-rate exhibition have been surprised at its great promise. Many who had an idea that it was the silver market must be unward. to be a small affair that would call for more apology then for admiration admit now when they come to realize what its dimensions are to be, that it exceeds their wildest dreams. Unquestionably the exposition has been promoted with great vigor. It been brought to the attention of foreign governments, and they have shown an unexpected interest in it. Applications for crace have been pouring in at a surprising rate, far in excess of anybody's anticipation. As the time approaches for opening big show its magnitude is coming to be realized. It will unquestionably be a

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

In the congressional garden free seeds are own in the spring to grow into votes in the fall. The first locomotives for the first rallroad

uilt in Corea are being loaded on a cteame at New York City. A Kentucky young woman, who was told that her fance never gambled except for small stakes, said she was glad that he

played only for something to eat. An Italian doctor has said that chestnuts are superior to potatoca for food. It is a good thing that somebody has found a use for chestnuts outside of a newspaper office.

General Benjamin Harrison will be the guest of honor at the banquet of the Mar quette club of Chicago in honor of Lincoln's hirthday, on February 12, and will speak of the life and character of the martyred presi Charles R. Hesmer of Montreal, general

canager of the Canadian Telegraph company

and of the Postal Pacific Telegraph company says that the Caradian government will construct end equip a telegraph line to Dawson City by the route surveyed thirty years ago George Kennan, the Siberian traveler, Miss Helen Gould and William Rockefeller ave become rivals in the matter of raising flowers. Roses and orchide are the hobby both and each is trying to excel the other Miss Gould has just received a palm from

her agents in Egypt. It is over 100 year old and cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The deposits in the Massachusetts savings anks January 1 aggregated \$473,919,934, an nerease of \$20,698,837 during the year 1897. This increase has been exceeded but hree times in twenty-five years. ber of deposit accounts is 1,384,329, while he population of the state is only a little

over 2,000,000. Gedney Bunce, the American artist who has won much fame abroad, attributes his rice to the patronage of Queen Victoria, and has as one of his choicest specimens : etter from the queen congratulating him on his good work. Mr. Bunce has just arhis native city, Hartford, Conn., after an abscace of fourteen years.

It is a curious coincidence that Commender Richard Rush of the United States navy, who a behind the agitation for the construction the support they gave him one year ago of a new man-of-war upon the Great Lakes, until, at least, he embrices more of the is the grandson and namesake of that Richprinciples of populism than free silver and and Rush who, in 1817, while acting secre tary of state, negotiated what is known as The next nominee of the populist the Rush-Bagot treaty, which prohibits the lian border.

Speaker Reed has a decided aversion the pronouncing of formal eulogies in the ouse on the lives and public service decoased members. It is not recalled that Speaker Reed ever delivered a eulogy over a deceased member of the house. When he was asked recently to speak in eulogy of the lite Representative Milliken he declined, and had served together in congress as rep resentatives from the same state for nearly

The Martha Washington Colonial chapter Daughters of American Revolution of New York City, disputes with Lexington and Bos-ton the claim of first blood in the American revolution. Last Tuesday they affirmed New York's right to the proud title by unveiling a bronze tablet placed in the wall of the postoffice building, which bears the following inscription: "On the common of the city of New York, where this building now stands there stood from 1766 to 1776 a liberty pole erected to commemorate the repeal of the stamp act. It was repeatedly destroyed by the violence of the tories repeatedly replaced by the Sons of Liberty who organized a constant watch and guard In its defense the first martyr blood of the American revolution was shed on January

THE OLD TIMERS.

Dr. Morris Wiener, the oldest practicing physician of Baltimore, has just celebrated his 88th birthday.

Miss Elizabeth Winnard, 70 years old of Canal Dover, O., has \$50,000 in cash and much valuable real estate, yet she was so afraid of poverty that she almost starved herself to death. Her condition is still critical.

Captain Daniel M. Marshall, the oldest of the retired shipmasters of Salem, Mass, celebrated the eighty-ninth anniversary of his birth on Monday. He followed the sea for more than half a century. He is still hale and hearty.

Frau Charlotte Embden, the only sister of Heinrich Heine, is still living in Ham-burg. She was born in October, 1800, and thus has a better claim to be one of the first persons of the century than her brother, the inventor of the joke.

John Adriance, who played an important part in the early history of Texas, is still living in the old town of Columbia, the first capital of the republic. He is now more than 80 years old, and is one of the few remaining links with the stirring times in Texas sixty years ago.

Mrs. J. B. Brant, now 88 years old, is re ported to be very ill in Lexington, Ky. She was a sister of Senator Thomas H. B. ton, who spent much of his time at her beautiful home in St. Louis. It was there also, that John C. Fremont made his head quarters during the war, and where he met and married Jessie Benton, the daughter of the senator. At the age of 83 years Joseph P. Elliott of

Evansville, Ind., defended his first client in court January 5. He was John Richardson, olored, charged with ascault and batter The 'squire is a justi of the peace and is one of the ploneer citizen of the city. About two months ago he was admitted to practice law, and this was his first case in criminal law in the police court Jackson, Mich., claims the distinction of pelius De Vancey, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in February, 1796, and in ado became the soundest of gold bug states of sold bug states of sold by.

While on this subject of ratios the Times. and resided in Philadelphia until some two Herald hopes that Senator Wolcott will be years ago. He enlisted in the Sixth Penn-called on to explain his reported offer of sylvania cavalry September 5, 1881, on the 15½ to 1 to the English government in strength of a physician's certificate showing case it would consent to the reopening of his age to be 45. His wife u few months the India mints. Where did he get his autrage by producing evidence of the control of the English government in strength of a physician's certificate showing his age to be 45. His wife u few months the India mints. dence that his age was 63 instead of 45, was not satisfied, however, and on Sep ber 5, 1862, enlisted in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania cavilry and served in the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in a numhave something to say. An explanation is ber of the most prominent engagements and in order from the chairman of the late silver was twice wounded. He was honorably discharged on February 15, 1864.

SILVER ON A FIRM BASIS NOW Optimistic View of a Smelter on the

Outlook for the Metal President August R. Mever of the Kansas City Smelting and Refining company bas to | just returned from an extended tour of Europe, where he has given careful study to the silver question. Mr. Meyer is firmly of In an interview he says:

the opinion that the price of silver will tend One of the high German government officials connected with mining and smelting informed me that the German parliament was overwhelmingly in favor of bimetallism and I gathered from his talk that bimerallism, as he understood it, was the establishment of silver upon a sound basis in the currency of the world, but upon a different

ratio than 16 to 1. "I talked with many bankers in England and while I found almost unamimity of coposition to England's assisting in the move-ment then pending for an international agreement, there was on almost general belief that the legitimate uses of silver by nations of the cost, as well as for subsidiary color by the nations of Europe and by the United States, must provide for silver a constantly growing market and that the tendency of

"I look upon the present situation concerning silver as entirely more satisfactory than anything we have had for many years So long as the price of silver was held up by legislation, because of this country only, without reference to the situations and conlitions obtaining elsewhere, heavy fluctuations were inevitable.

"Silver, while now it has lost all support, at least is not depending upon rotten props, but at last stands on its own feet. It is inconceivable that the use of silver should not continue to grow and since we have no doubt reached the point where the demand close second to the World's fair among all the expositions ever held in the Units; gradual appreciation, based on natural causes, will be steady and lasting. Any one who will give a casual glance at the production and sale of silver for the last year, will realize that the production is not in excess of the demand. The recent severe slump in silver from which we have recovered has also illustrated this fact. I look therefore, upon the future of the in-dustry with great confidence. I believe that there will be more real prosperity in the mining of silver and allied industries than there has been in the past. We must not forget that the enormous reductions in freight oberged made by the railroads and equally enormous reductions made smelting charges by smelters has made the degree which a few years ago would not have been possible."

LAUGHING GAS.

Philadelphia North American: "Does that baby of yours talk yet?" "His mother rays he does; but if it does talk then the kid had avented a new code of slang that will make

Washington Star: "What makes you put halo over his head when you draw a cari-ature of a pallician?" "That isn't a halo," replied the cartooa-'That's a political ring,

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, what ort of a fighter is a "cyclone fighter?" Mr. Figg-1 don't know much about fighters, but I suppose he is one who goes blowing around.

Chicago Post: "Here is a story of an 18ear-old boy who has already had three "Indeed?" said the thoughtful man, "New, wonder whether he should be termed fool-hardy or courageous,"

Brooklyn Life: Sallie De Witte-Do you lay whist, Mr. Lange? Willis Lange—Me play whist? Well, I don't Saille De Witte-Ah, true! I had forgotten

Puck: First Arctic Explorer—I have al-ways considered Columbus a somewhat overestimated man, Second Arctic Explorer—Why? First Arctic Explorer—He discovered America the first time he went to look for it,

Chicago Tribune: "Mortal " said the guide n a sepulchral voice to the biindfolded can-idate whom he was conducting in a slow and solemn march around the darkened sall, "you are now approaching an ordeal that will test your fortitude to the utmost!"
"Go ahead," answered Mr. Meeker, upa-thetically, "I think I can stand it, It isn't anything to what I'll eatch when I go

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Ma wants a pint f stewin' oysters and this time she'd lika ou to put life preservers on th' oysters." "Sae says that the last oysters you sent over must o' all been drowned an' their codles washed away before they got there."

A HAPPY CHILD. Cleveland Leader.

He didn't tumble on his couch
Through all the dreary night;
No goblins rose up in his dreams
To make him die of fright. te slept as sweelly as a babe, Because the little sinner and spilled the gravy, and been sent To bed without his dinner,

DANCE LIGHT.

John Francia Waller, Ah! sweet Kitty Nell, rise up from that Your neat little foot will be weary with spinning!
trip down with me to the sycamore Half the parish is there, and the dance is beginning.

The sun is gone down, but the full harvest Shines sweetly and cool on the dew-whitened valley; While all the air rings with the soft, loving Each little bird sings in the green shaded

With a blush and a smile Kitty rose up, while in the glass, as she bound her Her eye hair glancing; Tis hard to refuse when a young love eouldn't but choose to go off to So she And now on the green the glad groups are Each gay-hearted lad with the lass of his choosing; And Pat, without fall, leads out sweet Kitty Nellwhen he asked, she ne'er

thought of refusing. Now Felix Magee puts his pipes to his And with flourish so free sets each couple in motion; With a cheer and a bound the lads patter The maids move round just like swans

on the ocean. heeks bright as the rose, feet light as the doe's, Now coyly retiring, now boldly ad-Search the world all around, from the sky to the ground, No such sight can be found as an Irish lass dancing! iweet Kate! Who could view your bright eyes of deep blue Beaming humidly t lashes so mildly, through their dark

Your fair-turned arm, heaving breast, rounded form,
Nor feel his heart warm, and his pulses throb wildly?
Young Pat feels his heart, as he gazes, depart, Subdued by the smart of such painful, The sight leaves his eye as he cries with a Dance light for my heart lies under your feet, love!" "Dar

WHY is it that the great Missionary Societies supply to their missionaries abroad ROYAL Baking Powder exclusively?