turday Bee, One Year... OFFICES:

COURESPONDENCE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrashan Douglas County, 88.; George B. Tzschuck, se-retary of The Bee Pub-Hishing Company, being duly award, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1897, was as fol-

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The treasury deficit threatens to join the Wilson law and Prof. Wilson in per-

Of wars and rumors of wars there is an abundance Of the two the rumors are preferable.

manent reffrement.

The sentiments expressed by President McKinley at New York received advance indersement by a majority of the American voters a year and a half ago.

Senator Lindsay wants it distinctly understood that he is not of the resigning kind, irrespective of the political complexion of the Kentucky legislature.

The railroads must keep up with the procession. Every railroad centering in Omaha ought to have fast trains arriving and departing both morning and evening.

Tax Commissioner Sackett says his office will be able to get along the coming year with a smaller appropriation than last year. The tax commissioner should have a medal struck for him.

Two republican United States senators from Maryland, one from North silverites in congress may do. With Carolina and one from Kentucky show the maintenance of the gold standard sewhat progress the republican party is cure and the conditions to prosperity making in the conquest of the old solid steadily improving, there is no very serisouth.

All visitors to Omaha are welcome now and at all times, but Omaha people are seeing to it that visitors do not leave the city without gaining reliable information about the Transmississippi Exposition and its prospects,

in Iowa is not making the progress that its authors hoped for. Somehow there is an impression that the right remedy for the evils of tax evasion lies in a law to make collection of taxes more certain.

People who deny that Hawaiian annexation is a menace to the best sugar industry in America should read the clause in the 1898 sugar beet contract, that stipulates for a reduction of prices by 50 cents a ton in the event of annexa-

Every stranger who comes to Omaha chould inspect the exposition buildings It is to be presumed that his devotion to 2d grounds, but so should every per- the sound money cause is sufficiently con who lives in Omaha. There are tens of thousands of people within five miles of the exposition site who have free silver man, however little he may never seen it.

Every addition to Omaha's hotel facilities counts, but we should have another large first class hotel to accommodate the highest class tourists. The people who want the best and are willing to pay for it are liable to overtax the present accommodations.

If the city could only unload some of the white elephants on its hands in the shape of park tracts 'steen miles from nowhere, the projects for the acquisition of new inside parks might be looked on with favor. Money spent on inaccessible parks is virtually money thrown away.

Sonator Jones of Arkansas says he wants to restore silver to its status before 1873. Wonder if Jones wouldn't want also to restore the whole country in its population, wealth and industries to its status of 1873. Perhaps he would like to turn the calendar back twentyfive years, too.

been reopened for travel and traffic and sure to need. the repaying of Sixteenth street should In all the towns and cities of the agrihe entered upon as soon as possible. If cultural states manufacturing is carried the contractor who has barricaded him on to a certain extent. While this manuself behind an injunction does not want facturing industry grows in pursuance the work the work should be re-let and of natural laws of made and commerce. pushed through before June 1.

president is such a staunch silver man, wherever there is a demand for them cannot be fully explained except in the why didn't he appoint a silver man to and the demand is generally manifest light of better business conditions. It be director of the mint?" One reason long before the factories are in opera- is sometimes said that lawyers thrive their postage. is that the president subscribes to the tion. The manufacturing that becomes money plank of the St. Louis platform a permanent and profitable industry in fact that people often find themselves and realizes that he would not be con- an agricultural region must be either too poor to go to law. It is when busisistent in appointing "a silver man" to closely related to agriculture or supply ness is brisk and industries prosperous such an important position:

wittee on public comfort.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

banquet of the Manufacturers' associawith gold. He declared that "the money of the United States is and must forever Omaha: The Hee Building
South Omaha: Singer Bik. Cor. N and 21th Sta
Council Harfs: 10 Pearl Street.

New York: Temple Court.
Washington: 181 Fourteenth Street.

Washington: 181 Fourteenth Street. be unquestioned and unassailable" and cates of the Teller resolution in saying United States will discharge all its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the time of payment." The sincere friends of sound money will heartily endorse not have been necessary to convince the country that the administration is determined that there shall be no degradation

senate by the advocates of free silver. In regard to currency revision President McKinley has aligned himself with those who believe that there should be no abatement of the effort to bring about reform. He recognizes the difficulties, but believes that with a fair and honest trial progress can be made. In declaring that the financial plank of the St. Louis platform is still as commanding upon republicans as on the day i was adopted and promulgated, it is fairly to be inferred that Mr. McKinley still thinks it to be his duty to further endeavor to promote international bimetallism. This fid-lity to a party pledge is certainly commendable, but we have no doubt that a very large majority of republicans are entirely satisfied with tion which will sooner or later have to what the administration has done in this be vigorously dealt with and men will respect and feel that there is no obligation upon it to renew an effort that would inevitably again result in failure. As to the attitude of the president in regard to currency reform, there are many who will question the soundness of his epinion that continued agitation will do

no learm. But the friends of sound money will heartily approve the unqualified declarations of Mr. McKinley in favor of main alning the existing standard of value, so that the obligations of the government and the wages of labor shall both be paid in "the dollars accepted as the best in every enlightened nation of the earth." With the administration fully committed to this policy and having the confidence not only of the American people but of the world in its sincerity of purpose, it will matter little what the us danger from the preaching of free silver, the fallacy of which the improving conditions demonstrate to all intelligent observers.

AN OBJECTIONABLE SENATOR. Both houses of the Kentucky legislature have adopted a resolution asking United States Senator Lindsay of tha state to resign. The legislature is dominated by free silverites and the sole objection to Senator Lindsay is that he is a sound money man. The silverites have no other ground of complaint, for the senator is a man of ability and high character, but having espeused the sound money cause and done effective work for it in Kentucky and elsewhere, he is denounced by the free silver men as a traitor to his party and as misrepresenting it in the senate.

Senator Lindsay, whose term will not expire until 1901, will of course pay no attention to the demand that he resign. strong and earnest not to permit him to surrender his seat in the senate to a personally care about it. Few men have shown equal ability with Senator Lindsay in advocating the cause of sound noney, his speeches on the currency question being among the most fueld and convincing contributions to that subject. It is to be regretted that he decided to vote for the Teller resolution, but this does not impair his position as an uncompromising champion of the existing monetary standard. Mr. Lindsay is needed in the senate and will undoubtedly stay there.

FACTORIES NEAR THE FARMS. The resources of the great west can never be fully utilized until the raw products of the field, ranch and mine are worked up into finished articles at or near the points of supply. The movement to patronize home industries must be pushed along side of the movement for the establishment of mills and factories that will consume the output of the farm. Not only should we, so far as possible, make use of what is produced at home, but we should also The Sixteenth street viaduct has now | try to produce at home what we are

It is possible to give artificial stimulus The Salt Lake Herald asks "If the its importance. Factories will be built

product. The work of the Bureau of Public | There is reciprocal advantage in the Comfort can be materially lightened by location of factories of a certain class the intelligent co-operation of the people | near the farms. The cost of living in a of Omaha. There are a thousand and rich agricultural region may be reduced and property of the Omaha Bridge and one ways in which the individual can to the minimum and thus manufacturing Terminal company cannot remain idle contribute to the entertainment of the will be done with comparative economy, much longer. They are too tempting to claims. exposition visitors. In this work no one The presence of factories affords a home railroads that want an entrance into ber of the Loyal Legion should so lower him. should walt for a special invitation, but market for farm products, which in Omaha. With a grand union passenger self. on the contrary every one should con- croases the value of the farms. This, station available for all roads that wish surly, boorish action taken by one when sta sider himself appointed as a sub-com- even without considering the economy to make use of it, there would be a

President McKinley's address at the ficient argument in favor of building up time. small factories in every trade center of tion so clearly defined his position in re- the agricultural states. While every gard to the currency that there can be state cannot become great in manuno further doubt as to his views. He facturing, it is possible to add greatly firmly believes in maintaining the exist- to the number of factories in every agriing monetary standard and in keeping cultural region where the people are every dollar of our currency at a pavity leval to their home institutions and alive to their opportunities.

THE STATES AND THE TRUSTS. It was long ago pointed out by the supreme court of the United States that that "nothing should tempt us-nothing the best protection of the people against

will tempt us-to scale down the sacred trusts would be found in state legisladebt of the nation through a legal tech- tion, but the anti-trust laws that have nicality." He declared that "whatever been enacted by a number of the states may be the language of the contract, the have failed to accomplish their purpose, the attempt to enforce them having generally encountered a judicial check. The experience in this respect has been any thing but encouraging, but It should not be permitted to prevent further efthese utterances and they cannot fail to forts by state legislatures to deal with have a reassuring effect. They may this form of monopoly, which it is needless to say is steadily growing.

There is a resolution before the Ohio legislature proposing an investigation of of our currency during its term of trusts in that state, but it would seem power, but they are timely in view of that the better course would be to prothe assault made upon the honor and ceed at once to enact legislation against credit of the nation in the United States | the combinations, since an investigation can hardly develop anything new in regard to the nature and operations of trusts. The Ohio legislators can save time and expense by simply obtaining the results of the inquiries regarding trusts made in New York and some other states and having done this if they will read the judicial decisions invalidating the anti-trust laws of some of the states they may be able to formulate and enact legislation that will be effective.

The time is coming when this matter nust command, particularly from the states, greater attention and interest than it is receiving at present. The steady growth of monopolistic combinations, which are becoming all the time more firmly intrenched, presents a situaby chosen to legislatures pledged to aggressive action against all forms of combination in restrain of trade and for the control of prices. Congress, as the supreme court has pointed out, has but limited authority and in order to crush the trusts national legislation must be supplemented with state legislation. There is no more important problem awaiting solution.

BETTER TERMINAL FACILITIES.

That the reorganization of the Union Pacific system and the advent of the Port Arthur line will bring about the much-needed enlargement of Omaha's railway terminal facilities is a foregone conclusion. A commodious union passenger station would long since have been creeted in Omaha had it not been for the bankruptcy of the Union Pacific. which for years kept that road in the hands of receivers. The divorce of the government and

the Union Pacific now places that road in position to make working contracts with connecting lines by which all these roads can jointly avail themselves of its bridge and terminal facilities. The fact that the Burlington road has gone ahead with the construction of a station for itself need not and will not prevent the other lines running east and south from making arrangements with the n union depot commensurate with the volume of travel which is to center in Omaha. While it is almost certain that right of way to the site of a depot acressible to the other roads.

It is, however, to be regretted that these inevitable improvements looking to the enlargement of our terminal facilities have been delayed so long that they cannot be available during the exposition season. To accommodate the this year by the roads converging in Omaha, temporary accommodations will have to be provided by the railroads, acting either jointly or separately. It is to be hoped the railway managers are alive to the situation and will take of prompt steps to meet the demands of the traveling public.

The officeholding beneficiaries of the fusionist bargain in South Dakota are laying plans for strengthening the fusion lines at all weak points, and there are many. But it will not be an easy task to keep the rank and file of the populist party loyal to the fusionist principle of anything to get the offices, all the same In the last number of the Ruralist, ed ited by H. L. Loucks, the father of populism in South Dakota, the following pledge is proposed for signatures of populists; "That we will never, under any circumstances, at any time, or for any purpose, take part in or sanction fusion with either old party-except under the name, banner and leadership of the populist party-or a new party. We will even agree to bolt any convention that adopts or sanctions fusion, either directly or indirectly. We will go blank form of claim which I trust you wil further and agree to expel any and every man who even suggests fusion." It is reasonably certain that populists your immediate attention. Yours truly, who sign this pledge will refuse to be led to the polls again by the fusionist

The dockets of the district court for Douglas county show a marked increase in the number of cases filed for hearing. to manufacturing and greatly increase While many of these are doubtless the outgrowth of the hard times, the increase on the misfortunes of others, but it is a a local and natural demand for the that litigation is begotten. Crowded court dockets indicate increased pros-

The costly bridge and valuable termiof dispensing with middlemen and the grand rush of railroads to come in. And Yours truty,

saving of transportation charges, is suf- that union station is only a question of

White Do You Smoke f the adulteration of Amer can goods? Official figures show that of the 461,000,000 sources of manufactured tobacco produced in his country last year there were 261,000,000 pounds of real tobacco.

Popogracy's Specific. Some of the democratic congressmen who were eager for war the other day are now contending that the country is still a stranger to prosperity. calamity is a hogus dollar and a reckless

The Foghern of Alabama.

"It is very difficult," says Mr. Cleveland. understand Senator Morgan's evidently wrong impressions in regard to my position." Mr. Cleveland is not alone. It is difficult for any one to understand Sen bes not understand himself. He simply nows he knows everything, but how he knows it he does not understand. He just iderstands that Senator Morgan is a wonler, and what he knows is true, whether

Promoting the Silk Industry.

One beneficial effect of the Dingley tariff pon the industries of the United States is shown in the silk trade. Its duties have so ncouraged the home manufacture of silk hat the French makers have discovered hat they are losing the trade of this counry. So now they are going to help us make at home. A prominent Lyons firm anounces its intention to start a silk-weaving plant at Bethlehem, Pa., equipped with Mac achusetts looms and operated by America. workmen. This unprecedented departure onservative French trade will be cordially velcomed

A Constitutional Weakness

Gentlemen in the bouse at Washington who denled that there is any prosperity in this country because of the gold standard, ought to be able to explain why so many free silver organs are giving profuse statistics showing the great improvement in business and industrial activity. In the south espe-cially leading silver organs boast of the large number of industries which have come into existence during the last year and are profitably conducted. Of course, the fact of great improvement cannot be denied without lying, and if congressmen like to wear hat brand they can do so.

Thundering Sons of Buncombe.

Hon, Thomas Brackett Reed "stands among the foremost tyrants." So cays the Tieveland Pkin Dealer. Another agitated outemponity cries in choking access that e Las "ignored and trampled on the const! tion of the country." Isn't it about time or the democratic sons of thunder and his foremest tyrant and trampler? can be no doubt that he has a habit of heigs foremost and the number of heaven-eturning geniusca whom he has "ignored," as they truggled to catch his eye, must amount to numbereds. Can't he be abolished by means of a joint resolution? If not, why not try a constitutional amendment against him?

The Passing of Gorman.

The election of Mr. McComas happily ter cidates what threatened, apparently, at one line, to be a serious obstruction to the work of the session. It clears the way for necesary and useful-legislation. If it does not liminate Mr. Gorman from the politics of the state and from future political discus greatly diminishes his importance sion, it greatly diminishes his importance and his influence. It is not likely that he will ever again be the factor in politics that he has been for giore than twenty years past. It is certain that he will not be, if the dem ocrats, admoniched by repeated defeats, take warning and learn wisdom from experience, about is allowed free course in the party

AN ADMIRABLE APPOINTMENT.

The Selection of Editor Roberts for Director of the Mint. Cleveland Leader.

It is not in lowa alone that the appoint Union Pacific for the erection and use of n union depot commensurate with the United States mint, will be recognized as a very excellent choice by the president. The director of the mint not only fills a business the Port Arthur line will enter this city of the statistical authorities of the govern ment and he is often and properly consulted over the East Omaha bridge, there is no as an expert in matters related to the money serious obstacle to its acquisition of of the nation. For that reason he must be right of way to the site of a depot ac. a man of good judgment, familiar with monetary history and statistics and able to handle figures without self-deception or mis

eading others. George E. Roberts is a man of that kind He wrote one of the very best popular expositions of the errors in the silver heresy which was published in the carly stages of the movement that culminated in the Bryan impaign of 1896. His work was so tone and showed such clearness of though enormous passenger traffic to be handled and accuracy and felicity of expression that this year by the roads converging in of the Fort Dodge Messenger for beyond his own county or state. The work was justly commended by many great papers and party leaders, and it was undoubsedly helpful is holding the middle west solid for sound The author proved himself capable f filling the place be has now been given in a very competent manner.

more important office has been filled fortunately. We congratulate the admost fortunately. ministration and Editor Roberts alike, "SOMETHING MORE."

Short Correspondence Between Pen sion Attorney and Union Veteran. New York Sun.

The subjoined correspondence between a inton veteran and a pension agent has probably had many parallels during the last quarter of a century. It is worth reading

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1895 .-Dear Sir: I have resigned my position in the Treasury department to engage in the prosecution of claims against the government for services rendered in the late rebellion. I have been for some time officially examining in the department just such claims as you can file, and I am inclined to think that I could obtain something more for you. wish you would let me try, for I know that you could not find another attorney posses ing my experience in these matters, and, besides, there is no fee unless succeessful and then only a small one fixed by law, the proceeds being sent direct to you by treasury check. With this in view I inclose : return to me duly executed; and, for excellent reasons, which I cannot enter into here. I would strongly urge you to give this matter

SANTA BARBARA, Col., Aug. 30, 1895.-Sir: I should not reply to your communi-cation of the 24th inst. but for your impudent statement that you might obtain som man of your calling has ever obtained any thing for me. What services I may have performed were more than paid for when the rest of the fraternity who get their livment, will in future let me slone and save

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6, 1895.—Sir Referring to your letter of the 30th ult., re plying to my circular letter of August 24 soliciting a military claim, I cannot demyself the satisfaction of informing you the yours is the only discourteous reply that have had to any of the 5,500 similar circ lars sent out. Quite a distinction, is United States senator and ex-governor of - , ex-member of con-of Himois, and Judge gress; General of Indiana have intrusted to me their

I am surprised and pained that a men Certainly, 'tis rare to find such a tionery, penmanship and language would otherwise preclaim him as a gentleman. THAT IDEAL SILVER COUNTRY.

A Rejected Proposition.

Mr. Bryan thinks the United States ough! Join Mexico in defying the laws of secply and demand and ignoring the experience of all nations in the matter of sliver coir age. The American people disagreed with him in 1896 and will discuss the subject egain with him and his populist friends in 1900, If they like.

Go to Africa, William.

what a fund of financial information he might obtain by a trip to central Africa, where ivory is legal tender and the head men live in bamboo huts with mud floors.

Painful Silence on a Vital Point. Mr. Bryan preserves, as we have said, of

painful silence as to the real reasons why factories in Mexico are enabled to you such large dividends, and why capitalists of every sort are enabled to make unheard of profits in their investments or enterprises. It because that of all the civilized nations of the world Mexico pays her laboring people the least wages, and these wages have been ecreasing as silver went down. The laborers of Mexico are taid no more today in depreclated silver than they were when silver was at par with gold. We quote a report made by Thomas T. Crittenden, consul general to Mexico, a year ago; "Wages have gone down with silver. There are 12,500,000 people in Mexico, 10,000,000 of peons and 2,500,000 of the higher grades, the latter rich, intelligent and faring sumptuously every day. Here the are seen every day-the rich in all their glory and the toor so poor the dogs will not lick their sores. And such is the case in all exclusively silver countries.

Gives Himself Awny.

Boston Advirtiser Mr. Bryan is verily persuaded that the essings down there are very blessed. But te is too honest and too sensible to pretend hat free silver in Mexico has made sixteen ounces of silver bullion sell in the oper market for the same as one ounce of gold pullion. He does not have either the folly or the mendacity to claim that \$10 in Mexi n silver are worth in Mexico just the sam s \$10 in Mexican gold. He does not deny but the purchasing power of Mexican silver oney is just exactly what the bullion cost market, plus the seigniorage (o mint charge)

In other words, Mr. Bryan lets go by the board the whole foundation and super-structure, the whole sum and substance, of the favorite claim of the free silver devocates in the campaign of 1896 that under ree and unlimited coinage of gold and silve at 16 to 1 the relative price of the two of demand and supply, operating in the oper market, but by the law of congress, operat

A Belated Admission. Mr. Bryan says he found, further, that the premium on gold has acted as a wall o keep out foreign competition and at the same time has given a substantial bounty upon exports." This is at least a tacit ad dission that free silver in the United States would drive out gold and cause it to com mand a premium. Mr. Bryan has never ad-mitted this before. He and his followers have claimed that they were true bimetal lists, and that there was no reason why gold should not continue on friendly terms with silver at 16 to 1, and to circulate side by std with it. Now, however, inadvertently, per haps, Mr. Bryan admits that the free coin-age of silver in Mexico at the ratio of 1612 to 1 does drive gold out of circulation, and course it would do so in the States at the worse ratio of 16 to 1. H. assertion that the premium on gold in Mexico "cets as a wall to keep out foreign competition and at the same time gives a substantial bounty upon exports" will ex cite a smile among business men who as ld enough to remember monetary condi tions that prevailed during the war when gold sometimes commanded a premium of \$1.50. Perhaps if Mr. Bryan had pursued his investigations he might have found that brigandage in Mexico has been very bene-

POLITICAL DRIFT.

ficial by shutting out foreign capital.

New York City government pays \$445,000 a

The city of Brookiyn which wedded Pathe Kniekerboeker under protest is now anxious er a divorce. Tail number two, better known as Ton atson, thinks the governorship of Georgia

a just his size. Mr. Dick Croker occasionally reveals his borse sense. Addressing the lean and hungry tigers he said: "If we don't be

have we're gone." It is quite evident that Tammany is or op in New York City. A proposition is pending in the council to change the name Rutherford Place to Hogan's Alley Just at the time the Kentucky legislature

the request for his resignation enator Lindsay discovered that his vote for he Teller resolution would be good policy. The populist leaders of Missouri have notified the democrats that they must reeive a fair share of the offices as com ensation for fusion. The pops are weary of vindy promises.

Since Mr. Croker joined the democratic dub in New York it has inttiated 778 new nembers, of whom nearly all paid \$125 for admission. The membership will be raise to 2,000, and a treasury balance of \$100,000 s expected before the end of the month. The only mill of any consequence in the cuntry that has suspended operations inlefinitely is the divorce mill of the Delaware ion took the power to grant divorce away from the legislature and vested it in the courts, depriving the lawmakers of much

rofitable business. There are 300 farmers' clubs in Michigan with a total membership of 20,000, and they are being urged to look sharply after the nominations for the state legislature at the next election, and to see that they go to men who will care for the farmers' interests

The Chicago Times-Herald persists in adressing fullface lines to certain local pears, inquiring, "Where did they get I intimates that they have accumulated rtunes by ways that are dark but profitable compt answer should be given. Popular be lef is that Chicago politicians are in the business solely for their health and that belief ought not to be assailed with a loaded

The late George N. Wilcox of Bradford ty, Pounsylvania, left grandsons \$1,000 on they support the that party during life. Failing, the money was to go to the democratic national com-One thousand dollars was left to ich of his granddaughters, providing they parried loyal democrats. As the democrati tence the conditions are void.

It is given out in dispatches that Murcu Daly, the silver king of Monlana, has gro weary of promoting the political fortunes others. He started Senator Carter up political ladder just to pull down W. Clark of Butte and like reasons cleva Lee Mantle to the senate. Mr. Daly's seess in behalf of others convinces him to a seat in the national senate is the pro-size of his reward, and it is said he has added to succeed Lee Mantie. As a gene rule what Daly says goes in Montana.

No Agency

has more beneficially influenced the health and comfort of the people than the Royal Baking Powder

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

That the French republic has been pass-

mitted, one, too, which in earlier days might have imperited its political institutions. So far, however, the government, course which it adopted over the Dreyfus affair, is showing that it has in it the elements of strength. The speeches which have been made by M. Meline, the premier, in the Chamber of Deputies have been firm and judicious in tone and on Monday last that body voted confidence in the ministry by a St. Paul Flower Press.

If a visit to Mexico has convinced the Nebraska statesman that the United States would be immensely benefited by adopting the monetary system of a country where the the monetary system of a country where the the monetary system of a country where the doubtful even if the government was to doubtful even if the government was to doubtful even if the government was the country where the doubtful even if the government was the country where the doubtful even if the government was the country where the doubtful even if the government was the country where the doubtful even if the government was the country where the doubtful even if the government was the country where yield to public clamor and pressure and grant another trial to the condemned officer that the turbulence of the last week would case. A great deal depends now upon the canner in which the trial of M. Z Ia will be conducted. Undoubtedly his open letter o President Faure, in which he declared that not only was Dreyfus innocent, but that Esterhazy was guilty, has made a strong impression upon the minds of many Frenchare uttered with such boldness that the government is compelled to take cognizance f them. If he should be tried openly, if all the points which he lays so much emphasis upon should be dealt with, there would be less danger of further trouble. But if old tactics are to be pursued as they were in the Esterhazy trial, the mystery that is agitating the public mind is not likely to be any nearer a solution.

> oftious plans of the German emperor for extending his naval power that the very nodest fleet which he sent out under his brother, Prince Henry, should have been he first to demonstrate the practical failure of the Great Baltic ship canal. The cost of this canal was 45,000,000 marks, or about \$11,000,000, and it was meant to have a minimum deeth of nine meters, or 29.07 eet. As a matter of fact with constanand expensive drodging, it has been for possible to keep a death of more than eight meters, or 25.79 feet. It was due to this that the Deutschland, Prince Henry's flag ch'o, was grounded frequently in passive through the canal. This was the more by millating because, in order to lighten the ny way cossible, very little coal was put n the ship, which was obliged to take its egular supply at Southampton. But, ridicu us as is such a flesco at the start, it mu e remembered that the emperor is almost empletely independent of public column that he can and will proceed on his course quite regardless of what usiy be thought of such an incident, and that his power of corecting blunders is by no means small. While public attention is at present being

argely directed to eastern Asia, what apcars to be more than a speck of trouble has developed in Norway and Sweden. For years the relations between these two countries have been of a strained character. The popular belief in Norway is that the foreign affairs of the two kingdoms are too much monopolized by Sweden, and there has erisen in Norway a powerful party which tims to upset the throne and cotablish a republic. It is now felt that unless some appromise can be reached the institution of Norway and Sweden are in jeopardy. The German emperor is also looked upon as factor in existing complications, and it is elieved that if Norway was to reject a coalition system of rule in Scandinavia William II would quickly interfere and bring about a state of subjection. On the other hand, the influence of Russia in existing complications is something which should not be forgotten. For many years that power has had her eyes fixed on Norland, the Swedish province adjoining Finland. It is practically defenseless, and knowing this and the humiliation that was nposed upon them by Russia in 1808-1809, Sweden is now reorganizing the army, constructing forts and building war ships. The ezar, it is said, has promised his support o Norway, and will help to make her independent in return for the cession of Finland, the extreme northern province, in which is the open port of Hamerfest, thus extending the frontiers of Lapland westward to the sea. The difficulty may again be tided over as

has already been but there is a strong possibility of serious trouble, and Russia would side with the one of the combatants who would properly reward her. The peo-ple of both Norway and Sweden have a right record. Gustavus kept Russia at bay, and the Swedish defense of Finland against Russian aggression is something that will always have a place in the world's history. t would be better for Norway and Swede to beware of the Greeks bearing gifts.

part of the Upper Nile valley ahead of England, has been confirmed. Native men and women were impressed into the service of the expedition, and their treatment must have been of a very cruel character, ac-cording to the admissions of one of the members of the expedition. They were simply beasts of burden, and all along the route villages were fired and food carried away for the support of the travelers. It is not charged that the French government was directly responsible for the expedition, although it would, as other nations do, have availed itself of any advantages that might There have been many barbarities committed in Africa in the name of civilization and progress, and it is scarcely to wondered at that the natives occasionally indulge in revenge for the cruelties inflicted upon them.

In Europe prejudice against horseflesh as ood diminishes year by year, and in France the gateway of the dawn, food diminishes year by year, and in France and other continental countries great at tention is given to the fattening of worn out horses for the market. European societies out horses for the market. European societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals are interesting themselves in the subject, and are offering inducements to farmers to utilize their spare horses for food. The substance is said to be as nourishing and palatable as beef, and in some respects authorities of the cuisine give it the preference.

The cares that came upon you when the shades of sorrow fell will vanish with the vision of a soul-enlightened day, are discovered and will wipe the teardrops from your swellen eyes away.

The horsest that came upon you when the shades of sorrow fell will vanish with the vision of a soul-enlightened day, are discovered as the tear of the cares that came upon you when the shades of sorrow fell will vanish with the vision of a soul-enlightened day, are discovered as the cares that came upon you when the shades of sorrow fell will vanish with the vision of a soul-enlightened day, are discovered as the care that came upon to the shades of sorrow fell will vanish with the vision of a soul-enlightened day.

An Good will wipe the teardrops from your swellen eyes away.

The cares that came upon you when the shades of sorrow fell will vanish with the vision of a soul-enlightened day.

An Good will wipe the teardrops from your swellen eyes away.

The host of little worries that beset you through the night. palatable as beef, and in some respects authorities of the cuisine give it the preference. Every year there is more or less of a panic in regard to the short supply of beef, and in the countries which have become When that hely peace comes stealing through the gateway of the dawn. constoned to its use horseflesh comes in as

a substitute. In France the price of beef is from 25 to 40 cents a pound, while horse meat may be had from 5 to 8 cents. The pet-au-feu, disused in thousands of French ing through a stormy period must be adhomes on account of the high price of beef, has through the chespness of the latter meat, assumed its former importance in the domestic economy of that people. In this whatever may be the opinion as to the era of mechanical propulsion an increasing number of horses are thrown out of business, and their utilization as food, if it cannot be said to open a new career to brings their existing one to a useful According to current statistics it will not be many years before the world's supply of boof will fall short of its requirements, and as a substitute it is difficult to conjecture where it is to be looked for, short of a general adoption of the practice of vegefar anism, which has always been the diet of the subject, and never, so far, the ruling of the subject, the It is not difficult to account for the unrest

prevailing in the agricultural districts of Hungary, if the condition of the inhabitants was de cribed truthfully at the recent congress of Hungarian agricultural laborers at men. The sweeping charges, too, which he Budapest. The assertion was made, and has made against high military authorities not contradicted, that the principal food of the farm hand consists of bread and ontons, and that his average daily wage for the greater part of the year is 16 cents in some districts, and 12 cents in others, while it occasionally falls as low as 10 cents, or even 8 cents. During the harvest it rises to 3 cents, and at times to 40 cents per day. It is obvious that such conditions afford agitators a wide field for activity. ports submitted to the congress by the local committees represent the harvest strike of It is a curious commentary on the amast summer as invariably successful, having led to a general and considerable increase of wages and to the abolition of the fifteen to twenty days' forced service which the laborers were formerly obliged to render without payment. It was further claimed that the small peasant proprietors, who had previously refused to listen to the socialist agitators, now eagerly joined the movement. As usual at social democratic gatherings in the dual monarchy, the congress was at-tended by delegates from districts inhabited by nationalities which are supposed to regard each other as natural enemies. On this ccasion the 300 delegates from 250 disriets included Germans, Slovaks, and Serplain. The number of districts represented was greater by a third than it was last YOUR.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Chleago Tribune: "I notice," said Brooks, as the two paised in front of a crockety store and inspected the show window, "that china has been "fired" on again," "And perhaps," responded Rivers, "that is what made the queen-sware."

Washington Star: "Experience is er mighty good teacher," said Uncle Eben, "But sometimes er man makes de mistoke o' trying ter learn mo' lessons dan he'il evvun hab a chance to recite,"

Chicago Record: "Doesn't Isabel use a good deal of face powder?" "Face Powder? She ought to belong to the plasterers union,"

Lore-No, mermalids are never classed with ardinary fairles. What put that idea in your head? Facetious Student-Fairy tails, sir, Boston Transcript: Promoter — You needn't be a bit afraid; the company is perfectly safe.

The Lamb-O! I've no doubt about the Promoter - You

company being safe enough. I was ing about the safety of my money. Chicago Tribune: "You enjoy coaching, to you? I never could see where the fun comes in. One looks so like a darned fool,

comes in. One looks so have a darned look, sitting up on a three-story chach and cavorting over the highway to the tooting of a horn."

"I know it, but it isn't every darned fool that can afford it." Pittsburg Chronicle: Foreman-Can't ret another line in the paper.

Night Editor-Well, kill Bryan, cut MeKinley in half, and make a stick of the ultan. And this sort of butchery goes on in

Chicago Record; that Mrs. Foburn's parlor is artistle, Jack?"
"Well, there wasn't a chair in it that a man would dare to sit down on."

Calcago Tribune: "How do you know it carago Tribune: "How do you know it is all over between George and Clara"." I know it is if she's a girl of spirit. He took her to a restaurant last evening for a luncheon, and after it was over he let a sig colored waiter tuck her sleeves in for

her when she put on her fur jacket, A LITTLE SONG OF HOPE.

Ray Farrell Greene in Beston Transcript. 've battled through adversity when skies The report of the massacre of the Mar-chand expedition which started from Sen-egal, West Africa, to take possession of some An I've never felt a flurry nor the smallest mite distressed, Till Sot had sunk to slumber in the cradle

of the west.

It always seemed that even, with its darkness an its dew.

Brought forth a host of pigmies, an these little troubles grew

Till, like Gulliver, they bound me, an when hope had nearly gone.

Lol's a peace come sterilin' through the I felt a peace gateway of the dawn,

I've lain awake so troubled, an' a-tossin' through the night.

A-hopin' I'd be guided in the paths o' truth and right.

A-wrestlin' with my conscience over somethin' I had don

thin' I had done.
Or else a-plannin' duties with the risin' o'
the sun;
An' I've conjured up the sorrows that it
seemed were sure to fall
Upon me an' to wrap me in a sort o' sombre But the Ills have always vanished when the e came stealin' through

An' so I say to sinners, an' to gaints who strive as well, The cares that came upon you when the

en that hely peace comes sten through the gateway of the dawn.

Have You

Noticed two of our windows on Fifteenth street-if not do so-its worth your while

provided you are interested in neckties-We have taken our winter assortment (in all shapes)—and made two choices first choice 35c-second choice 25c.

Either choice worth double.

