THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 48 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and emplete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of September, 1898, was as fol-

10 W 8 4	
126,860	1625,319
226,932	1725,749
3	1825,110
426,225	1925,336
525,692	20
625,384	2125,938
725,425	2225,588
826,290	2326,000
925,018	24
1024,943	25
11	26,
1225,002	2726,030
1325,455	2825,314
1425,148	2925,360
1525,381	3025,505
Total	769,107
Less returns and un	
Net total sales	
Total	

Net daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of September, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

WELCOME TO THE BEE BUILDING

No visitor to Omnha and the exposition should go away without inspecting The Bee building, the largest newspaper building in America. and The Bee newspaper plant, conceded to be the finest between Chicago and San Francisco. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

The week pre-empted by the grea Ak-Sar-Ben is here.

Chicago knows how to take in an exposition. Experience counts here as elsewhere.

President's day at the exposition ought to see a population in the White city equal to the entire population of Omaha.

Strange, but where do the populists come in on the program of the Tammany democrats in the present campaign?

The rough riders have beat the Spanish but when Dutch meets Dutch then comes the tug of war.

The foot ball season is rapidly approaching and the signal for another war American armies and navies hapcrusade against brutal college sport may pen to get a foothold is so fallacious as be looked for any moment.

The reported suicide of the emperor in the question whether under certain be justifiable

The thirty days' furlough granted the Second Nebraska volunteers will soon be over and the boys in blue will be here to help in the celebrations of the closing month of the exposition.

October will be the crowning month of the exposition. Omaha and everybody who belongs in Omaha should put on their best bib and tucker in honor of the throng of incoming guests.

in recent events that would warrant it in picking a quarrel with Uncle Sam.

Paris have really gotten down to work the cable. The peace equilibrium be- ony when it is necessary to recoal. tween the United States and Spain may expect no further menace, therefore, forcement did not necessarily imply that ate for ratification.

It has been boodlerism rather than Bryanism that has made the republican party a minority party in Nebraska and the only hope of the party Other naval powers now have stronger lies in keeping to the rear all the boodlers and all the notorious consorts of boodlers, no matter how anxious they may be to push themselves to the front.

comb's embarrassment in being loaded with the responsibility for saying which of the two remaining Nebraska volunteer regiments should be mustered out. improvised referee.

Congressman Bill Greene after much coaxing and cajoling has corralled the trict in addition to the populist label should only spur republicans on to re-

an address of welcome in which he pointed out the new perils that environ the republic. While the bishop's views country into the unknowable experiment prohibition legislation. The liquor ques-

Spain Bishop Potter says: has had too much during the last few months to blind and intoxicate it. It has won an easy victory over an effete and depride-ought to blind our eyes to the fact that we have had a very easy task against a very feeble foe. And now, with the unexpected fruits of victory in our hands, what are we to do with them?

Nay, rather the solemn question is, What wild course of so-called imperialism are they going to launch the people, many of whom are dizzy already with the dream of colonial gains and who expect to repeat in and plunder in her colonies here and in South America. At such time, as never before, the church of God is called upon. in the pulpit and by every agency at her command, to speak words of truth and ment for nations as well as individualstill impetuosity is sobered and chastened and until the people in peril of being wrecked upon an untried sea can be made

to pause and think. The things this community and this nation alike supremely need are not more territory, more avenues of trade, more places for placehunters, more pensions for idlers, indispensable moral foundations, those great spiritual forces on which alone men or nallons are built.

dream of what it may achieve by conquests through force of arms, there should sound that strong, temperate and most cogently ukase of the emperor of Russia. It is an prohibition legislation. unanswerable indictment of the enormous folly and essential madness of the international race for increased armaments-ships and forts and men, piled up in ever-increasing proportions, until at last the utmost limit of the nation's resources in men and been dragged from his family, the last shekel has been borrowed from reluctant creditors, and the empire or republic makes its wild plunge at length into irremediable against the visionary dreams of an imaginative sentimentalism.

This sober and dispassionate view must strike all rational people who of all things desire to preserve the institutions established by the fathers of the republic upon the foundations of self-governing political equality, as eminently patri-It is Roosevelt against Van Wyck. country aims at universal supremacy by sword and cannon. The plea that the oppressed of all nations and creeds be entitled to protection and relief at our hands whenever in the course of hardly to require discussion. A hundred years ago Commodore Decatur bombarded Tripoli and subdued the Medof China will doubtless revive interest iterranean pirates and yet nobody for a moment expected the United States to circumstances self-destruction may not take permanent possession of that part of Africa because its population was enslaved and oppressed.

REINFORCING DEWEY. The sending of the great battleships tirely wise and prudent proceeding. It and it was judicious to send him the circumstance, however, that is suggestive and that is the peremptory order China is a big country, but it got the in getting these war ships to Manila? worst of it in its last encounter with Is there some exigency apprehended Japan and it finds no encouragement that makes it important that the Asiatic squadron should have this powerful reinforcement with the least possible delay? These questions are naturally sug-The peace commissioners in session at gested by the order that the Oregon according to the news that comes over they can on their long voyage, stopping

> The fact that Dewey asked for reinnot be at a disadvantage in this respect.

democratic nomination in the Sixth dis- of course no reason for apprehension, an English swell dinner. A decent obwhich he has been wearing for some whatever claims she may urge in re- of an American official is commendable of Agriculture Wilson has announced time. This completes the fusion program gard to the Philippines she is powerless -so far as he can afford it. But he is that there is no immediate cause for in all the Nebraska districts with one to support. As to the insurgents there not called on to spend all his substance alarm, Sir William to the contrary notexception where the so-called silver re- is no conceivable trouble they might and English sense would sustain his en- withstanding. The secretary naturally publicans have so far steadily declined make which the American military and deavor to live within his means. His holds the optimistic views of a man from to be reconciled to the sell-out of the naval commanders could not success- position establishes his standing-not his the great wheat-growing state of Iowa only silver republican congressman fully cope with. Dewey and Otis are dinners. Mr. Lowell was not rich and and they are expressed with plain, from Nebraska and the only fusion con- secure against any Spanish or insurgent did not entertain, Bayard Taylor was farmer-like sense. Continuous wheat gressman refused a renomination. These demonstrations. Whatever danger there far from wealthy, and many other hon- crops without rotation will exhaust frantic efforts of the popocrats to retain may be, if any, is outside of these, ored men on the list of our diplomats land; farmers then turn their attention a majority of the delegation to congress | Peace negotiations have just begun. No did not have to produce elaborate din- to stock raising and rotate grains and newed activity to give the state the how they will result. It is not to be their station and their country. It is wheat as abundantly as ever. It is an benefit of republican representatives at expected that the American demands urged that these two names are not fair unusual grain; it can be grown where

PROHIBITION IN CANADA visionaries who under the pretense of a majority so small that it is stated the \$17,500 a year. manifest destiny want to plunge the government will not attempt to enact of colonial acquisitions, they certainly tion has been before the Canadian peohave the merit of candor, courage and ple in some form or other for twentythe liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, party the question would be submitted carrying out this policy. to the whole country for adoption or reare they going to do with us? Upon what jection. The liberal party, however, was

not committed to prohibition. The adoption of prohibition in the Dominion would mean a serious disturbdistant lands some such history as our ance of economic conditions. The govconquered enemy wrote long ago in blood ernment would lose revenue to the amount of \$9,000,000 a year which would necessitate taxation in other directions. Then the government would soberness and to reason of righteousness, at about \$20,000,000, in compensating sults of the war bring the question of would throw thousands of men out of work, create a horde of spies and informers, encourage smuggling and secret drinking and ruin lines of trade having commercial connections with the liquor traffic. In short, it would have all the more subject races to prey upon, but the ill effects there it has had in states of dawning consciousness of what in individ- this country and after all would not ual and in national life are the people's prohibit. The figures of last Thursday's voting indicate a falling off in the prohibition sentiment. For instance Most opportune is it, I think, that, in the in Ontario the prohibition majority is ear of a nation already dizzy with the given as 10,000, while when that province previously voted it gave a majority of over \$1,000. It is therefore not at reasoned message which rings through the all likely that the government will enact

AMBASSADORS AND SALARIES. With the retirement of Ambassador Hay from the English mission, and confectures as to his successor, the newsmoney has been reached, the last man has papers teem with advice to the government regarding the pay of the diplomatic service. Whenever any one of the bankruptcy. And this is called "states- vacant it is at once made the occasion foreign owners, principally on account manship" and "wisdom of diplomacy," as for a lecture on the extreme parsimony of our government and the total inadeshow; that he must entertain in the otic as well as humane, unless this that he must be a first-class after-dinner inating duties, which have been carthe cause of humanity demands that in an unusual degree, and that even spellbound and thereby compassing all they will drop out of the line of political advancement at home.

But there is something to say on the change. other side. Everybody recognizes the fairness of paying well for good work worked and hard-working consuls who have been the makers of this country's partment clerk's salary. Both diplo-Oregon and Iowa to Manila is an en. mat and consul know the money value has been understood that Admiral and there does not seem to be any lack in foreign ships. We shall be at a like Dewey had asked for a reinforcement of applicants under any administration, disadvantage in the Asiatic trade so long best ships in the navy. There is one real fact is that forty years ago our other countries for transportance to make the run in the shortest possible and Disraeli and sentimental speechtime. What necessity is there for haste making was more honored in the breach than the observance. It is within the the larger burden of diplomatic work immediate supervision of the president. The cable flashes instructions and the envoy takes no chances; he does not and Iowa shall make the very best time possess the function of the earlier American minister, who was the man at his post prepared to act and possess-

ing ample authority to do so. Now, obviously the social side of this until the treaty is presented to the sen- he apprehended any serious trouble. It question has overbalanced the diploperhaps meant simply that he deemed matic prerequisites; it is not so much a it wise to take precautions and to be question of trained diplomacy as of the prepared. There can be no doubt in giving of dinners and the prime qualiregard to the expediency of making a fication of a fervid flow of post-prandial has long been regarded as a very able strong naval demonstration at Manila. Otatory. A \$17,500 salary for a represquadrons in Asiatic waters than the tional law and cultured beyond the said that 100 years of overproduction United States and this country should chance of his drinking from the finger and insufficient food supply would re-But if there is no real fear of any now based on a fourteen-course dinner his theory has been thoroughly and comtrouble it is not necessary to be in a let the rich men have the places. But pletely disproved by facts. But Sir Wil-It is easy to appreciate Governor Hol- hurry to strengthen our naval force in this is not so. The English people, for liam says the "exhaustion of nitrogen" that quarter. Of course it will be a instance, are a practical people. It will get us to that point in much less couple of months at best before the amuses them to see the frantic prodi- time. He points out that the United battleships can reach Manila. It is a gality of the American anglo-phobiac States has been using up its virgin long and perilous voyage of some 20,000 who sets up an establishment in London soil at such a rate that it cannot last, as The governor would unquestionably be miles and it would undoubtedly be -and they take his money-and laugh a wheat producer, and we are moreover glad to call in a substitute, but this is better for the ships if they were not at him. The English aristocracy have rapidly adding to the great army of a decision he cannot make through any driven at their full speed. The fact been in the entertaining business so bread eaters. Unless the future chemist that they will be certainly suggests a long that it is a bore-something which can capture and control large blocks of belief at Washington that something has to be done and which is discharged fugitive nitrogen and compel it to unite may arise to make a demand for them. with that perfunctory weariness which with and revivify the soil there is no So far as Spain is concerned there is has become the heraldic trademark of hope for us. She has no navy to send to Manila and servance of hospitable rites on the part amidst this encircling gloom. Secretary one can foretell with absolute certainty ners to insure respect for themselves, grass, and these grass lands will raise

PROTECTION TO SHIPPING. The New York republican platform conviction. Treating of the problems five years. Five years of agitation re- can labor and commerce, we believe that that have grown out of the war with sulted in the local option act of 1878. American products should be carried in In ten years fifty-eight countles and five American ships and we favor the up-Never were times more perilous morally, cities adopted the law, but it was in- building of an American merchant property. intellectually and politically. The nation differently enforced and soon became a marine which will give us our share in dead letter. Between 1892 and 1894, the carrying trade of the world in time four provinces took popular votes on of peace and constitute an effective crepit adversary, in which no splenders of prohibition and though the question naval militia in time of war." This is individual heroism nor triumphs of naval carried in all none was given prohibitory the position of the republican party as skill-and in these we may indulge just laws. The election of last Thursday affirmed in its last national platform was in pursuance of a pledge made by and if the next congress is controlled by that party there is every reason to bethat in the event of the success of his lieve that there will be legislation for This subject is receiving general and

earnest attention. Its importance is perhaps more widely recognized and appreciated than ever before. Recently the Boston Board of Trade adopted resolutions urging congress to enact legislation for building up an American merchant marine. Senator Hanna said in a recent interview that he is willing to devote the remainder of his career have to expend a large sum, estimated to this desirable end. He said the rethose whose business had been legislated our merchant marine home to us as out of existence. Besides, prohibition the vital one of the day and he urges that it should not be neglected. Having taken a long stride toward competing on the sea with the commercial world, he believes capital would go into shipping, even though only a small return could be had at first, if it could be insured against ruinous loss in competition with the subsidized lines of other nations. In the opinion of Senator Hanna congress should give the business men of the United States the support that other nations give their citizens.

Nowhere is this subject commanding more interest than on the Pacific coast. A leading paper of that section says the policy of protection should be extended and the great carrying trade of this nation should be brought under control of American interests. We are paying, it says, \$300,000,000 a year in this direction, because we are not yet able to compete with the cheap labor on foreign ships. We can build the ships as cheaply, but we cannot run five or six ambassadorial posts becomes them at as low a figure as can the of the starvation wages paid to foreign seamen. The remedy is not to even up quacy of \$17,500 per annum to support this disadvantage by reducing the wages in any sort of dignity the United States of American seamen, but by extending diplomatic representative in London or the benefits of protection to American Paris or St. Petersburg and other Euro- shipping, whereby we can successfully pean capitals. Some of the arguments compete with that of any foreign nation

advanced are: That he must make a and at the same time pay higher wages. What is the wisest and best policy to same way any other ambassador would; adopt is a perplexing question. Discrimspeaker; he must be a rich man or he nestly advocated, are of doubtful expedimust have culture and fluency of speech ency and practicability. Subsidies are unpopular. A majority of the people, it our genuine native-born orators, the men can be confidently asserted, do not favor capable of holding an English audience free ships, which would be disastrous to our shipbuilding interest. A change the uses and purposes of diplomacy, of policy, however, is absolutely neceshesitate to accept the mission because sary in order to build up a merchant marine and there can be no question that the time is at hand for making the

The national expectation of commer cial expansion will not be fully realized well done. There are hundreds of hard- without an American merchant marine Everybody at all familiar with the subject knows that we are at a great disforeign trade, and they receive a de- advantage in competition with commer clal rivals for the South American trade because we are compelled to send our of their office before they leave home, products to the southern markets largely for "few die and none resign." The as we must depend upon the vessels of trained diplomats actually transacted Thus handicapped we cannot reasonably business with Palmerston, Lord Derby hope to attain the commercial supremacy which some fondly believe is almost within our grasp. An adequate merchant marine under our own flag is as limits of truth to say that at this time essential to our trade expansion as is our ability to make as well and to sell is carried on in Washington under the as cheaply as any other country the goods which the world needs.

A DISMAL OUTLOOK.

There will be no wheat grown after 1931-and the supply will not last until then-so that there exists at the present moment a real necessity for economy in the use of bread. Sir William Crookes, president of the British association, says so and backs up his statement by an alarming array of sternly doleful scientific reasons. Sir William scientific investigator, with a tendency sentative American well up in interna- toward spiritualism. The great Malthus bowl is well enough. If diplomacy is duce the whole world to starvation, and

will meet with the favor of all the instances because they were exceptional, corn cannot; it can be grown where more picturesque, benignant and gracious. Simpson beat Long 2,923 votes.

European powers. Some sort of inter- representing as they did in the person of grasses cannot. It is always a cash At the annual meeting of the Prot- ference is possible, if not probable. In Mr. Lowell our very highest scholar- article. The pioneers of a new section estant Episcopal diocese of New York that event it would be most desirable ship. This may be true, but still we produced wheat first because of its quick Bishop Potter, who presided, delivered to have a stronger naval force at Manila. have a large contingent left of brainy money value, then grass and grain for Americans who can worthly represent stock, and these grass lands are now their country abroad, fill the position good wheat lands. This is the history The popular vote of Canada has again with dignity, manage to live pretty well of the corn belt in the Mississippi valley. may grate harshly upon the ears of the decided in favor of prohibition, but by and give an occasional dinner party on Sir William advocates increased electrical agitation of the atmosphere as savings banks and their condition in the the only method of precipitating the United States do not go further back than nitrates in the air, but the secretary the rapid growth of the deposits in these advises the planting of clover, which, he declares that 'in the interests of Ameri- says, will beat electricity; the crop will of space forbids us from presenting here stay where it is put, while lightning anything further than a brief summary of is liable to be vicious and unreliable. coming down in job lots and destroying

> York state was accomplished the first people there today are feeding stock on than it would cost them to make it. Interior department announces in re- thrift. cently published statistics that we have at the present time a trifle over 600,000,-000 acres of virgin soil unoccupied and ing to the colossal sum of \$6,604,546,473is in Alaska, it is true, but we have not experimented on wheat there yet, and besides there is a clear margin of 200,- than in this. In the number of depostors 000,000 acres which is surely full of nitrogenous compounds. Carefully at the head of the list with, 8,986,621, havweighing all the facts, we are bound to sustain the secretary. But it might be well to hedge a little on Minnesota No. 1, December delivery, 1931.

The members of the Hawaiian commission who went to Honolulu have returned to this country, the drafting of the final report on proposed governmental organization of the new territory being delayed to a final meeting in Washington. While the recommendations of the commissioners are not all made public they contemplate a territorial form of government, but with numerous modifications from that imposed on our other territories. The more modifications, of course, the more at variance must the institutions of Hawaii be with those in the older states and territories. The American people will only realize the departure made in Hawaiian annexation as they are called on to make exceptions for Hawaii from the operation of laws that are regarded as most salutary at home.

The harvest excursions which the railroads are inaugurating ought to prove specially popular this year. The west has been prominently before the public by reason of a number of incidents that have attracted the public eye, greatest among them the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha, and inter- this financial fabric, in which industry and In tracings of eternal light est in the western states aroused as debasing the standard of currency would never before. The harvest excursions inflict a calamity from which this generation will give people of moderate means could not recover. Happily, the 5,000,000 looking for favorable farm openings the opportunity to make personal inspection. Once get the intending settler to look power which can not be easily shaken by at the transmississippi region and his conversion may be depended on.

Chinn's New Woman. China may be 1,000 years behind the

times, but she can put up a fine example of the advanced woman. Expansion and Contraction

Detroit Free Press. Twelve hundred soldiers have one disease or another at Manila. It looks more like

St. Louis Republic.

a policy of contraction than expansion.

A cure for lockjaw, it is claimed, has been discovered in New York. No way has yet been discovered for giving the lockjaw like. to the professional politician, the narrator of hard luck stories or the book agent. Irresistible Attractions.

Chicago Tribur

It is pleasant to note the attendance a the Transmississippi Exposition, Omaha, is increasing daily and that "among those are many Chicagoans, who say that the Midway exhibit exceeds in interest even that of the Columbian exposition.

The Broom of Civilization. Philadelphia Ledger. Wherever the American forces gain control, whether in Cuba, Porto Rico or Manila, the next news is that the place is cleaner

than it ever was before and the death rate is decreasing. Cleanliness is next to godliness, and the first step in civilization, and the Americans are its apostles. French Enthusiasm Exhausted.

Kansas City Star.

The chilly reception of the American peace commissioners in Paris may be explained on the ground that the people of the French capital exhausted all of their enthusiasm on the sailors who saved themselves from the wreck of the Bourgogne, and who permitted all of the women and children on that ill-fated vessel to perish.

Hope Immortalized.

How much more direct, comprehensible and practical than all the wordy effusions metaphysical and pseudo-meta physical, and occult and semi-occult essay ists on worry, is the prescription of the great poet who put the entire philosophy of hope into the two immortal lines: "We may be happy yet,

The Light of Civilization.

As an earnest of the benevolent intentions of the American nation toward the people of Porto Rico the Standard Oil company has raised the price of kerosene in that island to \$1.50 per gallon, its actual value being about 8 cents. This is carrying General Miles' "light of modern civilization" into Porto Rico with a literalness which may be somewhat disappointing to the population, but which will undoubtedly gratify the philanthropic Mr. Rockefeller, who can now proceed to the purification of college athletics with a mind refreshed and all at ease.

Europe's Grand Old Man.

New York Tribune The pope is in his 89th year, and with the passing away of Gladstone and Bismarck steps naturally without a competitor into the place of the Grand Old Man of Europe. His recently impaired health seems restored and all his customary activities are resumed. He is of no political importance, but is one of the most interesting figures in the world, which invokes turns upon him the benedictions which it is his office to dispense. There have been THE WORLD OF SAVINGS.

Statistics of Increasing Thrift Throughout the World. Philadelphia Record.

The latest monthly summary of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics contains some interesting data concerning the deposits in savings banks throughout the civilized world. Reliable returns in regard to the institutions from that year to 1897. Want the results.

In 1820 the number of savings bank depositors in the United States was 8.635 and the savings amounted to \$1,138,576. From In the famous Genesee valley of New this time forward the system developed by leaps and bounds until in 1897 the depositors wheat-growing in this country and the numbered 5,201,132, with deposits amounting to \$1,939,376,035. For every depositor in 1820 there were 604 in 1897; the amount of de- fifth birthday. the grass growing on the old wheat posits was 1,700 times greater in the former fields. They buy flour manufactured in than in the latter year and the average de-Minneapolis and get it for less money posit, which was \$131.80 in 1820, was \$372.88 in 1897. The fact that the average deposit These lands would produce as much last twenty-five years has been due to the wheat as ever, but stock-raising is more profitable. There are also other crumbs of comfort despite Sir William. The Interior department announces in re-It is seen from these tables that the

number of savings banks depositors in the world is 45,796,767, with deposits amountuntilled. Four hundred millions of this an average of \$144.21. While the amount of deposits in the United States much exceeds that in any other country, the number of depositors in some countries is far greater Ask me no more!"" of small savings economical France stands ing deposits amounting to \$829,783.735. The United Kingdom comes next, with 7,969,826 depositors, having savings of \$815,886,750.

"I never have to stand," she asserted depositors, having savings of \$815,686,750; and Prussia follows closely, with 6,255,507 depositors, having \$939,757,555 in the sav- men also have the same regard for age. ings banks. Though Prussia has fewer depositors than France and Great Britain, the amount of their savings is greater and the average deposit much larger.

The poorest depositor is the Hindu, with an average amount of \$43.60 in the savings Between them slow the river ran, banks, while the richest is the Newfoundland fisherman, with an average deposit of \$440.71. In Holland the rate of interest on money is so low as to tend to the discouragement of saving and the average deposit of the Dutchman is \$58.20. On the other hand, the frugal Dane has an average deposit of \$166 in the savings bank. In Russia the development of this system of saving earnings is so low that no data are given; but in Hungary the deposits average \$227.19. Our neighbor of Canada has 175,-560 depositors, with \$57,578,975-an average of \$328 in the banks; not much below the average in the United States and very much above the average in France.

A very large portion of these enormous savings of earnings is in gold and nearly the entire amount is on the solid gold basis. This money, too, constitutes a large part of the capital of the "goldbugs," which excites so much animosity in the champions of cheap currency. It is a power, but a power created by foresight and thrift to protect millions of workingmen from penury and to increase the comforts of themselves and their families. Accumulated in savings banks throughout the world, ready for con stant use, it is a mighty motor of progress and civilization. To undermine and destroy toil have safeguarded their earnings, by depositors in the savings banks of the United States constitute a conservative political he fallacies and humbugs of monetary de- Know this: God rules the hosts of heaven preciation. They are the "goldbugs" with whom the advocates of cheap money have to reckon every time at the ballot box.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Philadelphia is to put up \$100,000 for jubilee blowout. The Quaker City has the 'rocks" to do it with.

Miss Love of St. Louis tried to live up to her name and change it, but failed. Now she threatens to stage it.

The invasion of England by swarms of energetic mosquitoes foreshadows an early alliance with New Jersey.

It is useless to discuss reciprocity with Canada as long as its papers persist in such spells as "labour," "neighbour" and the

One of the Solomons of Kansas City ven tures to suggest that the way to suppress

train robbers is to hang them. First catch Assurances come from Kansas City that if a visitor runs the gauntlet of train robbers in the suburbs he is reasonably safe

in the city. For the first time in forty years, according to the prophets, the old reliable goosebone bears a white front. This is a trulyfor-sure sign of snow next winter.

American enterprise is giving civilization boost in the Philippines. Ten thousand cases of American beer have been shipped Iowa has two modest citizens whose pesetas.

names have hitherto escaped the witching touch of fame. They are known as Minus Tank and Orange Lemon. The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss King, who was thought to have

committed suicide by drowing at Coney Island, has been cleared. She is not dead, but married.

Ten thousand Spaniards in Porto Rico decline to live under the American flag and want to return to Spain. They should be accommodated. Their room is needed to give the Americans a chance to spread.

The ingenious Illinois inventor who claims to have perfected a commercial substitute for real eggs may be classed as a philanthropist. He is animated with a lofty de sire to give the overworked hen a lay off. Rabbit's foot mascots are the fashionable fad down east. None are classed as genuincharms unless accompanied by incontestible proof that they were plucked in a grave yard, at the full of the moon, in the shade of a grave stone.

Victims of asthma may find hope and comfort in the report of experiments con ducted in St. Louis, where applications of static electricity sprayed on the affected membrane gave almost instant relief. The permanency of the alleged cure is yet to be determined.

Employes of the American Sugar Refining company at Jersey City line up, when dry. at the company's bar room, where beer i sold by the pound-4 cents per pound, equal to two and a half ordinary glasses. The method is a wise one. It disposes of the tall collar and enables the thristy to tell the weight of his load. The promoters of Denver's "Festival of

the Mountain and Plain" and associated "Slaves of the Silver Serpent" have issued a handsome booklet illustrating the festival floats. It is done in colors and is rich. radiant and alluring. Most of the floats represent striking features of the late war. the others are allegorical. The festival be gins next Tuesday and lasts three days.

Jerry Simpson, candidate for re-election to congress from Kansas, proposes to Chester I. Long, his opponent, that they make no speeches this campaign. This is the for him increased length of days and re- fourth time the two have contended for a seat in the national house of representatives from the Seventh Kansas district. In few more saintly figures in the pontifical 1892 Simpson beat Long 763 votes; in 1894 chair since the days of Peter, and none Long beat Simpson 1,985 votes, and in 1896

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia North American: Madeline-He proposed to her while they were in the

Gladys-Did she accept? Madeline-She threw cold water on him.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Has she said that she will never marry again?" Then very likely she won't."

Chicago News: Mrs. Waring-Why is it that you will not allow your husband to have a woman typewriter? Men are so much more expensive, you know.
Mrs. Asheroft-I recognize that fact, but I was his typewriter once myself.

Cincinnati Enquirer: She-You don't seem to want to let me sit on your lap any nore. He-No. Since I married you and gave on enough to eat you have grown too. awfully heavy.

Detroit Free Press: "Don't you speak to Miss Sharply any more, Miss Elderly?" "Indeed I do not, and, what's more, I never will again. She had the impudence to send be thirty-six roses on my thirty-

New York Weekly: Blinkers—Hello, Winkers, I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune.
Winkers (sadly)—N-0; I married a fortune with an independent woman.

Chicago Tribune: "George," said Mrs. Ferguson, "I want \$10 this morning."

"That will be enough, will it, Laura?"
asked Mr. Ferguson. "Well, while you are about it you may as well make it \$15."
"No more, dear love, for at a touch I yield!

quoted George, handing out the bills and hastily replacing the purse in his pocket.

went on her dearest friend, "most

Chicago Post: "A man," said her dearest

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Ernest McGaffey in Woman's Home Com panion. The woods were purpled haze; Now black the line of hills, and sere, And locked the stream—but you are Now, after many days.

The fields where once the furrows lav Have learned the touch of yesterday Along their crumbling ways; And you shall find them white with snow. Brown though they were in long ago-Now, after many days. The thickets where the catbird called

And stretch of briery maze.

And stretch of briery maze, fled and gone, Have passed and vanished, fle Melted like starlight into dawn, Now, after many days. Full many a sign and sense of change

The meadows by green hedges walled,

That seasons bring of new and strange Will come to mest your gaze; Bleak paths where once the violet sprang, Dead branches where the robin sang. Now, after many days. But steadfast as the Northern star,

Whatever changes be or are, Howe'er the season sways, You know the love that rules my heart Is yours, though long our hands apart, Now, after many days.

THREE LESSONS.

Schiller. There are three lessons I would write, Three words as with a golden pen,

Upon the hearts of mer And Gladness hides her face in scorn, Put thou the shadow from thy brow-No night but has its morn.

Have faith! Where'er thy bark is driven-The calm's disport, the tempest's The inhabitants of earth.

Have love! Not love alone for one, But man as man thy brother call, And scatter, like the circling sun,

Thus grave these words upon thy soul-Hope, faith and love—and thou shalt find Strength when life's surges maddest roll, Light when thou else wert blind.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.



SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 2, 1898 .- Three Spanish steamers, bearing the first contingent of Spanish troops, sail today from this port for Spain. Others will follow later on. The evacuation of this island by the Dons will cost Spain 30,000



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You \$15.00 for one of those fine fancy cheviot suits that we are making a special offering-this season. These are all our high class, high tailored garmentseach suit cut separate as the merchant tailor does his suits. and our trimmings are the best. All seams sewed with good silk thread and every one warranted o fit equal to custom make gar-

If you don't want to pay \$15 for a suit then we would recommend our black clay worsted three-button cutaway or sack suits that we're selling for \$10.



