E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dully, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of

July, 1899, was as	follows:
126,060	1725,00
227,000	1824.71
325,110	1924,7
425,400	2024,6
526,050	2124,5
625,500	22
725,440	2326,23
825,440	2124,60
927,355	2524,53
1025,290	2624,71
1125,480	2724,7
1224,920	2824,93
1325,232	2924,8
1425,400	3026,13
1525,060	3125,0
1026,640	

Subscribed and sworn before me this 31st ay of July, 1899.
(Seal.)

Notary Public, day of July, 1899. (Seal.) Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The

Bee business office, in person or by The address will be changed as often as desired.

Secretary Alger has passed out and out the the old, ring in the new.

The ownership of a small strip of land in the far north appears to be a small matter for two great nations to quarrel tion of propriety as the remark ascribed and talk war about.

The Fakery has hauled down its flag of truce without the slightest provocaas might have been predicted,

The Diamond Match company has increased its stock issue \$4,000,000. The company does not appear to be any nearer waterproof than its product.

If it is true that \$3,600 has been paid for raising the embargo on Sunday closing at South Omaha, what is County Attorney Shields going to do about it?

Denver papers are calling upon the He has a right to expect from the Amerofficials to suppress the steam whistle, | lcan press fair and honorable treatment which they say is annoying. The and not to be placed in a false position Smelter trust has partially abated the before his countrymen and the world. nuisance by closing its plants.

New York may enjoy the exclusive privilege of receiving Admiral Dewey, but it remains for Nebraska to provide office today and reports from Washinga fitting reception to the famous fight- ton which appear to be trustworthy iners of the First Nebraska regiment,

bloodless campaign in the Sixth district.

hard pressed for ready cash, but there is no danger of a run that the bank that in his conference with the presi-

The San Domingo annexation scheme, which was a bone of contention during the presidency of General Grant, is again to be sprung, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether it will get any encouragement from the coming congress.

The senate investigating committee may not have been clothed with authority to hear and determine the questions before it, but the house rent and other popocratic deals have been certified up to a court which has-the court of publie opinion.

state's prison by order of the United States supreme court because he was never indicted by a grand jury, we may look for an exodus from the penitentiary that would leave the new warden without occupation,

a new building at the Omaha Deaf and | this sentiment it is not improbable that Dumb institute has been inserted in the president is giving it serious considthe Midway column of the only Omaha | eration. popocratic paper, sandwiched between "The Giant See-Saw," "Una" and a music hall.

just been decided by a court-martial, criticism, but it is probably a fact that It is to the effect that it is not "conduct | General Brooke has followed strictly to the prejudice of good order and discipline" for a soldier to flirt with the is not to be blamed for whatever faults the prerogatives are not reserved for Cuban policy. General Wood has been the officers, evidently,

When a young hen lays an egg she eggs, but the business is new to her doubtful whether a change in the govcommend the point of this parable to the purpose of the administration to western farmer have an abundance to office—he is making a desperate fight for the hysterical roosters who run the advance as rapidly as possible preparaseli, but he will have a market for it, and the spectacle is nauseating to the

FIXING THE STANDARD. Trustworthy reports from Washington

say that all indications are favorable

to an unmistakable declaration for the

gold standard from congress next win- Brooke. ter. The correspondent of the Springfield Republican says such a declaration, with the necessary measures to buttress it against all assaults, is likely to be put through both houses of congress within a few weeks after they assemble. He ably arrange a program for putting a | well afford to ignore it. bill through the house in advance of all other legislation, "The political wisdom of such action," says the correspondent, "Is hardly disputed by those who are looking to the election of Presiposes of the administration are convinced that the action of congress at the next session will plant the country firmly on the gold basis. He declares that there is no ground for the reports that the president and republican senators of the finance committee were timid about writing the word "gold" in the statutes. On the contrary the fact is declaration might lose the republican

party many sound money votes in the east and possibly even in the west. This question is receiving the attention of the leading republican newspapers and they quite generally favor congressional action fixing the gold standard. As one of them remarks, there are very few persons who are afraid of gold nowadays. All know that under785,882 the gold standard the country has be-Less unsold and returned copies 10,479 come prosperous once more and only Net total sales.......775,403 those who are incurably infected with Net dally average 25,013 GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. the free silver fallacy doubt the wisdom of legislation to maintain the gold standard. The demand for such action will steadily grow and must be heeded.

MISREPRESENTING DEWEY.

It was hardly necessary to contradict the statement which attributed to Admiral Dewey the declaration that our next war would be with Germany, for no one with an intelligent appreciation of Dewey's character and good sense gave it any credence. There is no man Secretary Root has passed in. Ring in the naval service of this or any other country who has a higher sense of the obligations and proprieties which his position imposes than Admiral Dewey and he is simply incapable of such a violato him involves. This is not the only instance of misrepresentation of which the admiral has been the victim, but he has had the good judgment not to tion and reopened its squirt-guns, just pay any attention to the fakes, doubtless feeling secure in the confidence in his sound discretion and unfailing common sense which his uniformly judicious course has everywhere created.

The fame of Dewey will not suffer in the least from these misrepresentations, yet it is the duty of reputable newspapers to at least shield him from the annoyance which their publication doubtless causes him. He is returning to his country the hero of the most illustrious achievement in our naval history.

POSSIBLE MILITARY CHANGES.

The new secretary of war, Hon, Elihu Root, will enter upon the duties of the dicate that there will very soon be some important military changes. It General Barry's chest protectors is stated, in the first place, that Major neatly packed in Filipino chests will be General Miles is to be placed in combrought back from San Francisco as mand of the army in reality and given trophies of the war for use in the complete authority over all the military movements of our soldiers. This, it is said, has been strongly urged upon the The Bank of England may be a little president by at least two members of the cabinet, while it is further stated could not meet with coined gold over | dent Mr. Root gave him some important the counter without touching the sur- information regarding the feeling among republicans in respect to military operations in the Philippines.

It is the impression at Washington, according to several correspondents, that it is the present purpose of the president to order General Miles to Manila. It is probable that Miles does not desire such an assignment, but of course he would go without hesitation if ordered to do so and this replacing of Otis would be no reflection on the latter. It is said, however, that the president is being advised to simply give General Miles the supreme command, allowing him to direct the movements of the troops and either go to Manila or remain in Wash-If Henry Bolln is released from the ington, as he shall deem best. Whether or not there is substantial ground for these statements, it is not to be doubted that President McKinley realizes the fact that there is a great deal of popular dissatisfaction with military operations in Luzon and this feeling is certain to be strengthened and intensified In accord with the eternal fitness of by the expressions of returning soldiers. things, Secretary Porter's proposal for Knowing of the widespread existence of

There is also talk of a contemplated change in Cuba and that General Brooke may be succeeded by General Leonard Wood. The administration of An interesting point of army law has the former has been subjected to some orders from Washington and therefore maid of the commandant's wife. All or mistakes have been made in our remarkably successful in administering affairs in Santiago province and if it should be decided to replace Brooke the struts and cackles and struts. Many appointment of Wood to succeed him other hens before her laid countless would be generally approved, but it is and in her innocent conceit she makes ernor generalship of Cuba is seriously a great barnyard noise about it. We contemplated. It is understood to be commend the point of this parable to the purpose of the administration to

instructions from Washington there apcannot safely be entrusted to General

The most important thing to be done to military management in the Philippines. It is unquestionable that General Otis has lost popular confidence, that there is a very general belief that states that Colonel Henderson, the next he is not equal to the task devolved on speaker, who was chairman of the house him. Perhaps President McKinley does committee on the currency, will prob not share in this opinion, but he cannot

A BRILLIANT JOB OF FAKING Habitual liars ought to have good memories and professional fakirs should not presume too much upon the credu-Business letters and remittances should dent McKinley by the united sound lity and ignorance of the public. The money vote of the country next year." Omaha Fakery in its usual sensational The correspondent of the New York | style tries to make a great spread in Journal of Commerce speaks even more stud-horse type of the announcement of confidently of the prospect of a gold the arrival of the transport bearing the standard declaration. He says that First Nebraska volunteers into San those who are familiar with the pur- Francisco harbor. This piece of enterprise would be ignored by The Bee were it not for the renewed outburst of selfconceit and malice that seeks to glorify itself at the expense of The Bee. As usual the Fakery claims the exclusive publication of the arrival of the Hancock Sunday morning, when as a matter of fact the reporter of The Bee was among the first persons to come within appreciated that failure to make such a | hailing distance of the Hancock and in a brief dispatch published in the second edition of The Sunday Bee told all any body could truthfully tell concerning the ship and its passengers. Had our reporter been disposed to give free exer cise to his imagination he could have matched the Fakery, which filled two columns of hand-me-down rot from

which the following extracts will suffice: "Oh, it was fine sailing, but, say, we didn't overeat ourselves with the grub. We had some of Alger's embalmed beef coming over. We're going back to Nebraska to eat enough to take the wrinkles out of our bellies. How's the crops there this year?" "Best corn crop we ever had," shouted

back General Barry. "Good; we'll all gets jobs this fall; that's

sure." "Are any of you going to re-enlist?" "Yes, like -... We'll go to Nebraska and

shuck corn first." "How did you like General Otis?"

"Oh, he liked us," yelled one sarcastic soldier. "He invited me up to dinner with him the day before we left," and then the whole crowd yelled satirically, "Yes, Otis is a fine

While repeating minutely all this gabble the veracious reporter frankly admits at the tail end of his dispatch that the conversation, through thirty feet of fog and air, with hissing steam and splashing waves, made it difficult to either see or hear anything and compelled the launch upon which he was tossing to paddle back into the San Francisco harbor. It should also be remembered that this alleged talk between yield of last year is shown in the following members of the First Nebraska and their visitors occurred at 1 o'clock in

the morning in the raw, chilly air of the

But such little impediments do not trouble the Fakery in fabricating exclusive news. That fact is even more forcibly illustrated in what follows in the later issue of the Only and Exclusive. With a lavishness that must be appreciated by its patrons the Fakery devotes three columns of solid fine type to its alleged special dispatch containing the roster of the First regiment telegraphed from San Francisco by its special staff correspondent, when everybody knows that the roster of the regiment was within reach of all newspaper men at the state capitol at Lincoln, just as is the list of the dead and disabled members of the regiment which appeared in the Sunday editions

of all Omaha and Lincoln dailies. The most valuable find of the exclusive fake explorer is in the following dispatch, dressed in the strictly origi-

nal style of the fake factory: One queer thing that will attract attenion to the possession of every First Nebraskan when he returns to his native heath will be his Filipino chest or trunk. Not a man in the regiment has returned without at least one of them.

The average chest is a structure about twenty inches in height, twenty in breadth and thirty in length, made of polished Philppine hardwood, of light color, partaking of lustrous finish. Each chest is finished with iron or brass handles, and most of them have the initials of the owners wrought in brass headed tacks driven in the covers. It costs \$1 American or \$2 Mexican,

These peculiar chests have within more peculiar curios of Filipino war and daily ife. The collections may vary as to size and value, but they never fail to include one Filipino machete, often more. Bullets and odd things of the tropics fill these boxes, which are passing transportation and duty

This is very interesting, indeed, but inasmuch as the Oregon volunteers, who have been at the Presidio for the past two weeks, doubtless brought with them an invoice of Filipino chests it was not stretching the imagination too much in assuming that the Nebraska boys would bring with them similar trophies, hence the descriptive story could readily have been prepared and sent postpaid before the Hancock came in sight,

The Transvaal has answered the implied challenge of England by asserting it is willing to accede to a commission to settle all matters in dispute between the two countries, going back to the beginning, but will not confine the scope of such a body to the franchise question alone. England must sooner or later abandon some of its These people can move on no further to escape English domination and live England can undoubtedly conquer the drive a people of their characteristics

into the last ditch. Western farmers have before them a prospect which has never been excelled if it has been equaled. They are about through garnering a bountiful small I tions for establishing civil government all. The best estimates of the world's sensibilities of all reputable citizens,

in Cuba and as this will be done under | crop by English authorities indicate that the old world will need much more pears to be no reason why the work of our grain than in the year just passed. The industrial activity at home gives positive assurance that the domestic market will consume much more is to reassure the public in regard than ever before. The word "cancelled" will be written on the record opposite many a Nebraska mortgage before another year rolls around.

> A calamity organ in these parts bemoans the fact that the census returns for the last two decades show that tenantry has increased to an alarming extent in the great American cities. In view of the enormous increase of city populations and the cheapening of house rent to a point that scarcely yields enough for the landlord to pay taxes, insurance and repairs, is there anything strange or alarming about the increase of tenantry in the cities? Is it not also true that there has been an enormous increase of home owners in the suburbs of great cities within the past two decades by reason of the extension of electric tramways that enable wage-workers to pursue their vocations in the city and enjoy the comforts of the suburban home?

According to the sworn exhibit of the expenses incurred by the ten candidates who entered the race for the republican nomination as judges of the district court the aggregate amount paid out to the ward politicians, printers, livery keepers and dealers in political options was less than \$150 all told, which would indicate that the new law has caused a slump in the primary election market

Local popocrats find themselves in a pocket. Not having decent material for a straight judicial ticket they are hoping to secure a fighting chance by nominating two or three republican nominees ticket. That is to say, it would be nonpartisan to the extent to which republicans might be bamboozled to swallow it.

How Aggy Does It. Washington Star.

Aguinalo will never understand why there has an unruly general he disposes of the entire case by a prompt and simple assassination.

Compulsory Arbitration. Philadelphia North American.

Compulsory arbitration means merely that disputes between employers and employes shall be settled by judicial decision ized society, and which, because society is civilized, are no longer settled by fighting.

Corn Crop in Prospect. Philadelphia Press. The condition of the corn crop in the corn-growing states as compared with the

table, which is based the Department of A		report of
1899, Acress, Kansas 9,132,000, Nebraska 8,240,900, Idwa 7,431,000, Illinois 6,865,000, Missouri 6,120,000, Indiana 3,925,000, Ohio 2,751,000, Texas 4,508,000, All others 32,798,000	1899, Prospective Yield Bus. 300,000,000 282,000,000 295,000,000 173,000,000 173,000,000 185,000,000 74,000,000 596,000,000	1598, Crop Bus. 132,848,000 158,756,000 205,000,000 206,000,000 154,731,000 122,154,000 102,828,000 165,336,000 685,531,000
Totals81,560,000	2,050,000,000	1,924,184,000

Merit System the Best.

Every time the cause of public education and "pulls" that seek to degrade schoo authorities and school teachers to the low level of partisanship and "spoilsism," there may well be rejoicing among honest citizens all along the line.

Omaha is the latest western city to strengthen her educational bulwarks against the attacks of spoilsmen or bigots, open or nsidious. The Board of Education of the chief city of Nebraska has unanimously decided to place upon a permanent list all teachers and principals who have served successfully five successive years and to remove from this list only for cause and with a hearing.

The merit system in public education is so obviously the best that to justify it with the neonle east or west, as enposed to methods of intrigue, it should be amply sufficient to state it. We congratulate Omaha on "going up higher" and trust in the mire or bossism in education, to follow her good example.

Big Trust Bubbles.

Chicago Chronic A financial paper is authority for the of over \$100,000,000 in the market quotations are called. This decline has occurred since prices by which the loss may be redeemed This loss does not represent property that has been destroyed, as if fire had burned it up. It is the amount that one party of speculators have lost to another party, or is 'water,' pure and simple." one side of the market has lost to the other side, the brokers' profits amounting to a large part of the difference.

The shrinkage in the trust stocks is easily explained. The promoters who form a trust place the inflated stock at a high price, perhaps at par. Some of it is bought by investors, some is exchanged for the properties combined in the trust. The promoters reserve large blocks for themselves, which the markets absorb. That constitutes their profits. They are careful to see that the market is not broken on any particular stocks until they have got rid of their holdings. The markets are manipulated and rigged by them until they gather their profits, when they "let go."

Unseemly Scramble for Office. Baltimore American.

Bryan is to be a delegate from the state of Nebraska to the next democratic national convention. The presidency of the United States is an honor to which any man may well aspire, but history records few instances in which an aspirant has become so lustful as to rob the honor of aspiring pretensions or be prepared to engage in of the dignity with which the nation de a war with the South African Dutch, mands it should be clothed. In recent years the only man in any party who became a presidential nominee by the flat of a convention in which he sat as a delegate was in a country of their own and while James A. Garfield. Nomination was farthest from his thought when he went to the con-Boers it is a dangerous proceeding to vention, and the honor came to him as the result of unforeseen complications.

It has been a long time, however, since an avowed presidential candidate reduced his candidacy to the level of an unseemly scramble; who went to a convention as delegate in order to personally manage his candidacy; who attended meetings of his national committee and urged, as Bryan has done, the raising of an enormous camgrain harvest and corn is promising a paign fund. The people honor most the man phenomenal yield. Not only will the who retains his dignity and allows the office to seek him. Bryan is not only seeking the PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS.

Figures Show the Head of the Bureau is Not Unjust to Claimants.

The only charge against Mr. Evans that we know of is that he is "too rigid and exacting in demands for evidence." strange doctrine that a public officer can be too careful in the expenditure of the people's money. With the constant pushing for pensions, and with rascally pension agents taking advantage of every opportunity to raid the treasury, we believe that the people of that illustrious statesman James G. Blaine, the country who pay the taxes are in favor of who conceived it to be the correct principle man who is "rigid and exacting in demands for evidence."

But, even with Mr. Evans' care, there has been a considerable increase in the number of pensioners under his administration. During the fiscal year ending with June, 1898, 25,648 new names were added to the rolls. These were new and original claims. Since 1861 there have been only six years in which there was a larger number of original claims allowed. Adding in the restorations, and the originals and restorations not entered in the books till after July 1, 1897, we get a total of 64.351 of claims allowed during the year 1898. The net gain in the number of pensioners in 1898 over those in 1897 was 17,700, and the grand total for the year 1898 Was 993,714. In the face of such figures as these we think it will be difficult to show that Mr.

Evans has been unfair to pension claimants. The same conclusion may be drawn from the amounts paid. In the first full fiscal year of the McKinley administration we find that there was paid in pensions the sum of \$147,445,922, which was an increase of more than \$6,000,000 over the amount paid in the year preceding. For the eleven months of the year following, the fiscal year 1899, the pensions aggregated \$129,015,639. Estimating the June payment at \$11,000,000, which is probably too low, we get a total for the year of \$140,000,000. Surely there is nothing insignificant about such a sum as this. We suggest that it would be better for

the president to submit to the criticisms of the Grand Army of the Republic than to turn the treasury over to the pension attorneys. It is peculiarly important at the present time that the man at the head of this bureau should be one who will remember that he is under some obligation to the American taxpayer. We are going to have another rush for pensions on the part and calling the creation a non-partisan of those who participated in the Spanish war. It has been stated that in one regiment every man but one had already applied for a pension. There is no reason to believe that the soldiers of today will be any less susceptible to the wiles of the pension attorney than were those of the civil war period. We have almost a million pension ers already. In time of peace the pension item is far and away the largest item in should be any differences of opinion in the the government's expenditures. There is United States War department. When he no basis for the contention that the government has dealt liberally with its defenders. The facts are all the other way. It is time to insist that the government shall represent, not simply the Grand Army of the Republic, but the great army of men burden. It would have a demoralizing effect if the president were to remove or to transfer Mr. Evans in order to "forestall unlike all other disputes which arise in civil- favorable action" by the coming encampment. Such a move would be interpreted, and rightly, by Mr. Evans' successor as Since May 1 the business of shipping Ameriequivalent to a command to throw down at

> reau. CAPITALIZATION OF TRUSTS. Totals Run Into Figures Beyond Or

dinary Comprehension.

Philadelphia Record. Several independent compilations have recently been made showing the number of trusts which have been formed in this country within the past six months, with their capitalization, and although considerable discrepancy may be found in the figures, owing to the fact that they are largely estimates based upon incomplete information, the totals in all cases are so stupendous so far beyond ordinary comprehension that the variations are small by comparison In dealing with sums involving several billions of dollars, as it is necessary to do in in our cities is buttressed against influences these complicated estimates, it is an easy matter to make errors which may affect th totals to the extent of several millions without detection. Several weeks ago The Wool and Cotton Reporter published a statement showing that since January 1 487 trusts had been started or projected in the United States, having a capitalization of \$7. 370,783,383; and this sum is divided, accord ing to the estimates of the compiler, into preferred stock of \$1,628,706,900 and common

stock of \$5,742,076,483. The writer stated that "in trying to de termine the capitalization involved it was necessary in several cases to resort to estimates, and where it was impossible, as in the case of a number of the trusts, to assert with confidence how much of the proposed capitalization should be credited to preferred stock and how much to common, the entire amount was charged up to common stock." We believe however, that in the majority her course will stimulate other cities, still of cases the trusts have been organized on a basis of about half common and half preferred stock, and it is generally assumed that the preferred stock represents the full value of the properties absorbed. In point of fact, the intrinsic values of many manufacturing plants which have been taken into statement that there has been a shrinkage trusts are much less than half the values of the nominal rating, and the method of twenty-six of the "industriale," as the adopted by the Wool and Cotton Reporter, trusts and combines formed in the last year assuming that the preferred stock represents everything of tangible value, is proba-January 1 and there is no sign of better bly nearer the truth than if the capitaliza tion had been divided into equal parts. The journal referred to says: "We are, therefore, forced to the conclusion that two-thirds of the \$7,370,783,383 of trust capitalization

There is nothing very novel about these trusts. Their methods are simply old tricks of the trade performed on a much larger scale than ever before. As early as 1776 Adam Smith, in his famous book on "The Wealth of Nations," vigorously assailed combinations in restraint of trade, now called the amount will be swelled to a total avail trusts. The modern system of trusts is the survival of several former comparatively crude attempts to accomplish the same ends and, like the game of modern whist, it bears but a faint resemblance to its prototypes. that is imported as the result of our swell-It represents the highest skill of the profoundest legal minds in eliminating from the plans of the combinations faulty features fractional silver is not apparent to anybod from flaws. Notwithstanding all this care, however, it is apparent that the trusts are debts by paying them in a depreciated cur not yet invulnerable; for already legal steps | rency. As these three classes comprise only have been taken by individuals to prevent the payment of dividends on common stock and some of the western states are now contemplating the enactment of laws to prevent the operation of these trusts within their

An Unjust Accusation. Washington Star.

The inventors are accused of solidifying and increasing the power of the trusts. This may have been the effects of their productions, but they must be exonerated from any deliberate intent in the matter.

Revival Contrasted with Present Democratic Times.

Baltimore American. The reciprocity negotiations between this untry and Portugal, the French colonies and a number of the South American countries, which are now nearing consummation. promise to greatly benefit the trade of this

having at the head of the Pension bureau a of free trade. Free trade, according to the democratic idea, has always proved detrimental to the business interests of the country. But the reciprocal sort of free trade, which is essentially a republican idea, and which was tentatively applied during the Harrison administration, has resulted advantageously. The action of the present administration is, therefore, to be commended, since it aims at a betterment of the conditions of our producing classes. The idea, briefly, is that the products of a foreign country shall be admitted to this country free of duty, provided our products are admitted free into the foreign country. This is pure free trade, but it is of a sort that gives the American a foreign market in return for the American giving the foreigner a market. Since the reciprocal agreement extends only to products in which the signatory countries are not competitors, no ne is harmed by the abolition of customs, but both are mutually benefited.

> This move for the betterment of our trade conditions is thoroughly in accord with the care with which republicans have always fostered American trade interests. Since President McKinley's inauguration there has been a general trade revival, due largely to favorable legislation. The extent of this revival can be appreciated by contrasting the present with the democratic conditions. Under this administration the trade balance in our favor has grown to \$616,000,000; industries are running on such full time, with such large forces, that democratic National Committeeman Gahan of Illinois admitted last week that never before were so many men employed in this country: the wages of laboring men have increased nearly \$2,000,000,000 annually; the number of failures has appreciably decreased: exports have increased enormously: times are generally better; money is easier. and prosperity, which is dependent upon trade conditions, abounds throughout country. The reciprocity agreements will still further augment this condition. In the face of all this evidence, the fact cannot be denied that the republican party is the party of trade extension and prosperity.

EXPORT OF AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES

ncreasing Demand Abroad for Engines Manufactured Here. New York Sun.

The benighed western pedestrian whose solitary desideratum was the loan of a locomotive to take him back to civilfzation and home-cooking, made his request at a more opportune time than the present, when there is a foreign as well as a local demand and women that are carrying this pension for American locomotives. A recent bulletin for American locomotives. A recent bulletin of the United States treasury announces that during the ten months ending May 1, 1899, 414 American railroad locomotives were exported to foreign countries. The work of these locomotives were exported to foreign countries. The home henceforth he must, And go down into oblivion as a victim of the Trust. value of these locomotives was \$4,000,000. can-made locomotives to foreign countries. the bars and to give pension claimants and an incident of the expanding foreign martheir attorneys practical control of the buket for Ameican manufactures in general, has been further enlarged. Since May 1 forty locomotives have been shipped to Finland alone.

That American locomotives should be in demand in other countries has been re- For his occupation's vanished-he's of no garded by some persons as a matter for surprise; but there is no reason for astonishlocomotives is probably only beginning to And a dinky bed to rest in where he couldn't be developed.

It seems a little odd, perhaps, that the port of shipment should be Philadelphia, from which heretofore the chief exports have been petroleum (about one-third of the export commerce of the port), tobacco, And no more he's calling on them—he's been. have been petroleum (about one-third of the export commerce of the port), tobacco, breadstuffs, provisions, coal and lard, but readstuffs, provisions, coal and lard; but this is explained by the proximity of Philadelphia to the interests supplying the materials for manufacture and to the local locomotive works which give employment to land we

best for America, but also for other countries whereof the topography resembles that of the United States. Radical changes in construction are now seen in American locomotives, making them capable of "longdistance runs," and suitable for roadbeds of the kind most usual in newly developed countries, as yet imperfectly supplied with railroad facilities.

American locomotives are of approved durability. They are up to date in con-The prices at which they are struction. sold compare favorably with those which rule in England, Germany and Belgium, the three competing countries of supply Under these circumstances it is no cause for surprise that American locomotives should be in constant and increasing demand in other countries for the trade of which the United States can compete on fairly equitable terms.

GOLD SUPPLY ON THE INCREASE. Native Production of the Yellow Metal Makes a Good Showing. Philadelphia Times.

While Candidate Bryan and a few of the nore radical of his supporters continue to clamor for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 the increase in the supply and coinage of gold goes steadily forward furnishing a constantly-growing supply of the money that is acceptable everywhere and about the value of which there is no question at all. The coinage at American mints for the fiscal year closing June 30 reached \$108,177,180, the bulk of which was of American production. The output from the Klondike alone for the present season is now placed at \$20,000,000, and from the other gold-producing states and territories able for American coinage for the coming year of more than \$100,000,000.

age of native production is added the gold ing export trade, the necessity for an increase in silver coinage of any kind except which were found to be assailable, and in except silver mine owners, political leaders incorporating others which should be free who have not yet learned that the world moves and those who want to scale their a small section of the total population of the United States the prospect that any party can make a winning campaign for the presi dency upon the 16 to 1 issue is growing steadily less every day. At the coming session of congress a sen-

sible currency law should be passed making gold the basis of our monetary system. The conditions are such that this can be done with the result of increasing business confidence rather than otherwise. opportunity should be taken advantage of by future doubt about our monetary stand ard, but whether it is or not the stead;

REPUBLICAN PARTY AND TRADE. and rapid increase of gold production in our own country and elsewhere renders it certain that the gold monetary standard has come to stay so far as the United States are con-

LINES TO A SMILE.

Harper's Bazar: Maud-Do you like to have men flatter you? Ethel-Oh, I don't mind if they happen to be photographers. The idea that is being put into effect

Chicago Post: "I should like some evidence, young man, that your intentions are serious," said the old gentleman,
"Evidence!" exclaimed the young man,
"Haven't I bought three boxes of candy at 80 cents a pound, two matinee tickets and six plates of ice cream in less than two weeks? How much evidence do you expect through these negotiations originated with weeks? How much evidence do you expect from a man in moderate circumstances?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I can't invite Mrs. Seron Yellow to my house any more." "Why not?" "She gets mad if I don't ask her to sing "She gets mad if I don't ask her to sing and all my guests get mad if I do."

Chicago News: Publisher (to Mrs. Newrich, who has just compiled a volume of poems)—Of course you will want your book bound in morocco.

Mrs. Newrich-Well, if it's the proper thing to have it bound in Morocco, go shead and send it there. But I don't see why they can't bind it just as well in this country.

Detroit Journal: Speaking of modesty, we note heard of a left-handed girl who wore her engagement ring on her right hand.

Washington Star: "What do you propose to do about this round robin?"
"I don't know," answered the military
man. "I suppose we'll have to square it in some way."
And he became once more absorbed in impenetrable thought.

Detroit Free Press: The hero was beside himself with rage.
"The serpent," he hissed, for it was in these terms that he was wont to refer to the villain of the plot, "has won the golf trophy

trophy:
Genevieve shuddered,
"That's what comes of his having been scotched, I doubt not!" she faltered, and would fain have wept.

Ah, it was easy now to see where mistakes had been made!

but aren't you Merryman, the golf player?"
"No, I'm Schmidt, der sausage maker."
"Thank you, sir. I felt sure there was some suggestion of the links about you." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Excuse me. Washington Star: "Advice." said Uncle Eben, "is hahd to manage. If you gives it away you doesn git no benefit, an if you sells it you's gwineter spile de qual-ity tryin' to please customers."

Brooklyn Eagle: "Faith." said the man "Great mackerel!" exclaimed the Kansas man. "It's worse than eyclones, isn't it?"

It's a Bird. Philadelphia North American. Of all the birds that through the air Go here and there a bobbin', The worst to all official minds Is that called the round robin.

THE VANISHING DRUMMER.

Minneapolis Journal. Now the glory of the drummer slowly pales and fades away. Like the crimson of the sunset at the close of summer day; And he looks into the future that contains

Nevermore before the boxstove, in the will he smoke Havanas fragrant with some glum "proprietore." Who refused to listen to him as he talked,

both surve and long.

some goods he had to offer—goods he'd sell for just a song. Nevermore will he be kicked out, nevermore will be be cussed use to a Trust. On the faces of the landlords who supplied sleep a wink.

There are lines of care deep graven, and their actions indicate He was good, this dashing drummer, with his clothes of latest style, With his mustache curled and perfumed, with his winning, gental sinile;

boys who used to carry on the several thousand mechanics.

The fact is that American locomotives are the best in the world, and are not only the for a lulu was this drummer, always upright, courteous, just,
And we're sad to see him vanish—wiped out by a grasping Trust. They were good, these city drummers, when

they were good, these city drummers, when they gathered 'round the fire
In some little country tavern and each practiced, gifted liar
Tried to tell the biggest story of the goods 'he'd sold that day,
And all to men whose ratings were nothing less than A. They were never tired of hustling, never But attended right to business, never dreaming of a Trust

But the glory of the drummer sadly frayed and frazzled is. And no longer 'round the country he peram-bulates for biz. Like Othelio in the story, now his occupation's gone.

And he wanders, aimless, listless, dreads to see each new day dawn.

May he find reward in heaven, where there's neither moth nor rust.

And where nothing finds an entrance that looks like a blooming Trust.

∟et us reason together.

If you don't happen to want anything in the way of Summer Clothing at present, you wont read this. If you do want something and want the best for the least money, this advertisement will interest you.

We are clearing out all the broken lots of Men's Summer wearables, They are going at half-price or less; and that means actually below cost. But it is cheaper for us to sell them now at this rate than to carry over a lot of clothing to next summer.

YOUR chance is now. The lowest prices of the season have been reached.

We close Saturday evenings at 6 o'lock.



