THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$8.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year \$8.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year \$2.50
Bunday and Illustrated, One Year \$2.55
Bunday and Illustrated, One Year \$2.00
Sunday Bee, One Year \$2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year \$2.00
Saturday Bee, One Year \$2.00 Weekly Bee, One Year.

OFFICES. Omaha: The Boe Building. South Omaha: City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and N Streets Council Biufis: 10 Pearl Street.

Chicago: 307 Oxford Building. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE. Communications relating to news Editorial Department, The Omaha Bee,

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should e addressed to The Bee Publishing Com-REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of mall accounts. Personal checks, except on THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.:
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says
that the actual number of full and complete
copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and
Eunday Bee, printed during the month of
July, 1899, was as follows:

22,020

126,060	1725,02
227,060	1824,71
825,110	1924,70
425,400	2024,67
620,050	2124,58
625,560	2224,72
725,440	2326,25
825,440	2424,66
927,355	2524,53
1025,290	2624,71
1125,480	2724,77
1224,920	2824,93
1325,232	2924,81
1425,400	3026,15
1525,060	3125,01
1626,640	(#TYANGE 180)
Mark Control of the C	

Net total sales.......775,403 day of July, 1899. (Seal.) Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to

Less unsold and returned copies 10,479

them regularly by notifying The Hee business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as

often as desired. If meat goes up much higher consid-

erable less of it will go down. Watch for The Sunday Bee. It will

be above standard in every feature, Attorney General Smyth is still looking for another trust willing to be de-

The White man's burden over in Iowa is likely to become irksome before elec-

tion day rolls around. The democratic primaries may be summed up in a word-the gang is a trifle disfigured, but still in the ring.

A South Dakota man named Ham hens' nests.

The calamity wail has been lost in the corn fields and the only people interested in preserving its life are too the future. busy gathering their share of prosperity to search for it.

One man was beaten in the democratic primaries by writing in the name of an opponent on the printed ballot. Who says democratic education is not improving in Omaha?

The railroads are commencing to make concessions on rates to the Greater America Exposition and people who have been delaying visits on that account will no longer have that excuse.

The republics of South America have caught the prevailing idea of forming trusts and propose to join in a combination. But they are already so heavily bonded there will be little room for additional water in the stock.

Another expedition has returned from the Arctic without coming within speaking distance of the north pole. The members were fortunate in one respect in not leaving the usual number of human bones in the snowy

County Attorney Shields has not yet tions of the criminal code. The district judges are, however, empowered hopes to ride into congress on the brass to act without waiting for the consent of the county attorney.

The class of people who are always

guarded moment.

A session of the grand jury should be held in this county at least once a year. philosophy has escaped demolition." The expense would be more than offset by the saving effected in the bills for that while our manufactures are prosecuting men against whom no posi- steadily gaining in the markets of the tive evidence can be produced, but who are kept in jail waiting the pleasure of ket-the greatest commercial prize on the county attorney.

Silver republicans are pretending to hold a great many conventions throughout the state, but when they are run down it is difficult to find traces of their existence outside of the handful of office seekers and office brokers who factors in the coming campaign.

The fire department is already decimated by disasters to the force and the proposition to lay off a company it can afford to assume the risks of a sary funds to insure its efficiency.

THE WEST FINANCIALLY.

pany who has recently visited the west told a Boston paper that he did not believe the west will have to borrow a dellar from the east this year to move its crops, except possibly to draw on its eastern balances. He had found money cheaper in western financial centers than in Boston and in large supply. Last month there was apprehension in New York of a tight money market and some alarm was felt that there would be difficulty in meeting a demand from the west to move the crops. Then a strange thing happened, says the correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, so strange that it not only had never been experienced in New York before, but none of the veterans of the exchange and clearing house would have dared to predict its happening. Right at the

season of the year when for nearly two generations the west and south have drawn on New York for money there set in a flood tide at that financial center. Money began to be received there not only from the great cities of the west, but from the smaller cities as well. This contribution from the west, which must have been to a considerable amount, changed the conditions and confidence supplanted apprehension. This demonstration of the excellent

financial condition of the west is spoken of, remarks the correspondent, as perhaps the most important of all the astounding changes through which our financial and commercial world have passed in the last year or two. In its political effect it is deemed of the highest value and commercially it means a healthful distribution of the increase of the wealth of the country that has progressed so marvelously in the past three

Perhaps the west will require for moving its crops some assistance from the east, but if so it will be small. There is no danger of a serious tightening of the eastern money market by reason of western demands. Financially the west is in splendid condition and its resources are steadily increasing.

THE ONLY WAY OUT.

It was manifest from the outset that the effort to raise by private subscription sufficient contributions to pay the railroad fare of the First Nebraska regiment would prove abortive even if all the newspapers in Nebraska had taken a pull at the towline. The lowest charge at which the railroads offered to perform the service would make the aggregate expense \$35,000. The amount pledged to date is only

\$10,000 and the time limit has expired. If any practical result is to be reached it must be by taking up the plan suggested by The Bee of negotiating with the railroads to accept in payment certificates guaranteed on the faith of the state to be redeemed by

legislative appropriation. It was to have been expected that the railroad managers would not encourage this proposition, because they feel sure has been arrested for stealing a steer. | that the men will have to pay their way There would have been nothing so sur- back to Nebraska anyway. The railprising about it if he had raided the road managers also contend that if they accepted certificates from Nebraska they would be obliged to do the same for other states, besides setting a precedent which might embarrass them in

> These objections would, however have doubtless been waived if the railroad managers did not own the popocratic railroad commission. Two years ago the governor of Kansas pledged the Sunflower state to raise \$30,000 to defray the expense of a creditable state exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition. When half of the amount had the railroads to make up the other half and when they politely declined he served notice on them that he would

been subscribed by various cities and counties Governor Leedy called upon call a special session of the legislature to make the appropriation and incidentally enact such laws as were deemed urgent. Thereupon the railroad managers came down from their high perch and volunteered the desired

subscriptions. If Nebraska's populist governor was of the same make-up as Governor Leedy he would have found a way by this time to secure the co-operation of the railroads in his effort to bring the First Nebraska home at state expense. This might be done yet if the governor would stop trying to give a political color to a project that should have been called upon the judges to summon a undertaken in the name of the state special grand jury to investigate viola- and to make capital for politicians and a partisan newspaper, whose editor band charity chariot.

DENOUNCING PROTECTION. Democratic denunciation of the prolooking for work and hope never to find | tective policy is still heard, in spite it are gettting out of South Dakota as of the overwhelming evidence of the fast as they can. The demand for good results of the policy alike to the barvest hands is so great they fear they | labor and capital of the country. "All may be persuaded to work in an un- that the free traders have declared impossible under protection has been achieved," says the Washington Post. "Not one of the deductions of their and that paper proceeds to point out world "we have kept our home marearth-for our own labor and capital." The Post declares that with the business activity and prosperity now prevailing throughout the country it is "a bad time to hurl anathemas at pro tection or to yawp praises of its extinguished opponent." Yet the democrats of Iowa, a state conspicuous for are trying to maintain themselves as the intelligence of its people and whose manufacturing industries owe their existence and prosperity to protection,

condemn that policy. Whoever is familiar with the demo cratic attitude toward the protective for want of funds will bring the city policy must concede it to be true that face to face with the question whether all that party declared to be impossible has been achieved. It said that the general conflagration with a crippled tin plate industry could not be built up department rather than raise the neces- by imposing a duty on the foreign prod-

a duty would be to rob the consumer. The president of an eastern trust comthe protective policy would keep our manufactures out of the markets of the world, yet during the last two years we have been sending more of the products of our mills and factories into foreign markets than ever before, challenging our commercial rivals for trade everywhere, even in their home markets. Today England regards this country as its most dangerous competitor, while Germany fears our competition far more than she does that of England. The democratic party has to themselves. contended that American manufactur ers must have free raw material in order to successfully compete with foreign manufacturers and the fallacy of this has been fully demonstrated. The Wilson tariff law was drawn on this theory and its author told British manufacturers that they must look out for their markets. They not only found it unnecessary to do that, but secured while that law was in operation a larger share of the American market than they had had for years.

> The experience of this country with the last democratic tariff and the benefits the country has derived from the present law furnish a conclusive argument for protection. The vindication of that policy is in the wonderful industrial development of the United States and the progress it is still mak-

As to the existing tariff law, it is meeting every promise made by its supporters in respect to reviving industries and making a demand for labor. while yielding revenue nearly or quite equal to the ordinary requirements of the government.

THE SUNDAY BEE.

The Sunday Bee tomorrow will provide a literary and artistic feast, in addition to all the news of the world that should and will satisfy the most exacting newspaper reader. The Bee's news facilities are admitted to be superior to all competitors, and its special Sunday features countenance comparison only with the metropolitan papers of cities several times the size

The pictures of the fighting First Nebraska regiment, whose home-coming is eagerly awaited by friends and relatives, give realistic photographic views of the camp life of the men. For a frontispiece is presented a group of all the commissioned officers of the regiment, taken by the official photographer for the War department shortly before the death of Colouer incidents since the return to San Francisco from photographs made specially for The Bee, including portraits of the most prominent figures in the

Friends of the four firemen who lost their lives in the Mercer fire will find fine half-tone portraits, equal in most respects to the photographer's work, as a memorial to their self-sacrifice.

The fashion plates prepared by photographing live models attired in the latest creations of the dressmaker's art are specially designed to please women

Another interesting illustrated feature is a sketch of the provisional government of Nebraska, with portraits of the provisional governor and the provisional delegate to congress, who were instrumental in procuring the Kansas-Nebraska act in 1854.

Carpenter's letters of travel are al ways readable. This week he writes about the graveyards of Porto Rico, exin our new Antillean possession.

Read The Sunday Bee. All the news An entertaining and instructive maga-

The correspondents of the London papers who are reporting the Dreyfus trial are said to be almost unanimous in taking a gloomy view of the prisoner's prospects, one of them insisting that unless the German government reveals the name of the real traitor the same verdict will be returned as in the previous court-martial. If this is the case Dreyfus is certainly in a pretty bad predicament, as the German government can hardly be expected to reveal the name of anyone employed to act as its spy. All the European governments are in the spy business constantly and have subsidized agents at the capitals of their neighbors. If Germany should betray the identity of the man who procured the bordereau it would be the same as serving notice upon all of the other spies in its employ that they are running the risk of the same treatment. In other words, Germany must protect its own spies as a matter of self-protection. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the establishment of the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus may not depend upon the action of any foreign government.

The Jacksonian picnic, with Colonel Bryan as chief orator, is suggestive. What Colonel Bryan will say in the open will cut little ice, but what he will say confidentially to delegates-elect to the Douglas county democratic convenpart in carrying out the program of the popocratic machine.

One of the silver organs has figured thirty states next year. It would have been just as easy to claim them all and depend on the people forgetting all the editor to revise his figures.

The untimely death of Ellis L. Bierbower will cause profound sorrow, not only among a large circle of personal friends in this community, in which he has been a prominent figure, but also among the people of Nebraska and aduct and that the only effect of such joining states who knew him when he days of the jubilee.

occupied a high position in the federal But we now have a tin plate industry service. While filling various positions that supplies nearly the entire home of great responsibility and trust Mr. demand, giving employment to many Bierbower won the esteem and confimillions of capital and an army of dence of all by his unassuming delabor. The democratic party said that meanor and his straightforward bustness methods.

Democrats throughout Nebraska talked bravely a little while ago of what they were going to demand in the way of nominations this fall. As the county and judicial conventions are held it is painfully apparent that the talk made little impression. In every populist county the populists allow tathey keep the profits of the partnership

Major Esterhazy is certainly the most his confession of guilt. He would doubtless like to know what he must do to be believed.

Baltimore American. Our troubles are increasing. Cebu and Negros promise a rebellion and the feuds of portentous.

Holding on to a Good Thing.

Globe-Democrat. American occupation of Havana has reduced the death rate by fifty-seven a day. Considering that our occupation has lasted nearly a year and that thousands of lives have been saved, Cuba should justify us in holding on a little while longer.

The Mask of Falsehood.

The way in which the officers opposed to tans and butters Pingree potatoes. Drevfus refuse to tell the whole truth, on the ground that it will bring on complications in some mysterious way with various foreign governments, is suspiciously like the excuse of the character in Dickens who presence of women.

Wireless Telegraphy at Sea.

St. Paul Pioneer Press The great feature of the British naval aneuvers which took place recently was the use of wireless telegraphy between a convoy of food ships which one fleet was to succor or the other to capture, according as either was able, and the friendly fleet. It was used successfully over a distance of thirty miles and as there happened to be a dense fog on the day of the maneuvers it was of important service. This was a test as nearly practical as any that could be obtained short of an actual state of war.

Where a Man Looks Foolish. Atchison Globe.

Whenever there is a procession wedding you can always wager that the bridegroom is unwilling. It is the time when a man is always out-argued-at his own wedding. The affair couldn't go on without him, but he doesn't like to quarrel with the angel who is about to marry him, so he consents and makes the long trip to the church look-Stotsenberg. Other views illustrate indeed, we have often wondered that acing like a man approaching the scaffold. counts of weddings don't say that the bridegroom was resigned and ate a fried egg for breakfast with good appetite and asked his jailer to forgive him for the trouble he had caused and meet him in heaven.

Those Terrible One-Pounders.

Boston Transcript. action is important. The consul is relimits the naval force of either power on the great lakes to just one gun more than nullity. As a matter of fact, there is no treaty to this effect, but simply an agree-

The agreement is of value to the Canadian politicians. They bring it up whenever roaring that will be heard in the back dis-Just now Sir Wilfrid Laurier is playing for the gallery that has been accustomed to throw bouquets at Sir Charles Tupper only. Laurier wants some of those bouquets and the agreement probably affords him an opportunity to stir up Great plaining many peculiar customs found Britain to ask about those terrible onepounders of the Idler.

LONG RANGE FORECASTS.

Some of the Successful Hits Made by the Weather Bureau. U. S. Monthly Weather Review.

While recognizing that forecasts based upon legitimate data can not be regularly made for a period greater than forty-eight hours in advance, the chief of the Weather bureau has encouraged the forecast officials to give to the public all information regarding unusual and severe types of weather permitted by their reports and experience.

Preceding special events, a forecast for three days is of interest and often of great value to communities and districts, and upon occasions to the entire country, and during periods of intense heat or cold and in the presence of drouth or continued rains information bearing upon the indicated duracultural and commercial interests but also completed tomorrow in Pittsburg.

to the public at large. The month of May, 1899, was not marked by unusual or severe types of weather. Two events, however, called for special, long-range forecasts. The first of these was made for Chattanooga, Tenn., for the period covered by an open air festival. The Chattanooga News of May 10 commented upon this forecast as follows: "The festival committee was much gratified over tation culminating in drastic changes in the the weather during the festival. Nothing laws. better could have been desired. Four days before the great event came off the committee made a request of Mr. L. M. Pindell, the Weather bureau observer in charge here, for a prediction of the festival weather. This was furnished to Washington and a long advance forecast three days ahead was made for the week. The prediction was verified to the letter. The committee feels under great obligations to the Weather bureau and Mr. Pindell."

From May 23 to 25, inclusive, a Peace Jubilee was held in Washington, D. C. As this was an open-air celebration, a knowlthe probable character of weather during the three-day period which tion is expected to play an important it covered was valuable to the committee on arrangements. The weather had been unseasonably warm, and this was a condition which in common with rain was not calculated to contribute to the success of the undertaking. On Monday morning, May 22, it out that the democrats will carry the following forecast for the District of public policy, rests apparently secure." Columbia was made

"Continued cool during the next three days; tonight will be cloudy and threatening, but generally fair weather is indicated about it before the election compelled for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Barring a shower which passed over the eastern part of the district early Tuesday afternoon, no rain fell during the three days, the temperature conditions were ideal and the forecast, made for a period of four days in the presence of weather conditions which were far from being settled, indicated with great exactness the character of the weather which actually prevailed during the

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Baltimore sets aside eight days for the registration of votes for the November election.

San Francisco people have routed the old besses of both parties at the primaries. Several new bosses are chuckling over the prospective harvest. Mr. David Bennett Hill Is not straining

his voice these mellow days, but he is not as dumb as he looks. That wood pile at Wolfert's Roost must be a huge one. Kentucklans resent the idea of Bryan

being shot if he goes there. As W. J. is strictly temperate, there is no possible William C. Whitney insists that he is not

ter of San Francisco, long since ceased to way there. Some of the Australian colomistreated man of the age. While his howl for the oppressed and eat Chinamen nies have offered volunteers, and they will first story has been proven false, those as an evidence of good faith. Dennis has the plutocrats of the Golden Gate.

Editor Watterson is throwing harpoons years ago. His experience in the warm days of '96 enables him to enjoy keenly the impalement of the bolters of today.

The most pathetic spectacle in Washington at present is said to be James Hamilton Clay county, Kentucky, are growing more Lewis, ex-M. C., from the state of Washington, the dude of the last congress. He ago in a forlorn and bedraggled condition, client from the rope.

could disconnect Josiah's grip on an office. fident of re-election that he wears Pingree

Mayor Fagan of Hoboken, N. J., is trying used in the street department. The bills sheltered his profound ignorance of the rise of \$20 for each horse, which the mayor upon for military service and recruited and fall of the Roman empire on the ground | considers altogether too much. He refused that it was not a fit subject to pursue in the to audit the bills until he has investigated the matter thoroughly.

The sudden spuffing out of the Tammany plan to project Augustus Van Wyck into the presidential arena is not likely to produce insomnia in the apartments of "My brother Gus." Gus is doing quite well, thank you-much better financially than he could in the White House. Since his defeat for governor, Tammany has thrown into his lap six receiverships and twentyone references, all of which yield handsome commissions.

PROGRESS OF THE TRUSTS.

Some Late Recruits for the Grand Army of Combines. Philadelphia Ledger.

The growth of trusts, temporarily stayed by a Wall street scare ten weeks ago, has enterprises rank next, the first with a total resumed, each day bringing forth some new of \$80,000,000, and the second with about industrial monster. One of the latest of the trade combinations is the American Ice and Belgian industrial companies in Russia company, with a capital stock of \$60,000 .-000. This concern, it is asserted, has taken paying a high rate of interest, as, for inin the Consolidated, Union and Crystal Lake companies of New York; the Great Falls and Crystal Lake companies of Washington, D. C., and the Knickerbocker Ice company of Maine, the latter having branches in Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, New York and Boston. According to the New York Commercial, it is the intention of the American Ice company to operate in every large city in the country on a plan somewhat similar to the Standard Oil company. If it is true that the British consul at Artificial ice companies throughout the Chicago has protested against the arming of union are being organized into a system. their final suppression. the practice yacht Idler with two rapid-fire | The Philadelphia interests, it is said, are one-pounders to be used by the Illinois represented in the Standard Ice Manufacturnaval militia, it does not follow that his ing company, a New Jersey corporation. The artificial ice syndicate, it is announced, is and Russia today feels that she has, in cerported to contend that the armament of the under the direction of wealthy brewers. The tain contingencies, a mortgage on Hungary. Idler is in violation of the treaty between New York Sun records that the Consolidated This mortgage she will seek to foreclose the United States and Great Britain, which Ice company of that city, which is affiliated when disintegration sets in. Not only this, with the trust, has advanced the price of its commodity to smaller customers from 25 cents the 100 pounds to 50 cents.

The cattle trust, possibly to recoup for losses on account of the damaged reputation of "embalmed" meat and unsavory canned goods, has notified wholesalers in New York | rival in Austrian acquisition is Germany, they want the British lion to do a little of an advance in the price of meats from 1 cent to 5 cents a pound. There appears to be no necessity for this advance. The great western packing houses absolutely control the market. They dictate rates to the farmers who sell cattle and the consumers who purchase the meat. They succeeded in having a duty of 15 per cent placed on hides. and having increased the price of hides they pocket every penny of this extra profit. Shoe manufacturers did a profitable business while hides were on the free list; but they are about to advance the price of shoes to meet the increase in the cost of material. The ice and cattle trusts do not depend upon the tariff for their existence; but it is noteworthy that the beef combine is averse to securing the imposition of a duty on hides for its sole benefit and advantage. At the same time that the price of meat is raised to American consumers refrigerated beef from the United States is sold in Europe cheaper than in the land of its production.

With ice and meat cornered by trusts, it is fitting that the dining table and its appurtenances should also submit to exactions. Therefore the announcement will occasion no surprise that the National Glass company a consolidation of tableware glass makers, is tion of existing conditions is at times of to be incorporated with a capital stock of incalculable value not only to the agri- \$8,000,000 and that the details are to be s this movement to end? On this question the Boston Transcript says:

"The public is warranted in interfering with private enterprise when it encroaches on the rights of the public. The present condition of a state of warfare between producers and consumers, in which neither pays any attention to the just claims of the other, is likely to provoke political agi-

"Yet it is written that no merely selfish policy can in the long run prosper. The stock watering privilege, with all its fia grant abuses, is a powerful factor in bring ing these trusts into being; yet, there is a strong economic basis for their existence, they carry within themselves the germs of their own destruction. present rate of consolidation the capitalizaion of the trusts would amount to a sum in excess of the total real value of all the property in the United States when the population of this country numbers 100,-

"Even intrenched behing the barriers o the present federal and state constitutions, he would be a bold man who would pre dict that before that time comes the power of law will not have been successfully invoked to tear down the defenses behind which private monopoly, in opposition to

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

The Boers are receiving from their govthe somewhat older and less effective weapavailable points, and the quantity of munt- industry in the countries named. the entire stock of some of the European The Du ch farmers who follow Paul Kruger evidently do not mean to be caught ill prepared for the worst that may befall their land. On the other side the array of forces at command become more and more out of proportion to the resources of the Transvaal. is announced in India that about 12,000 political sprinter and would not run for | native troops from the country will be sent democrats to take the experience while the presidency on the democratic ticket if to South Africa as soon as war shall be given the chance. The fact of the matter is deemed inevitable. About 30,000 men will William cannot run as well as some of his be embarked at ports in the United Kingdom to reinforce the 12,000 or 13,000 British Dennis Kearney, the notorious sand-lot- soldiers already in South Africa or on their be accepted. Canada is counted on to send who know him best refuse also to credit accumulated a pile and now hobnobs with some very good riflemen. Altogether plans have been made to muster some 60,000 soldiers to fight a nation which has only about into the Kentucky bolters. Henry has 22,000 men of military age to draw upon, a large stock of harpoone collected three even if they could all be spared for field service at the same time. This democratic state of affairs in Fin-

land contrasts, in a most singular manner with the social system of Russia. Educa tion is widespread in the grand duchy, and is within the reach of the poorest citizens. To reduce illiteracy to a minimum great blew into the national capital a few days sacrifices have been made. Notwithstanding the result of a successful hustle to save a lated and that the 2,500,000 inhabitants are the fact that the province is sparcely popuspread over a large extent of territory, pub-The accommodating Josiah Quincy, mayor lic schools are as numerous as in Sweden of Boston, is willing to run for a third and Norway, and the proportion of illiterterm, just to prevent a faction fight in the ates is as small as in these two countries. Nothing short of a dynamite bomb which, according to recent statistics, hold the first place among European mations as Senator McMillan of Michigan is so con- regards primary education, whereas Russia stands at the foot of the list. Following is the most striking instance of the superiority of the Finnish people over the Russian to find out how much it costs to feed a in the matter of education: Out of 1,000 horse. The city has five horses which are army recruits in Russia, 750 on an average can neither read nor write, whereas in Finfor their feed are \$100 a month, an average | land out of the same number of men called from the same social classes, between three and five is the maximum of illiterates! These figures are, in themselves, sufficient to prove the incompatibility between the masses of the people of Russia and Finland so far as their social life is concerned, and explains why the Finns have made such determined efforts to maintain their autonomy. Russian Chauvinism is not confined to

questions of religion and education. Lately a decided movement of opposition has sprung up against the numerous foreign industrial companies in the empire. amount of foreign capital invested in Russia is much greater than is generally supposed. The following figures concerning these foreign enterprises are significant. The amount of Belgian capital invested in Russia amounts to about \$150,000,000; next comes French capital, which figures up to \$100,-000,000. The German and English industria \$60,000,000 of invested capital. The French are particularly profitable, many of them stance, the Dmeprovienne company, founded by the Cockerill firm, which pays 100 per cent, and the shares of which are quoted on the market at from 8,000 francs to 9,000 francs. The Russians view with deep displeasure the success of these foreign companies, which is in such marked contrast to the results obtained by Russian enterprises of the same kind. It is now said that an imperial ukase will shortly be published for the purpose of limiting the action of these foreign companies as a first step toward

pression of the Kossuth revolution of 1848, but she casts envious eyes upon the important province of Galicia, which she bounds on the north and east and which is inhabited chiefly by Slavonic races, as well as upon certain of the southern provinces bordering the Adriatic sea. Russia's great which stands in equally close geographical relation. Germany would seek and probably secure Bohemia-which is already peopled by Germans and was formerly ruled by German princes; and other territory on the westerly side of Austria would also come within her longing. The relative ambitions of Russia and Germany are likely to clash at more than one point in the promised international shakeup. Therefore it behooves Russian displomacy to maintain, undam aged, an alliance with France which serves as a counter-irritant for German aggression, as well as a weapon against England. Therefore, too, it is natural that Austrian militar; plans should fall into the hands of the allies. And while Europe is speculating over the recent visit of the French foreign minister to St. Petersburg, it might be well not to overlook the Austrian situation, which promises a chance of French recovery o Alsace-Lorraine in the event of Germany's conflict with Russia.

The British government will naturally not object to the settlement in Newfoundland of the thousands of Finlanders who, it is reported, are about to expatriate themselve because of Russian oppression. In fact, Co-Ionial Secretary Chamberlain has already been especially active in offering assistance to the deputation of Finns who are now on a tour of inspection in the neighborhood of St. Johns, N. F. The Finlanders ought t be welcome in any country. Industrious hardy and of good repute, they naturally develop into the most desirable sort of citizens It is quite probable that within the next few years the population of wretched Finland will have been noticeably decreased by the exodus of many of the people of that country to the United States and the British North American possessions.

AMERICA AGAINST THE WORLD. Inquestioned Leadership of the Country in the Iron Trade.

Kansas City Star. The United States turns out more than third of all the pig iron produced in the world. The figures for 1898 were 11,773,-000 tons in this country, 8,631,000 tons in England, 7,282,000 tons in Germany, 2,534, 000 tons in France, 2,193,000 tons in Russia, and 3,242,000 tons in all other countries The production in the United States for the 1899 will exceed 13,000,000 tons, with only moderate increases in other parts of the world. This country's lead is greater still in the manufacture of steel. The output last year was 8,932,000 tons in the United States, 4.665,000 tons in Great Britain. 5,779,000 tons in Germany, 1,473,000 tons in France and 3,275,000 tons in the rest of the world. It is worthy of note that 75 per cent of the pig iron produced in the United States goes into use in the form of steel, while in

Germany stands above the United States with 80 per cent. Steel is but from ernment new Mauser rifles in exchange for in an advanced stage of manufacture and therefore, these figures on the production ons which they have used. Great stores of of steel are the more significant as a measammunition are being placed at the most ure of the relative importance of this great tions of war on hand is said to be equal to United States is making such progress and has such unlimited supplies of iron ore that powers which are far more populous and this country is destined in a few years to prominent than the South African republic, produce half of all the iron used in the world-to turn out as much as all the other countries put together. To such greatness is the American republic attaining that it makes its comparisons now in this industry, and in some other matters, too, with all the rest of the world instead of with one country. Rivals in the race are so far distanced that it has become a case of the United States against the field.

> Returned from the Kloudike. MARYVILLE, Mo., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-Ernest and Rafe Alexander, two Maryville young men, have just returned from the Klondike, where the former spent six years and the latter two. They owned mines in the richest part of the gold region. but have sold them and returned home to Rumor places the amount they received at \$100,000, but both are extremely closemouthed and refuse to either confirm or deny any rumor concerning them. No person outside of their immediate family

SMILING REMARKS.

knows what they have done.

person

Chicago Record: "Why are camp meet-ngs held in the warmest weather?" "That's the time people are afraid of hot

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There's a mountain of evidence against you," said the young lawyer to his first client.
"Tunnel it, my boy, tunnel it!" cried the old sluice robber.

Indianapolis Journal: "Graphter says he ill run his office in the interest of neither the rich nor the poor."
"Well, you know Graphter is neither rich nor poor."

Chicago Times-Herald: "Poor Bilkins ! dead. He drank a gallon and a half of straight whisky, fourteen high balls and half a keg of beer night before last." "Is that so? What was the cause of his

Washington Star: "Did you have any luck in the Klondike?"
"Yes," answered the perspiring citiizen, sadly. "But I didn't know luck when I saw it. I found more icebergs and snow-capped mountains than I could shake a pick and shovel at."

Chicago Tribune: "And you slugged him, did you?" inquired the magistrate, "for calling you an old goose?"
"No, your honor," said the populist politician. "I wouldn't have minded that. He said I was a dead duck."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That new hired girl of ours must be from Boston,"
"Why this inference?"
"She left a note on the hall table for me this morning, and instead of adding the usual feminine postscript, she made it a 'not a bean,"

Somerville Journal: The man who talks a good deal about himself is always sure to have at least one appreciative listener. Chicago Post: "What's happened to Chicago Post: What's happened to Bilkins?"
"He went broke backing a comic opera,"
"Well, it's only natural. I can remem-ber as a youngster he was always singing,
'I want to be an angel, and with the an-gels stand."

Detroit Free Press: "So you've decided to ask Susie Smartweed to marry you?
Why did you prefer her to Julia Jones?"
"I didn't. I preferred her father. Old
Jones is a fire-eater in buildog shoes."

VERY MUCH MIXED. J. T. Du Bols in Nashville American. Met a feller t'other mornin'—
Most amusin' sort of cuss;
Had a cur'us style about him,
Cert'nly couldn't well be wuss—
I says: "Where you hall f'm, pardner?"
An' he smiled in a knowin' way,
An' replied in forren lingo:
"Porto Rico, U. S. A."

Scen a feller down on Broadway, With a shockin' head of hair, An' a lot of tropic garments, An' a most outlandish air. "Whur's he frum," a feller shoute

'Whur's he frum," a feller shouted;
An' before we'd time to say
This yere heathen turned an' ans'r'd;
"Honeyluler, U. S. A." Met a feller here on Olive, With a somber-e-ro on: Had a lot of shaggy whiskers, Nearly all his clothes wuz gone.

Seen a feller at the Southern,
With a heavy iron box,
Overcoat was lined with bearskin;
Wore a dozen pair of sox.
Sized him up to be er miner,
Judgin' by his awkward way;
Seen him write in big char-ac-ters:
"Circle City, U. S. A."

Seen a saddle-colored heathen, Wearin' earrings in his nose; Linen cuff 'round his ankles, Most indecent lack o' clothes, 'Where's this heathen guy here spring frum?" I inquired in lofty way; n' he had the nerve to answer; "From Manila, U. S. A."

"Hully Gee!" says T. "I never heard o'
These here cannibals before."
Air these heathens yere all voters?
Will we stsn' fur enny more?
Nex' you ask a feller
Whur's he frum, an' he'll say,
With a lordly kind o' flourish;
"All creation, U. S. A."

Before

We place our new fall and winter clothing for men and boys before the public are going to make an extra cut on all remaining lots ofspring and summer clothing. For a few more days you can find what you want for half and less than half the regular price.

Browning King & Co.

