

You can't imagine why any people should stay in a country like Finland, when there are whole continents half empty.

A lieutenant in the Russian army is paid about \$200 a year, a captain about \$300 and a major \$450. Kuropatkin is getting \$100,000.

Every man who has worried his hair out trying to borrow \$5 must lift his hat to Mrs. Chadwick, queen of high finance, with her \$13,000,000.

There are 44,000 hotels in the United States, representing an invested capital of over \$6,000,000,000. These establishments employ 3,500,000 persons.

Russia is wrestling with the problem of how many soldiers it takes to deprive 140,000,000 people of a desire for constitutional government.

Married workmen in Russia are paid 62 1/2 cents a day and single men receive 12 1/2 cents. There is every inducement in Russia to get married.

A Canadian minister shared his bed with a negro who had been refused hotel accommodations, and so far not a check or a gold watch has showed up.

A third Russian fleet is to start, or begin to prepare to start, some time during the latter part of February. Admiral Togo will endeavor to attend personally to its finish.

Miss Lillian A. Norton, connected with the superintendence of postal finance in Washington, receives a salary of \$2,250, the highest paid to any woman in the government service.

An Arkansas woman offers a reward of \$20 for the return of her missing husband, dead or alive. The neighbors who know the man say the alive part of the advertisement is a mere rhetorical flourish.

A scientist figures that the earthquakes of seven years exerted a force of 75,000,000 horse-power. It is strange that no promoter has started an earthquake syndicate in the motor line, capitalized at \$1 per horse-power.

Georgia's entomologist estimates that the state within a few years will contain more than 100,000,000 fruit trees. The peaches and melons of Georgia are favorites in all markets, and decidedly promote an era of good feeling.

A Japanese statistical pamphlet states that a Japanese may divorce his wife for talking too much. The latest annual figures show that, with fewer than 300,000 Japanese marriages reported in the year, there were more than 60,000 divorces.

A feature at the session of the Lancaster, Pa., teachers' institute last week was an address by Representative H. Burd Cassel on the trials of a member of congress. Mr. Cassel said that in two years he had received and answered nearly 120,000 letters.

"For two cents I'll shoot the lot of you," said George Brekner to a party of children playing in the woods near Omaha, Neb. They showed signs of being frightened when they saw the bigger boy carrying a shotgun. As he spoke he raised the weapon to his shoulder, pulled the trigger, and Artie Kuhn, 13 years old, fell dead.

It has been proven that very damp corn cribbed early in October will shrink 30 per cent. by February, while dry corn cribbed October 21 will shrink by the last of January 11 per cent. The loss in an entire year is 20 per cent. in one case and 9 per cent. in another. When first husked, fully 25 per cent. of the weight lies in the cob. By spring less than 20 per cent. of the weight of the ear is in the cob.

Japan's population reaches a total of at least 5,000,000 more than Great Britain. With Formosa and the other annexations the Japanese people numbered 46,500,000 six years ago, and they were then increasing at the rate of 500,000 a year. Japan has also some very big towns. Tokio has a population of about 1,500,000. Osaka between 800,000 and 900,000, and there are 20 others with a population of more than 50,000 each.

A Cleveland judge, commenting upon the "appalling" increase in the number of divorces, says two-thirds of the cases are due to early marriages. His theory is that the divorce courts are kept busy because so many young people marry before they are old enough to form sensible views of matrimony, and so he advises youths and maidens to "go slow." While the advice may be good, the judge's theory will not stand investigation. Brides and grooms are now a good deal older, on the average, than they were a few generations ago.

The tombs in which many millionaires of New York are laid to rest are as splendid as their residences. That of the Huntington family, in Woodlawn, where the body of the great railroad genius was put, is said to have cost \$200,000. The Mackay tomb, in Greenwood, cost fully as much, while that of the Vanderbilts, at West Corp. S. I., is set down as worth \$250,000. There are scores of family vaults in and about Greater New York that cost \$25,000 and more, while those that cost over \$100,000 are numbered by the dozen.

The last official act of retiring Gov. Winfield T. Durbin, of Indiana, was the unconditional parole of William E. Hinshaw, a minister, convicted of the murder of his wife, Thurza Hinshaw, at Belleville, Ind., ten years ago. Gov. Durbin took the position that the state in the prosecution of the case had failed utterly to establish a motive for the crime. The case to-day, the governor said, is as full of mystery as it was ten years ago, and all the intervening years have failed to throw new light on the tragedy. Hinshaw will live with his mother.

THE WEEK'S NEWS  
TERSELY OUTLINED

An Epitome of the Most Important Events at Home and Abroad the Past Week.

CONGRESS' WORK IN NUTSHELL

Latest Developments in the Russo-Japanese War, Together With Items of Interest Culled From the Important Happenings All Over the World.

The senate was duly sworn in as a court for the trial of the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne, of Florida, Chief Justice Fuller administering the oath. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, will preside at the trial.

Representative Clark, of Missouri, speaking in behalf of the District of Columbia school teachers, said that "more money was being paid Washington policemen to crack the skulls of people than was paid to school teachers to improve what was in the skulls."

The house committee on rivers and harbors have agreed on a bill providing for river and harbor work. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of \$17,961,875 and authorizes expenditures for continuing contracts aggregating \$16,724,657.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. The effect of the change is to relieve Gen. Miles from his application.

The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill after a rather spirited debate on the free seed question, which one of the speakers characterized as "petit larceny."

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

The press censor at St. Petersburg allowed a report to go through, on the night of the 27th inst., to the effect that Gen. Kuropatkin and Field Marshal Oyama were discussing terms for ending the war.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports a successful repulse of a Japanese attack on his right, followed by the capture of a fortified village, with a number of Japanese prisoners and guns.

Advices from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters in Manchuria say that the Russian artillery are feeling their entire line, probably in preparation for an attack at some point, but the weather is unpropitious.

After a period of inactivity since the fall of Port Arthur, a fresh start seems to have been taken in Manchuria. A dispatch from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters tells of vigorous cannonading on the Japanese left, where the Russians had crossed the Hun river, and the indications were that a sharp engagement was in progress.

Advices from the seat of war in the far east would seem to indicate that the reports of Russian successes attributed to Gen. Kuropatkin were largely designed to distract the attention of the people at home from other troubles.

The Japanese report a large Russian force massing in front of their left and center, with occasional forward movements, which have been repulsed, and in one of which a large number of prisoners were captured.

The Russian general Sakharoff now admits that the Russians were unable to effect the capture of Sandipas, because of the sturdy defense of a big redoubt by the Japanese.

Gen. Mitschenko, in command of the cavalry on the Russian right, is reported wounded in the leg.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Ray Knabenshue, the aeronaut, made a successful flight at Los Angeles, Cal., with Capt. Baldwin's "California Arrow," maneuvering the aerial craft for 45 minutes and descending, finally, within the inclosure from which he started. The mechanism worked perfectly.

Drunken Russian hussars attacked two British consular officers in Warsaw, wounding them with their sabers. The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has called the attention of the Russian government to the matter.

The influence of Grand Duke Sergius, the foremost of the Russian reactionaries, is alleged to have governed Emperor Nicholas ever since the strike troubles began. Sergius is declared to be the "evil genius" of Russia.

The boiler of a freight locomotive on the Big Four exploded west of Bloomington, Ill., killing Fireman William Pady, of Jamestown, Ind., and injuring Ray Lawrence, a brakeman, quite seriously.

The Valley oil mills at Memphis, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$110,000. A negro employe is missing.

Three men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in the plant of the Standard Wheel Co. at Terre Haute, Ind.

Walter S. Campbell, the blind ex-mayor of Youngstown, O., is dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

At last accounts Moscow was still outwardly tranquil, and there was a disposition on the part of the authorities to avoid bloodshed in dealing with the strikers.

The Dogger bank inquiry has been resumed in Paris. The Russian counsel seem determined to have located among the trawling fleet that pair of Japanese torpedo boats.

Ex-Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has been appointed associate counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

Gen. Edward F. Jones, the millionaire manufacturer of Birmingham, N. Y., is now totally blind and 77 years of age. He has taken up knitting as a pastime.

Senator Nathan Bay Scott, of West Virginia, was re-elected for another term.

"Carnation day," the anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, was celebrated by American residents and tourists in Havana.

At Czenstochow, Poland, a bomb was thrown into the cavalry barracks and many soldiers wounded. Other dynamite outrages are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Lodz, a gendarme being killed in one instance.

The transiberian railroad is reported blocked by snow east of Lake Balkal, thus holding up supplies for the Russian army and completely isolating Vladivostok.

Dr. Edward Lindsey Cunningham, the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard medical school, died at Newport, R. I., at the age of 96 years. He was graduated in 1829.

Father Gopon, the Russian priest who led the strikers to their slaughter in St. Petersburg, is said to have escaped through Finland into Sweden, and to be now in Stockholm.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the dedication of the Luther Place Memorial Church in Washington on the anniversary of its partial destruction by fire.

At the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Y. M. C. A. in Philadelphia, ex-President Cleveland was one of the principal speakers.

Fire at Omaha, Neb., in the wholesale district, destroyed property to the extent of over \$600,000; well insured.

Sir Francis Jeans, the well-known judge of the English high court, has resigned his judgeship on account of ill health. He will be elevated to the peerage.

The beginning of the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne, in the United States senate, has been set for February 13.

Fire at Havana, Cuba, gutted the Gomez building, containing 30 shops and cafes.

Health Officer Doty of the port of New York, found that the death of ten immigrants on board the Vaderland were due to pneumonia. The vessel was therefore released from quarantine.

A bill has been introduced in the Nebraska senate abolishing the death penalty, substituting life imprisonment.

Ferd. Walters, a gambler, shot and killed three men, wounded a fourth and then sent a bullet through his own brain in the saloon of M. M. Conn, at Nogales, Ariz. Conn was one of the victims.

A report comes from Pretoria, South Africa, of the finding, near there, of a white diamond, the largest of its kind ever mined. It weighs 3,032 carats and is valued at \$4,000,000. The find caused great excitement.

Two rioters were killed and seven wounded in a collision with troops on the streets of Warsaw.

An anti-Russian demonstration in "Wonderland," in the east end of London, one of the speakers suggested to the audience that they "rid themselves of all emperors, thieves and other loafers."

The grand jury at Riverside, Cal., has returned ten indictments, six against P. T. Hayes, former cashier of the Orange Growers' national bank, and four against Col. J. W. F. Diss, formerly connected with the Salt Lake railway. The indictments cover embezzlement and false pretenses.

Ey-Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, denies a published report that he intended to withdraw from the gubernatorial contest. He says: "You couldn't drive me out of this contest with a pack of bloodhounds."

There are grave fears of trouble at Ivanovo-Voznesensk, the foremost cotton goods manufacturing town in the Russian empire. Predictions are made that the ending of the strike will result in increased activity on the part of the revolutionists.

Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, was elected United States senator by the Washington legislature on the thirteenth joint ballot.

An unprecedented snowfall is reported in the Klondike region, with bitterly cold weather. All the trails are impassable, the snow being drifted in some places 20 feet deep. Some loss of life is feared.

Many improbable stories continue to appear in the St. Petersburg dispatches of some of the London papers. All the more trustworthy journals, however, have begun to recognize that, for the time being, at least, the revolt has failed.

Through the efforts of Ambassador Powell Clayton, the bodies of the four Americans who were killed by Yaqui Indians near Cochachi, Sonora, have been sent to their relatives in the United States.

The department store of Bannon & Co., at St. Paul, Minn., was gutted by fire; loss, \$150,000.

Eighteen persons, all Mexicans but four, are reported to have been killed by Indians in the Yaqui country in Mexico within one week.

Seven hundred immigrants on the steamship Vaderland are held at Quarantine, New York, pending investigation of the cause of the death of ten during the passage across the Atlantic.

Miss Eugenie Uhrich, of Sioux City, Ia., who was recently placed under arrest at Limoges, France, on the charge of being a Russian spy, is reported dead in that city.

Miss Helen Frances Warren, daughter of Senator Warren, of Wyoming, and Capt. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., were married in Washington. President and Mrs. Roosevelt attended the wedding. The couple will be "at home" in Tokio, Japan, after March 1, where Capt. Pershing has been assigned to duty.

Mrs. Ida Perdue and her half brother, Hannibal Connors, charged with the killing of the husband of the former at Richmond, Mo., have been taken to Kansas City and placed in jail there in order to avoid a possible attempt at lynching.

Charles L. Blandon, clerk in the auditor's office of the post office department, has been suspended pending his trial, in Missouri on the charge of accepting money in connection with the selection of sites for government buildings.

HOCHARRESTED IN NEW YORK

The Much Wanted Alleged Bigamist Found in a New York Boarding House.

New York, Jan. 31.—Johann Hoch, charged with bigamy in Chicago and who, it is alleged, married twenty women, was arrested at a boarding house in West Forty-seventh street, Monday night, by Central office detectives. He admitted his identity, although when first arrested he gave the name of Henry Bartels.

At the Forty-seventh street station, where he was taken, he said: "I'm Hoch, and a much-abused man."

"How agused?" he was asked. He had nothing to say. He gave his name as John Joseph Adolph Hoch, said he is 45 years old, a machinist, living at 6430 Union avenue, Chicago.

Hoch is known under the names of Alfred Hecht, Albert Busenberg, Joseph Hoch, Jacob Hoch and Adolph Brumm.

Hoch stated that he had not been married twenty times. He said that he had been married only twice and that his first wife is still alive.

Hoch owes his arrest to proposing marriage to his landlady after a day's acquaintance.

THERE'S NO PEACE IN WARSAW

The Rioters Avoid Open Conflict, But Seek Every Opportunity to Harass the Troops.

London, Jan. 31.—A correspondent at Warsaw of the Daily Mail telegraphs:

The troops and people had a little pitched battle here before military rule was established. Even now the slightest weakening of the military would result in immediate recrudescence of violence. Many rioters who have been arrested were found to be armed with long knives and a uniform kind of revolver, confirming reports that the revolutionary party some time back succeeded in smuggling thousands of revolvers.

The situation on the whole has not improved. The rioters avoid open conflict but seize every opportunity to wreak its vengeance on the troops. Many people are afraid to venture into the streets, but young women of the lower and middle class court danger in the worst disturbances merely for the love of excitement. Food is almost unobtainable and bread is at famine prices. The amusements are busy day and night.

"God help Warsaw!"

ADVERSE TO THE BEEF TRUST

United States Supreme Court Renders Decision Adverse to Swift and Others on Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The supreme court of the United States rendered a decision adverse to Swift & Co. and the other companies in the Beef trust.

Their appeal was from the injunction of the federal court for the northern district of Illinois, restraining their illegal combination to restrict combination in the purchase of live stock and in the sale of dressed beef.

The sweeping injunction was affirmed with certain minor modifications to make it conform to the bill of the attorney general. The decision was unanimous.

BISHOP TALBOT SUMMONED

Civil Action by Rev. Dr. Irvine Will Prevent Quashing Case in Secret.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, who has been sued by Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine for civil libel, probably will be served with the summons at the residence of Bishop Mackay Smith.

The civil action which has been brought by Dr. Irvine, it is learned, was for the purpose of thwarting a move which might be made by friends of Bishop Talbot, under the new canon, to hold the ecclesiastical trial in secret, and exonerate him, quashing the case without publicity.

SEEKING THE PRAYER CURE

Doctors Having Abandoned Hope, a Baptist Preacher Seeks to Be Cured by Prayer.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 31.—The congregation of the North Baptist church listened to a letter from the pastor, Rev. H. H. Barbour, who is suffering with cancer. The pastor wrote, asking the prayers of his congregation that he may be saved from death. He expressed a belief that a cure might be effected in answer to prayer. His physicians have abandoned hope of effecting a cure.

Married Sixty Years. White Hall, Ill., Jan. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. William Ridings celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Ridings is 82 and his wife 80. He is among the wealthiest farmers of central Illinois.

Leaves Estate to Art Gallery. Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 31.—N. P. Perry, 73, a well-known business man of Bloomington, dropped dead in a drug store. He was a widower and childless, and his estate has been willed to a proposed art gallery for the city.

Chief Justice's Daughter Divorced. Taylorville, Ill., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Agnes Houser, daughter of Chief Justice James B. Ricks of the Illinois supreme court, was granted a divorce here from Dr. W. H. Houser, a dentist. The defendant made no contest.

Pioneer Woman Dead. Denver, Col., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Lucy Ann Crandall, a pioneer of this city, died within two hours after a jury had pronounced her incapable of managing her business affairs. She had property valued at \$400,000 and the lunacy proceedings were instituted by relatives.

Death at the Fireside. Bryan, Tex., Jan. 31.—J. W. Shelton, 50, a well-known farmer, fell dead, while sitting by his fireside with his family. He was apparently well up to the moment of his death.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Legislature.

St. Louis physicians are deeply interested in the McIndoe bill, recently introduced, having as its object the suppression of the sale of cocaine, and are formulating plans to impress upon the legislature the necessity of adding it to the statutes. Under the present laws cocaine is not classed as a poison, and the sale of the deadly narcotic is enormous. Physicians make the assertion that people using it are not confined to one class. The McIndoe bill provides that cocaine shall be sold only on the prescription of a physician, and that each prescription shall be filled but once.

Senator Peck, of Atchison county, has introduced in the senate a bill which seeks to prevent the operation of whisky drug stores in the country, or "blind tigers," as they are designated. The bill would require that all druggists or clerks be required to stand an examination by the state board of pharmacy. As the law stands to-day, clerks are permitted to sell goods on prescriptions who are not qualified, and who hold no certificates showing they have passed an examination.

Senator Morton has introduced a bill making press associations common carriers, requiring them to receive corporation certificates from the secretary of state and to furnish news to all persons who apply for it and are willing to pay the rate at which it is furnished to subscribers.

Concurrent resolutions passed by the house provide for a commission to confer with the Kansas legislature on joint legislation for the regulation of stock yard rates at Kansas City.

The alum bill is repeated in a bill passed by the upper house of the general assembly.

Resolutions providing for the appointment of committees to confer with Kansas and Illinois committees relative to Kansas City and East St. Louis stock yards, were adopted by the senate after lively debate.

A bill has been introduced in the senate to abolish the St. Louis court of criminal correction and offices of prosecuting attorney and assistant, establishing instead a court of general sessions.

Separate coach legislation has been revived in the assembly by the introduction of a bill providing that all railroads shall furnish separate apartments for whites and blacks.

Senator Baumann has introduced a bill providing for a change in the pay of probate judges of all counties of 100,000 inhabitants or over. It provides that the probate judge shall turn over all fees to the school fund in excess of the salary of a circuit judge of that circuit and 10 per cent. of the fees. The present compensation of the probate judge of St. Louis is somewhere between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year.

Decrease of Fire Losses. State Superintendent of Insurance Yates is compiling the annual statements of the fire insurance companies doing business in this state, which are now coming into his department. He states that an improved showing will be made for 1904. The preceding year the ratio of losses to premiums paid was about 50 per cent, while for the year just closed, for which returns are now coming in, the ratio will be about 35 per cent, or less. The reduction, Mr. Yates says, is largely in the three large cities, while for the state at large the percentage of losses to premiums paid remains practically the same.

Gave Life for Passengers. John E. Yale, a motorman on the Kansas City & Independence electric line, was fatally crushed on his car when it crashed into a Missouri Pacific freight train at the Sheffield crossing. "I might have jumped, but I wanted to save my passengers," said Yale, as he was taken from the wreckage. He died in the ambulance on the way to his home. No one else was hurt.

Merchant Assaulted and Robbed. F. E. Pourche, an elderly man, and proprietor of a country general merchandise store at Townsley's Mill, a small village three miles north of Malden, was assaulted in his store by an unidentified assailant and so severely injured that there is small hope of his recovery. The assailant made his escape after securing about \$200, which was in the money drawer.

Macon's Mayor is Dead. After a two months' illness, John T. Gellhaus, mayor of Macon, is dead. His last request was that the bell over the city hall should be tolled 60 times, thus designating his age.

Negro Gets Ten Years. Gus Townsend, colored, who assaulted and robbed James Murray at Webster, St. Louis county, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, at Clayton.

Bad Example for Convicts. Warden Matt Hall of the Missouri penitentiary has issued an order prohibiting guards smoking cigarettes. He says it is a bad example to set before convicts.

Took Paris Green. Despondent over financial embarrassment, Mrs. J. H. Bagly, 42 years of age, swallowed Paris green, at Springfield, and died several hours later.

Death of Dr. J. W. Walde. Dr. J. W. Walde, well known in central and south Missouri, died at his home at Eldon on the age of 67. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

Was Very Deliberate. W. K. Hardman, a farmer, of Lagrange, aged 72, after instructing an undertaker as to how he wished to be buried, shot himself in the head.

Negro on a Jury. The presence of a negro on a jury in Judge McCune's division of the circuit court caused a great deal of hard feeling in Kansas City.

Killed by Falling Tree. Polk Fulkerson, a well-known farmer and lawyer, aged 55, was killed on his farm northeast of Holden by a tree falling on him.

Will Enlarge Its Home. The Missouri-Lincoln Trust Co., St. Louis, will build a 14-story addition to its home.

MAKING A SQUARE ISSUE.

Measure to Prevent Rate Discriminations Which Will Meet with Opposition.

President Roosevelt has endorsed the Hepburn bill to prevent rate discriminations, and it will be pressed upon the house as an administration measure with it, it is claimed, a fair prospect of its passage in that body, notwithstanding the strong opposition which the railroads are actively organizing, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But the chief strength of the opposition lies in the senate, and unless an unlooked for change in the programme is effected, there is little hope of that, or any other measure having a similar purpose, getting through before the present congress comes to an end. The committee on interstate commerce has planned a series of hearings that will consume all the remainder of the session, and as any bill that might pass the senate would be referred to that committee, where it must necessarily await the result of the hearings, the chance of its being ready to go to the president before the 4th of March is small. No doubt, should the bill pass the house, the president will bring all the executive official and personal pressure possible to bear upon senators in its favor, but the relations between the president and the senate are somewhat strained, and it is doubtful if he can either coax or whip that body into doing what it has apparently no mind to do.

What will the president do in case of the probable failure of congress to act? He was reported as planning to call an extra session for tariff revision unless something in that line was done at the present session, but Speaker Cannon made a few incisive remarks on the subject and the president promptly disclaimed any such purpose. Then it was announced that unless this congress passed a measure against rate discrimination there positively would be an extra session, and there were veiled hints that tariff revision might then be taken up after rate discrimination had been disposed of. The senate apparently intends to "call his bluff," as Speaker Cannon did with success. Will President Roosevelt weaken a second time?

HOW ABOUT COAL TRUST?

While the Administration Is After Monopolies Here Is One for Them.

The announcement that Attorney General Moody has instituted proceedings against the General Paper Co., commonly known as the paper trust, under the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies is gratifying. Any action having for its aim the regulation of those corporations whose operations are in the direction of stifling competition and imposing hardships on the public is welcome, and for this reason Attorney General Moody's latest move is entitled to commendation, says the Detroit Free Press.

However, wide as may have been the scope of the paper trust's activities, there is another combine whose machinations have been fraught with vastly greater import to the American people, whose course has inflicted injury upon thousands where the General Paper Co.'s operations have affected tens. Of all the pernicious corporations that have been permitted to exact tribute, the coal trust has been the most harmful. Indirectly, perhaps, the reader has been made to pay for the increase in the cost of print paper. When it came to the question of coal no alternative was offered, and the household has been compelled to produce whatever price the barons see fit to charge. The difference between the two corporations is that between indirect and direct taxation. So long as the middleman pays the extra charges the consumer enjoys the bliss of ignorance. When the additional amount is assessed back against him there is just cause for protest.

The coal trust is notoriously bad. Enough has been disclosed to convince the most skeptical of its harmful nature, yet there has been no evidence of undue haste on the part of the government to bring it to time. From the public standpoint the disposition of this case is of greater import than the latest effort of Attorney General Moody. Placing a check on monopolies is praiseworthy, but why make fish of one and flesh of another.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—It's perfectly proper for congress to have the inaugural ball in the pension department building. It's intended for the representatives and citizens of Washington, who are nearly all pensioners of the government.—Buffalo Enquirer.

—Senator Hopkins has made the tariff situation exceedingly plain—there is an undoubted sentiment all over the country in favor of tariff revision, but congress must wait until this grows into a demand. It might be in order to remind congress that a demand growing out of public sentiment most often has its first expression at the ballot box.—Chicago Post.

—The decision of the treasury department that a frog is a bird seems to have been investigated by a Pennsylvania judge, who has decided that a bird is not an animal. We wish the judge had gone into the matter a little further and decided just what a bird is, for Secretary Shaw evidently still believes a frog is a bird and therefore a bird must be very nearly a frog—a kind of jumping bird with the feathers off. The trouble with Shaw is that while consorting with the Washington diplomats he has been fed on frogs' legs and thought he was eating quail.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Keep It to Themselves. Our republican friends do not wear their hearts on their sleeves. When democrats fall out, they are prone to hire a hall, proclaim aloud their differences, and raise the standard of rival factions, to rally all hands for a fight for the leadership. But the republicans, bound together by the cohesive power of public plunder, so successfully confine their calling of names to the privacy of the inner chamber that it is only by vague, general and not always reliable clues that one can deduce that hair is being pulled, fifth ribs being jeopardized by the sharp steel of rival ambitions, and stilettoes sharpened for a gentlemanly carrying of long-lost brothers.—Albany Argus.

DEMOCRACY AND PEOPLE.

Issues and Following Certain, Eat Leaders of Integrity in Demand.

The annual output of after-dinner eloquence incident to the celebration of the birth of Andrew Jackson has left a few worthy utterances for the American people to reflect upon this year, and notably so in the speech delivered by William Jennings Bryan before the Jackson club, at Lafayette, Ind., says the Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Bryan voiced a great abstract truth that must be reduced to concrete development if the democratic party is to fulfill its historic mission and its reason for existence, when he declared that the old party of