

THE KANSAS CITY JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1854. The Journal Company, Publishers. Journal Building, Tenth and Walnut.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Single copies, 5 cents. Daily and Sunday, 10 cents per week; 5 cents per month.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily and Sunday, 10 cents per week; 5 cents per month.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE. Daily and Sunday, 1 year, \$4.00. Daily and Sunday, 6 months, \$2.50.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Business Office, 150. Editorial and Society, 157. City Editor, 152.

THE WEATHER. Washington, March 22. For Oklahoma and Indian Territory, fair, slightly warmer; west winds, becoming variable.

Table with columns: Station, Bar., W. P., Pre., W. Th'r. Rows include Bismarck, N.D., Des Moines, Ia., Duluth, Minn., etc.

REMEDY IN ELECTION LAWS. The election laws of Kansas need amending in some manner so that more proficient clerical service may be secured for the task of counting and footing up the ballots.

It often happens that the very great hardships are worked upon the people through these contests. An instance in point is found in the trial by the state senate which unseated Judge Smart and seated Judge Riggs on the bench in the Fourth judicial district.

It is impossible that the whine of the selfish obstructionist can have any weight with any conscientious member of the council.

ILLEGAL RAILWAY COMBINATIONS. The decision of the supreme court of the United States that railway pools and combinations for the division of tonnage and the sharing of money profits are a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is one of the most important rulings made by that tribunal in many years.

It comes with a particular force at this time. The new administration, pledged to the enforcement of the laws against trusts, headed by able men in whom the public has strong confidence, will be newly armed by this broader application of the Sherman act.

While there have been more flagrant and more abusive violations of the principle of competition in other lines of commerce than in the business of freight transportation, no other violation, probably, has reached and injuriously affected so large a class of people as have the exorbitant freight rates resulting from pools. Every shipper, whether producer or merchant, has been many times compelled to submit to great injustice without visible means of relief, or even satisfactory methods of protest.

This decision, however, gives every aggrieved individual and every corporation a means of defense. It only remains, apparently, for the injured to take advantage of the law thus broadly interpreted by the final court of appeal. But shippers should not be too confident. They may yet have trouble. The resources of the railway managers—they are many—will be exhausted to prevent the disruption of these combinations that have enabled them to discriminate at will among patrons in various sections of their territory.

Whether the anti-trust law can be made to break up and prevent all freight combinations is doubtful; but a rigid enforcement of the law wherever evidence is necessarily open will certainly result in a more equitable adjustment of rates, even if it should not wholly prevent discrimination.

Such unfairness as has been practiced against Kansas City, for example, should no longer be possible, for the evidence is always accessible and available.

It is maintained by railway managers that the laws of competition cannot apply to railway operation as they apply to other lines of business. This claim is based upon a subterfuge rather than a fact. Railway managements have not had the courage to give the principle of competition a fair test.

The controlling officials know, better than anyone else, that the first expedient to successful competition is the reduction of expenses—especially such expenses as result from overpaid or superfluous officials or departments. Everyone who knows anything about railroads knows that they have not been making a great deal of money for several years, but everyone also knows that railroads are the most expensively operated institutions in existence.

Legitimate competition would reduce the expense of maintenance and operation to an equitable basis, an expedient that is not necessary so long as pools and combinations can be made.

The people are not deceived by the cunning arguments of the attorneys for the anti-improvement league. Despite the profuse assurances of the city council, the obstructionists are not to be taken in. They know that the attempt to repeal the ordinances is an assault on the whole park movement. Its success would mean death to public improvements in this city for years to come.

Picking flaws in the work of the park board is only a pretense. It is not this particular system of parks that the obstructionists object to. They don't want parks at all. They would fight any other system just as hard. The question is a plain one. Shall we have parks or shall we not have parks? The people of Kansas City are on one side. The mossbacks and barnacles are on the other. If the city council is in the service of the barnacles it will repeal the park ordinances and stop the splendid work that is now under such good headway. If it is in the service of the people, it will dismiss these selfish mischief makers and go about the discharge of its ordinary duties. The Journal believes the council is on the side of the people.

It was natural that the Democratic administration should have sought to conceal the utter worthlessness of its revenue-producing laws, but there is no excuse for an attempt to bamboozle the people by making them believe that the laws were all right, but that a lot of wicked men were raiding the treasury.

It must be gathered from the Dingley report as a fair conclusion that so long as the revenues of the government are sufficient to meet its expenditures the gold reserve is in no particular danger. Until a deficiency occurred it was never raided, and so long as a deficiency is out of sight it probably never will be. The business congress is now engaged in the construction of a bill which will raise revenue enough to meet the needs of the government. None of the Republican standard-bearers appears to be worrying over the "endless chain." They are content apparently in the knowledge that it never commences to move until a Democratic congress touches the bottom. They are staking their own and their party's reputation upon the proposition that a protective tariff wisely administered is the best means of bearing the expenses of the government

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It was bad enough for Kansas City to be betrayed by its representatives in the state senate. Its city council surely will not turn traitor.

Teeth have been inserted in Mr. Dingley's free list, and free traders are trying very hard to get claws into it.

General Weyer is suffering from throat trouble, and there are grave fears that his condition is not serious.

The city council has received plain instructions from the people who elected it. Why should it listen to a handful of mossbacks and barnacles who want to overthrow the people's will?

Those who are trying to repeal the park ordinances are not enemies of parks—not at all. They simply want a better system. As soon as the present ordinances are repealed they will urge the passage of new ones. Don't you know they will? Can you doubt it for a moment?

The Desplaines river has overflowed for the first time in thirty years, and Chicago's suburbs are under water. Even the Chicago river is in a most condition.

The Hon. Thomas Ryan is emphatic in the opinion that one important appointment is not sufficient to restore Kansas to the Republican column. It will take at least two.

It is only when the list of bills is refused to pass is examined that the Kansas legislature is suspected of being a body of some merit.

Senator York should enter at once upon the work of living it down. It will take a long, long time.

If a step backward is taken in the important work of beautifying and upbuilding Kansas City it will not be the fault of the people. They are overwhelmingly in favor of going ahead.

"I would rather have freedom of speech than hold a high office," says Chauncey Depew. Apparently President McKinley is going to let Mr. Depew enjoy his preference.

The Canada papers are not at all pleased with the Dingley bill. But it is thought congress will still make an effort to pass the measure.

The Republican members of the Kansas senate, who protested so ardently against the appointment of Bristow, are quite prepared now to see the McKinley administration prove a failure.

Possibly Mr. Ingalls simply wanted to show the country how impossible it is for a statesman to cut a respectable figure among toughs.

Spring is a delightful season in many respects, but it is looked forward to with more dread than pleasure by those who understand the horrors of tornadoes and Easter millinery bills.

MISSOURI POINTS. Cameron comes to the front as the first of the smaller towns to adopt an ordinance prohibiting the expectorating of tobacco in public places within the municipal limits.

Carrollton officers found it necessary the other day to lock up Comma Lewis for a period.

A healthy, well formed baby, the weight of which at birth was only a pound and a half, is attracting the admiring attention of numerous visitors in Butler, where it was born about ten days ago.

Rev. Dr. Cool, who has promulgated "hot stuff" in one of Sedalia's most prominent persons for several years, is considering a call from Spokane, Wash.

John Callahan, of Huntsville, from a base ball point of view is Randolph's favorite son, is to play with the Peoria, Ill. club, at a salary of \$125 a month, this season.

The gloom of the Lenten period comes home to Sedalia with more force than ever now that another ebullition of her boy orator is threatened.

A Trenton woman, who was injured in a runaway accident, wants to stick the city for \$5,000 for having caused it by neglecting to promptly remove a dead horse from one of the streets.

The Brookfield Budget has become the property of Mort Garland, a young newspaper man of Carthage, and will pass into his control April 1.

Among the infallible signs of returning prosperity in Carthage the fact that real estate is being added to the list of new articles dealers there is regarded as one of the most encouraging.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

because it gave the commission the opportunity for robbing the people of Kansas of \$200,000. These Populists distrust each other like snakes.

Senator York got some to his people and gravely informed them that the text book bill would save to the people of Kansas \$400,000 a year in the purchase of books. This is a fair sample of Populist ignorance and mendacity. It has saved \$200,000 a year, the total expense for text books in Kansas must be more than \$1,000,000 each year. In fact, it is about \$300,000.

P. H. Klinkenberg, a druggist of Cawker City, has surrendered his permit to sell intoxicating liquor and prints a card in which he says he desires to try the experiment of seeing whether a Kansas drug store can make a living without a saloon attachment.

Representative Jameson, the Populist member from Osage county, says the creamery men were responsible for the defeat of the anti-oleomargarine bill. Just what was taken they circulated a lot of petitions, some of them containing the names of men who had long been dead. It caused a reaction against the bill. It might have caused an increase in the population of the cemetery.

Speaking of good, old-fashioned people, the district minister at Cherokee is Ananias Cullison. They join in a half column card of thanks to a lot of the church women, who made them a present of a banquet lamp with a red fluted shade.

As fast as the bills are published which were passed by the recent session of the legislature it is discovered that they are full of errors. Many of these are simply ridiculous but some of them are fatal. As a sample the city elections bill may be mentioned. It provides that at the general election, in each city of the second and third class, certain officers shall be chosen and that "at each subsequent election" they shall be re-elected. No tenure of office is fixed and by the terms of the act new city officers would be chosen every time an election of any sort is held. So the bills are so jumbled up that the Lord Himself could not tell what they intend to perform. This panorama of Populist incompetency, however, will be mighty useful to Kansas.

In Oklahoma, also, there is a spectacular exhibit of legislative incapacity. The Populists there appear to be even worse than those in Kansas. The Oklahoma City Times-Journal says that the bills which were passed on the same day that two bills governing elections. One provides that a candidate's name must be on the ticket as often as he has been named in the past, and the other absolutely prohibits him from appearing more than once. One bill directs the county clerk to extend the tax levy by totals only and says he shall go to jail if he proceeds in any other manner. Another bill says that no bill shall pass unless he extends the taxes in detail. There may be method in this madness. It may have been intended to keep the county clerk in jail. As a rule, Oklahoma county clerks do not doubt ought to be in jail.

Arna Simpson, who is a missionary in Morocco, has written a letter to his parents at Abilene in which he interestingly describes the conditions of the country. He says that whenever he passes a Moor on the street the latter invariably kisses his nose. This should not be confounded with a distaste to the Abilene aroma, for it is a custom which the Moors regard as a compliment. The man who struck Mr. Simpson as the most curious was the early age at which the Morocco girls get married. As he writes, he says a wedding is taking place in the next house to his own being a great big, stout, camel walking pirate and a girl of only 8 years. He has seen weddings where the bride was but 6 years old.

A story is flying all over Kansas to the effect that Cy Leland and Charley Curtis came to an agreement over the appointment of Joe Bristow through which Leland is to support Curtis for congress two years hence. It is not believed by politicians in this state that such a deal was made. Jim Chisham, of Atchison, says Leland will remain true to W. J. Bailey, the man with whom he tried to beat Broderick last summer. Leland is relentless in his fights. He has been at war with Broderick for a long time, and he is not likely to change his mind. He is now ready to support a Shawnee county man who is looked upon by the First district as more or less of an interloper. Another thing which makes the story sound fishy is the fact that Broderick also sided with Bristow.

There never was a more ridiculous spectacle of a man trying to be great without knowing how to do it, than the case of the Tillotson of Topeka. After being kindly but firmly defeated for congress by a people who were weary of his office-seeking, he bolted the party and became a Populist. During his campaign he posed as the leader of the free silver forces in Shawnee county and for his reward picked out the place of commissioner of elections in the city of Topeka. But, by the time the date of appointment had rolled around, he was a man who had no more to offer than a full city ticket.

The Nevada city council at a recent meeting declared forfeited the franchise granted last summer to the Street Railway, Electric Light and Park Company, for alleged total non-compliance with requirements.

The Carthage papers are booming their town as a health resort on the strength of Undertaker Knell's mournful declaration that his hearse hadn't been used for twelve days.

Among the autobiographies in the Congressional Directory that of Missouri's own Champ Clark is listed as one of the really funny ones, containing among its striking features a statement not only as to the maiden name of his wife, but of the names of all of his children as well, beginning with "Little Champ."

Republicans of Jefferson City have named Major John T. Clark as the man who, as their candidate for mayor, will lead their ticket to victory.

The graduating class at Drury college this year numbers seventeen members, the largest in the history of the institution, and it will swell the alumni list to 149. The college has recently been given \$1,500 as a nucleus for a library fund.

Judge McAfee, of the Greene county criminal court, delivered a somewhat sensational charge to the grand jury the other day, practically instructing its members not only to indict the Springfield man for having sent a lobby to Jefferson City to aid in securing some desired third class legislation, but the county judges as well, for having appropriated public funds for paying the expenses of delegates to the recently-held good roads convention.

KANSAS TOPICS. Jake Conine is back in Fort Scott on his visit to Washington and tells the Monitor that he had three or four private talks with McKinley about his candidacy for the postoffice. Conine is the man who in 1894 bet \$25 that McKinley would be the next president.

Blood will tell. The champion corn-husker of Jewell county is brother to Rev. Dr. Quayle, of Kansas City.

In the course of a lecture at Cawker City Dr. Quayle said that he had never attended a theater in all his life. The Public Opinion says this sounded funny coming from one of the most finished actors it ever heard of or saw.

Fairchild, the Populist leader in the house, says he opposed the text book bill

EDITORIAL NOTES.

because it gave the commission the opportunity for robbing the people of Kansas of \$200,000. These Populists distrust each other like snakes.

Senator York got some to his people and gravely informed them that the text book bill would save to the people of Kansas \$400,000 a year in the purchase of books. This is a fair sample of Populist ignorance and mendacity. It has saved \$200,000 a year, the total expense for text books in Kansas must be more than \$1,000,000 each year. In fact, it is about \$300,000.

P. H. Klinkenberg, a druggist of Cawker City, has surrendered his permit to sell intoxicating liquor and prints a card in which he says he desires to try the experiment of seeing whether a Kansas drug store can make a living without a saloon attachment.

Representative Jameson, the Populist member from Osage county, says the creamery men were responsible for the defeat of the anti-oleomargarine bill. Just what was taken they circulated a lot of petitions, some of them containing the names of men who had long been dead. It caused a reaction against the bill. It might have caused an increase in the population of the cemetery.

Speaking of good, old-fashioned people, the district minister at Cherokee is Ananias Cullison. They join in a half column card of thanks to a lot of the church women, who made them a present of a banquet lamp with a red fluted shade.

As fast as the bills are published which were passed by the recent session of the legislature it is discovered that they are full of errors. Many of these are simply ridiculous but some of them are fatal. As a sample the city elections bill may be mentioned. It provides that at the general election, in each city of the second and third class, certain officers shall be chosen and that "at each subsequent election" they shall be re-elected. No tenure of office is fixed and by the terms of the act new city officers would be chosen every time an election of any sort is held. So the bills are so jumbled up that the Lord Himself could not tell what they intend to perform. This panorama of Populist incompetency, however, will be mighty useful to Kansas.

In Oklahoma, also, there is a spectacular exhibit of legislative incapacity. The Populists there appear to be even worse than those in Kansas. The Oklahoma City Times-Journal says that the bills which were passed on the same day that two bills governing elections. One provides that a candidate's name must be on the ticket as often as he has been named in the past, and the other absolutely prohibits him from appearing more than once. One bill directs the county clerk to extend the tax levy by totals only and says he shall go to jail if he proceeds in any other manner. Another bill says that no bill shall pass unless he extends the taxes in detail. There may be method in this madness. It may have been intended to keep the county clerk in jail. As a rule, Oklahoma county clerks do not doubt ought to be in jail.

Arna Simpson, who is a missionary in Morocco, has written a letter to his parents at Abilene in which he interestingly describes the conditions of the country. He says that whenever he passes a Moor on the street the latter invariably kisses his nose. This should not be confounded with a distaste to the Abilene aroma, for it is a custom which the Moors regard as a compliment. The man who struck Mr. Simpson as the most curious was the early age at which the Morocco girls get married. As he writes, he says a wedding is taking place in the next house to his own being a great big, stout, camel walking pirate and a girl of only 8 years. He has seen weddings where the bride was but 6 years old.

A story is flying all over Kansas to the effect that Cy Leland and Charley Curtis came to an agreement over the appointment of Joe Bristow through which Leland is to support Curtis for congress two years hence. It is not believed by politicians in this state that such a deal was made. Jim Chisham, of Atchison, says Leland will remain true to W. J. Bailey, the man with whom he tried to beat Broderick last summer. Leland is relentless in his fights. He has been at war with Broderick for a long time, and he is not likely to change his mind. He is now ready to support a Shawnee county man who is looked upon by the First district as more or less of an interloper. Another thing which makes the story sound fishy is the fact that Broderick also sided with Bristow.

There never was a more ridiculous spectacle of a man trying to be great without knowing how to do it, than the case of the Tillotson of Topeka. After being kindly but firmly defeated for congress by a people who were weary of his office-seeking, he bolted the party and became a Populist. During his campaign he posed as the leader of the free silver forces in Shawnee county and for his reward picked out the place of commissioner of elections in the city of Topeka. But, by the time the date of appointment had rolled around, he was a man who had no more to offer than a full city ticket.

The Nevada city council at a recent meeting declared forfeited the franchise granted last summer to the Street Railway, Electric Light and Park Company, for alleged total non-compliance with requirements.

The Carthage papers are booming their town as a health resort on the strength of Undertaker Knell's mournful declaration that his hearse hadn't been used for twelve days.

Among the autobiographies in the Congressional Directory that of Missouri's own Champ Clark is listed as one of the really funny ones, containing among its striking features a statement not only as to the maiden name of his wife, but of the names of all of his children as well, beginning with "Little Champ."

Republicans of Jefferson City have named Major John T. Clark as the man who, as their candidate for mayor, will lead their ticket to victory.

The graduating class at Drury college this year numbers seventeen members, the largest in the history of the institution, and it will swell the alumni list to 149. The college has recently been given \$1,500 as a nucleus for a library fund.

Judge McAfee, of the Greene county criminal court, delivered a somewhat sensational charge to the grand jury the other day, practically instructing its members not only to indict the Springfield man for having sent a lobby to Jefferson City to aid in securing some desired third class legislation, but the county judges as well, for having appropriated public funds for paying the expenses of delegates to the recently-held good roads convention.

KANSAS TOPICS. Jake Conine is back in Fort Scott on his visit to Washington and tells the Monitor that he had three or four private talks with McKinley about his candidacy for the postoffice. Conine is the man who in 1894 bet \$25 that McKinley would be the next president.

Blood will tell. The champion corn-husker of Jewell county is brother to Rev. Dr. Quayle, of Kansas City.

In the course of a lecture at Cawker City Dr. Quayle said that he had never attended a theater in all his life. The Public Opinion says this sounded funny coming from one of the most finished actors it ever heard of or saw.

Fairchild, the Populist leader in the house, says he opposed the text book bill

EDITORIAL NOTES.

because it gave the commission the opportunity for robbing the people of Kansas of \$200,000. These Populists distrust each other like snakes.

Senator York got some to his people and gravely informed them that the text book bill would save to the people of Kansas \$400,000 a year in the purchase of books. This is a fair sample of Populist ignorance and mendacity. It has saved \$200,000 a year, the total expense for text books in Kansas must be more than \$1,000,000 each year. In fact, it is about \$300,000.

P. H. Klinkenberg, a druggist of Cawker City, has surrendered his permit to sell intoxicating liquor and prints a card in which he says he desires to try the experiment of seeing whether a Kansas drug store can make a living without a saloon attachment.

Representative Jameson, the Populist member from Osage county, says the creamery men were responsible for the defeat of the anti-oleomargarine bill. Just what was taken they circulated a lot of petitions, some of them containing the names of men who had long been dead. It caused a reaction against the bill. It might have caused an increase in the population of the cemetery.

Speaking of good, old-fashioned people, the district minister at Cherokee is Ananias Cullison. They join in a half column card of thanks to a lot of the church women, who made them a present of a banquet lamp with a red fluted shade.

As fast as the bills are published which were passed by the recent session of the legislature it is discovered that they are full of errors. Many of these are simply ridiculous but some of them are fatal. As a sample the city elections bill may be mentioned. It provides that at the general election, in each city of the second and third class, certain officers shall be chosen and that "at each subsequent election" they shall be re-elected. No tenure of office is fixed and by the terms of the act new city officers would be chosen every time an election of any sort is held. So the bills are so jumbled up that the Lord Himself could not tell what they intend to perform. This panorama of Populist incompetency, however, will be mighty useful to Kansas.

In Oklahoma, also, there is a spectacular exhibit of legislative incapacity. The Populists there appear to be even worse than those in Kansas. The Oklahoma City Times-Journal says that the bills which were passed on the same day that two bills governing elections. One provides that a candidate's name must be on the ticket as often as he has been named in the past, and the other absolutely prohibits him from appearing more than once. One bill directs the county clerk to extend the tax levy by totals only and says he shall go to jail if he proceeds in any other manner. Another bill says that no bill shall pass unless he extends the taxes in detail. There may be method in this madness. It may have been intended to keep the county clerk in jail. As a rule, Oklahoma county clerks do not doubt ought to be in jail.

Arna Simpson, who is a missionary in Morocco, has written a letter to his parents at Abilene in which he interestingly describes the conditions of the country. He says that whenever he passes a Moor on the street the latter invariably kisses his nose. This should not be confounded with a distaste to the Abilene aroma, for it is a custom which the Moors regard as a compliment. The man who struck Mr. Simpson as the most curious was the early age at which the Morocco girls get married. As he writes, he says a wedding is taking place in the next house to his own being a great big, stout, camel walking pirate and a girl of only 8 years. He has seen weddings where the bride was but 6 years old.

A story is flying all over Kansas to the effect that Cy Leland and Charley Curtis came to an agreement over the appointment of Joe Bristow through which Leland is to support Curtis for congress two years hence. It is not believed by politicians in this state that such a deal was made. Jim Chisham, of Atchison, says Leland will remain true to W. J. Bailey, the man with whom he tried to beat Broderick last summer. Leland is relentless in his fights. He has been at war with Broderick for a long time, and he is not likely to change his mind. He is now ready to support a Shawnee county man who is looked upon by the First district as more or less of an interloper. Another thing which makes the story sound fishy is the fact that Broderick also sided with Bristow.

There never was a more ridiculous spectacle of a man trying to be great without knowing how to do it, than the case of the Tillotson of Topeka. After being kindly but firmly defeated for congress by a people who were weary of his office-seeking, he bolted the party and became a Populist. During his campaign he posed as the leader of the free silver forces in Shawnee county and for his reward picked out the place of commissioner of elections in the city of Topeka. But, by the time the date of appointment had rolled around, he was a man who had no more to offer than a full city ticket.

The Nevada city council at a recent meeting declared forfeited the franchise granted last summer to the Street Railway, Electric Light and Park Company, for alleged total non-compliance with requirements.

The Carthage papers are booming their town as a health resort on the strength of Undertaker Knell's mournful declaration that his hearse hadn't been used for twelve days.

Among the autobiographies in the Congressional Directory that of Missouri's own Champ Clark is listed as one of the really funny ones, containing among its striking features a statement not only as to the maiden name of his wife, but of the names of all of his children as well, beginning with "Little Champ."

Republicans of Jefferson City have named Major John T. Clark as the man who, as their candidate for mayor, will lead their ticket to victory.

The graduating class at Drury college this year numbers seventeen members, the largest in the history of the institution, and it will swell the alumni list to 149. The college has recently been given \$1,500 as a nucleus for a library fund.

Judge McAfee, of the Greene county criminal court, delivered a somewhat sensational charge to the grand jury the other day, practically instructing its members not only to indict the Springfield man for having sent a lobby to Jefferson City to aid in securing some desired third class legislation, but the county judges as well, for having appropriated public funds for paying the expenses of delegates to the recently-held good roads convention.

KANSAS TOPICS. Jake Conine is back in Fort Scott on his visit to Washington and tells the Monitor that he had three or four private talks with McKinley about his candidacy for the postoffice. Conine is the man who in 1894 bet \$25 that McKinley would be the next president.

Blood will tell. The champion corn-husker of Jewell county is brother to Rev. Dr. Quayle, of Kansas City.

In the course of a lecture at Cawker City Dr. Quayle said that he had never attended a theater in all his life. The Public Opinion says this sounded funny coming from one of the most finished actors it ever heard of or saw.

Fairchild, the Populist leader in the house, says he opposed the text book bill

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

One of the shrewdest ideas yet evolved to help out the cause of charity is found in the second annual model doll show, now being held at the Waldorf, in New York. The beneficiary is the Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria hospital, which is being built. The show is given under the management of Rogue and the auspices of a long list of fashionable women. Special prizes are offered for the best model. There are upwards of seven hundred models of the latest creations of the modiste's art, including ball gowns, reception and dinner costumes, street and tailor-made suits, bicycle riding, walking and bathing gowns and dainty summer gowns. One doll will display some exquisite lingerie, and the models for the bicycle and riding costumes will be jointed and will be shown, the one on a genuine bicycle and the other on a miniature horse. There are dolls with every shade of real hair, and their complexions, true to the traditions of doll-dom, will leave nothing to be desired.

Representative William Henry Fleming, of Georgia, takes the prize for detail, in his autobiography in the new congressional directory. If there is anything omitted from the time that he was elected to his office he was elected to congress it must have belonged, a Washington writer thinks, to what Uncle Remus would call "mighty pop-pinkies." He tells the number of prizes he received at college, the borrowing of money from Alexander H. Stephens, the salary he earned as college postmaster, and a thousand other things up to the time of "this severe and almost fatal injury by a fall in the face by a runaway horse." Altogether Mr. Fleming's story of his life contains enough incidents for a three-volume novel.

Roller skating is the accepted Lenten diversion in New York society and roller skating clubs have taken the place of the dancing classes. Two fashionable clubs meet, one every Thursday, the other every Saturday evening, during Lent. Parties are made up long before the season opens, usually follow the two or three hours' exercise at the rink. This season the girls all agreed to wear their golf or bicycle suits these occasions, as lace frills, silk skirts and chiffon dresses were felt, felt to be in keeping with roller skating. The men also appear in their bicycle suits, down to the knickerbockers.

A new trick will be shown in the Barnum circus in New York next month that is worthy of passing mention. It is an equestrian trick and a novel and interesting one as well, being nothing more or less than a skipping rope act performed by a horse with a woman on its back. The rider lets go of the reins and takes the skipping rope, which is really three pieces of bamboo fastened together, in her hands; then, urging and guiding the horse by her voice, she makes the rope skip up and catch in the horse's mouth, and she swings it around his body, over her head and so on, beneath him again.

There are rumors that the agents of a certain lottery company, which was driven out of Louisiana some years ago, are now in Nevada, canvassing the sentiment of the community in that state, with a view of submitting the question of establishing a lottery there under the auspices of the government to the people at the next general election. It is further alleged that these agents have written to the lottery company, saying that there will be no difficulty in accomplishing the desired purpose—that is, a constitutional provision permitting a lottery to have a twenty-five years' lease of life.

Count Tolstai is at present staying in St. Petersburg. At the recent celebration of the founding of the city of St. Petersburg a body of about 100,000 people opened to meet him on the street. They at once recognized him, and gave vent to the most demonstrative indications of their regard for him, kissing his hands and his garments, and cheering him with a shout of triumph through the city had he not delicately protested.

The tea drinking habit is no longer confined to women, but has been adopted by men, many of whom fell into the way of partaking of the cheering cup when paying afternoon visits, but now like it for its own sake. At some of the club and afternoon tea drinking has lately become quite an established custom, and about 5 o'clock scores of orders for tea are given by those who formerly ordered whisky.

There were fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence, and only three had or used a middle name: Robert Treat Paine, of Massachusetts, and Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, of Virginia. The man who had the longest name was Stratford Van Rensselaer. He was six years older than Tom Paine, the publicist. The former was a Bostonian; the latter was born in England.

Santa Rosa, capital of Santa Rosa county, Cal., has a Baptist church which holds over 200 people, built entirely from timber sawed on the spot. The church is a fine specimen of boarding and inner lining are made of there being no plaster or bricks and mortar about it. The roofing, too, is of shingles cut from the same tree, and after it was all finished there were 20,000 shingles left.

The most crowded block in New York is by no means what is known as the poorer, or tenement district. It used to be there, but has now been cleared away and replaced by a purely small square bounded by Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets and Amsterdam and West End avenues. There are 500 families living in that respectable block, embracing 2,431 people.

No system of road building has ever been devised which has been so successful as the one approached that of the Romans, but the cost was, of course, enormous, and large armies of men were employed. Some of the Roman roads are still in good condition after a lapse of fifteen centuries, and it is not uncommon to find them, if any, repairs.

The Mystic Shriners who are about to initiate President McKinley into the rites of the order expect to have much fun with him, but a man who has withstood the onslaughts of 100,000 office-seekers in the last two weeks need not the Chicago