

TERMS FOR A TREATY

CORRESPONDENT SAYS AN ALLIANCE IS OUTLINED.

If His Information Is Reliable Steps Have Already Been Taken Toward an Anglo-American Agreement-Salvation Army to Plant a Colony.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says: "I have just learned from a high authority in the State Department that important preliminary steps toward an Anglo-American alliance have already been taken. How far these negotiations, if they can be called that, have proceeded it is not easy to ascertain, for, naturally, strict secrecy is maintained, but my information is that the preliminary suggestions have been made and that the subject of such an alliance is practically before the two governments in some shape. The recent visit paid by Sir Julian Pauncefote to the State Department have not, it seems, had reference altogether to the Canadian negotiations. According to my authority, the features of the proposed alliance, which are being considered are these: Great Britain is to recognize the Monroe doctrine, to attempt no increase of her territorial possessions in the western hemisphere and to induce the American government to accept of that doctrine. The United States is to build the Nicaragua canal and Great Britain is to have the use of it in time of war. The United States is to have all the territory taken from Spain in the present war, and Great Britain is to protect the United States in the possession, if this should be threatened. The United States is to stand by England in her policy in China and the East, and all the British ports in the East are to be opened to the United States under the most favored nation clause. The main features of an arbitration treaty are to be incorporated."

LAND FOR THE POOR.

Salvation Army Secures a Tract Near Mentor, O., for Colonists.

Commander Booth-Tucker, head of the Salvation Army in America, announces that the army had purchased a tract of the farm land of 285 acres near Mentor, Ohio. The property is to be used as a colonization farm, to be divided into tracts of five acres each, which needy people, stranded in the big cities, will be given an opportunity to buy on time and become comfortably self-supporting. Workmen will be sent out to the place at once to get it in shape, and within two or three weeks some of the colonists will be located. "We have on our books already 1,000 names," said the commander, "and among 5,000 people, whom we will assist in this way as soon as we have land sufficient. We are already proceeding to get an option on more land in the neighborhood of this."

BANK ROBBERS OVERTAKEN.

Utah Citizens Kill One Bandit and Arrest Another.

Two men entered the Springfield, Utah, bank at 10 o'clock on a recent morning and at the point of a pistol compelled the cashier to hand over \$4,000. The robbers then mounted their horses and disappeared. A large posse was immediately organized and started in pursuit. It overtook the robbers in a canyon some distance from the town and called upon them to surrender. The robbers fired, wounding a man by the name of Allen. The posse returned and killed one of the robbers and compelling the other to surrender. Half of the stolen money was recovered.

Chicago Road Race Winners.

Joseph Ringi, of the Plzen Cycling Club, is winner of the Chicago road race of 1898. The annals of the Associated Cycling Clubs will record the victory of novice leaving experienced competitors far behind in the muddy route from Wheeling to Garfield Park and securing coveted honors in the greatest finish of the historic event. Two hours and 13 minutes and 13 seconds from the 9:00 mark, despite discouraging conditions, is the epitome of the contest. First time award went to Orlando A. Adams, who carried the colors of the Chicago club, and who, in the opinion of the judges, was the best rider of the race. Adams' time was 1:08:50—five minutes slower than the terrific clip of Henry O'Brien a year ago, but even more creditable.

National League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland	20 7
Cincinnati	17 10
St. Paul	17 10
Boston	17 10
Baltimore	17 10
New York	14 13
Pittsburgh	13 17
Washington	12 18

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis	24 7
St. Paul	22 13
Columbus	19 16
Minneapolis	17 18
Omaha	17 18

Valuable Diamonds Stolen.

Four thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were stolen from the room of Mrs. Worthington, who is stopping with her son-in-law, George E. Pomeroy, in Toledo. No one was heard entering the house, and the authorities are of the opinion that the work of no common thief, but of an expert.

Italian Cabinet Out.

The Italian cabinet has resigned, King Humbert has instructed the Marquis Di Rudini to organize the new ministry.

Railway Collision Kills Two.

The Black Hills express on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Road, dashed into a freight train just west of Blair, Neb. The dead are Lucien E. Cook, engineer; Fred Owens, fireman. The injured: Charles Gassard and James M. Mason, mail clerks.

Shot Through the Heart.

W. H. Coolidge went into the residence of his father-in-law at Oakeside, Wash., lay down on a bed and shot himself through the heart. Financial reverses and family troubles were the motive.

Bryan Steps Aside.

At Lincoln, Neb., in election of company officers of the new millage company recruited by William J. Bryan was held. H. G. Whitmore was elected, Mr. Bryan stepping aside.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.

In New York, Mary Honora was shot in the nose and left eye by her husband, a cigarmaker, who then shot himself. He died soon afterward. The woman was fatally hurt.

Bridge Jumper's Big Dive.

Kearney Speedy, the bridge jumper, dived from the merchants' bridge at St. Louis into the Mississippi river and escaped unhurt. The distance was 128 feet.

Beaten to Death.

White coppers called at the home of B. A. Speere, near Quincy, Ohio, and demanded money. He refused and the masked men beat him so badly he died.

Kills Wife and Self.

At San Diego, Cal., Alfred Lambie, a Frenchman, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. Jealousy and drink were the causes of the crime.

Shot for Cowardice.

The captain of the gunboat Callao, which was captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet, has been shot for not returning the fire of the American ship.

UNEXPECTED RESULTS.

Experiments by Young Edison Explained a Bomb in His Desk.

A singular accident at the electrical exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York, resulted in the partial demolition of the desk of Thomas A. Edison. The property is to be used as a colonization farm, to be divided into tracts of five acres each, which needy people, stranded in the big cities, will be given an opportunity to buy on time and become comfortably self-supporting. Workmen will be sent out to the place at once to get it in shape, and within two or three weeks some of the colonists will be located. "We have on our books already 1,000 names," said the commander, "and among 5,000 people, whom we will assist in this way as soon as we have land sufficient. We are already proceeding to get an option on more land in the neighborhood of this."

STATUARY RUINED.

Iconoclastic Feast of a Girl at the Omaha Exposition.

Because Miss Dorothy Mauer does not admire the statue of Cupid, she climbed to a perilous height, and chopped to pieces a number of statues of Cupid which decorated the Fine Arts building at the exposition at Omaha. Incidentally the determined girl tried her weapon on several pieces of costly statuary. When she had done the work to her satisfaction the girl descended, again performing the feat of climbing to the top of the statue. She was met by a big policeman and several exposition guards, who had been prancing around on the ground below begging the girl to desist in her work. They at first attempted to reach her, but the work was too hazardous and the danger so apparent that the guardsmen waited the pleasure of the girl. Taken to the police station, Miss Mauer was composed and cool. She said she had accomplished her purpose and was satisfied. A charge of malicious destruction of property was placed against her. The groups of statuary destroyed were very valuable.

MAY MAN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded in Alaska.

A special from Skagway, Alaska, says: A tragedy that may be the forerunner of an Indian outbreak took place on McClintock river, which empties into the lower end of Lake Tagish. While pulling a boat down the river two white men, Thomas Fox, formerly of Juneau, and William McArthur, old time residents, were followed by Indians armed with rifles. At the first discharge McArthur toppled over with a bullet in his heart. A second bullet entered Fox's left breast above the heart, passing around the back. He lay on his back, his hands and feet bound, and his head resting on the ground. Fox reached the shore, making his way through the woods to the settlement by Lake Tagish. The Indians followed him to the river, and Fox thinks there were about eighty in the band. Most of them appeared to be armed.

SANTA FE TRAIN HELD UP.

Express Safe Found Open by New Mexican Bandits.

Information received from Belen, N. M., is that the Santa Fe train No. 21 had been held up by bandits, who boarded the train at Belen and compelled the engineer to stop about five miles south of that station. They gained entrance to the express car and threw the through safe open to a ditch, where, with the aid of dynamite, they blew it open and the contents were scattered. How much money they got is not known. Then the robbers escaped on horses that were in waiting. So far as is known none of the passengers was molested.

Spaniards Are Suspected.

Richard Heard, who was probably murdered by Spaniards in Vera Cruz, Mexico, was an American. He was a member of the Oil Company of St. Louis. The firm has a refinery at Vera Cruz. H. Clay Pierce, president of the company, says that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Heard is being investigated. The company has offered a reward of \$1,000 for his discovery, dead or alive, and the Mexican Government has been notified of his disappearance. There is a suspicion that Heard has been murdered and his body hid, for he was an intensely loyal American and frequently at Vera Cruz condemned the Spaniards and thereby incurred the enmity of them. Mr. Pierce, however, insists that he does not believe that the Spaniards had anything to do with his disappearance. On the day of his disappearance he left the refinery at 1:45 in the afternoon. He has not since been seen. A search of his room revealed his clothes, but no clue as to probable whereabouts. Railway lines and Vera Cruz are being searched for the slightest clue can be found of the missing man. Heard formerly lived in Franklin, Pa. He has relatives in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Pierce does not know their address. He was about 23 years old and unmarried.

English Capital Interests.

Reports received in New York from London announce the consolidation of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia and Vickers' Sons & Maxim of Barrow-in-Furness, England, into the great shipbuilding concern. This alliance, if perfected—there is little doubt of its being accomplished—will make one of the most powerful corporations of its kind on either continent. The plan of consolidation provides for an increase in the capacity of the Cramps' shipyards by the introduction of English capital, so as to increase the stock of the company from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. If not more, The additional capital is to be furnished by the Vickers' company in return for stock in the enlarged corporation. Holders of common stock in the existing corporation will receive new stock. It is expected that a meeting of the directors of the Cramp company will be held in Philadelphia soon, when the details of the alliance will be submitted for adoption. The matter has been under consideration for several months, the first overtures having, it is said, come from the Vickers company.

Fifty-three Drowned.

A Calcutta dispatch says that while the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Mecca was towing her sister ship, Lindula, whose shaft was broken, the hawser parted. The two vessels came into collision and the Mecca sank, her captain and fifty-two others being drowned. The Mecca had 300 persons, mostly Asiatics, on board. The Lindula brought the survivors of the Mecca to port.

Strike Stops Building Work.

Because the United Potable Holding Engineers' Union refused to leave the board of walking delegates strikers were ordered in New York on seventy-five buildings, involving 5,000 men. Sympathetic strikes of all the other building workers were ordered wherever non-union engineers were put to work.

Reformer Is Warned.

Charles Evans Holt, the head of the reform movement that has kept the Duluth, Minn., administration in hot water on the saloon and gambling questions for the past year, has made public a letter informing him that he had better arrange his affairs, as he is not long for this world.

Many Trampled Under Foot.

Four thousand people gathered at Riverside Park, San Antonio, Tex., to hear a concert and to see Col. Roosevelt's rough riders, in whose honor the concert was given. The rough riders, who were nearly all the rough riders were trampled under foot.

the cavalry charge, a feature of which was the firing of a volley of guns. Prof. Beck, the leader of the band, had no trouble in getting volunteers from among the cow boys to perform this part of the piece, and a dozen of them were stationed at the edge of the pavilion waiting for the signal. When this was given the rough riders, instead of firing the volley, as the music called for, continued in plain violation of the composer's wishes. This somewhat disconcerted the musicians and distressed the thousands of children and children. The cowboys selected for the part continued to fire gleefully, then they shouted to their comrades, who flocked about the playing field in a second not fewer than 500 six-shooters added to the noise. Women and children in the big pavilion, thoroughly alarmed, tried to escape. Just as they had started every light in the park went out. The confusion, frenzied with excitement, continued to fire, women screamed and children added their wails to the din. Meantime the attempt to get out of the pavilion continued. There was a stampede, women and children were knocked down and some were trampled. The firing continued until the ammunition was exhausted and then nothing but the shrieks of women and children were to be heard. A number of women and children were injured, but none seriously.

ARMOR TO COST \$3,000,000.

Bids Made by the Carnegie and Bethlehem Companies.

Bids for supplying 7,700 tons of armor for the battleships Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin have been opened at the Navy Department in Washington. It marked the ending of the controversy between the Government and the two companies over the price for armor plate. Congress fixed the limit of the price at \$300 a ton and the companies declined to furnish armor at that rate. In the last naval appropriation bill the limit was raised to \$400 a ton. There were only two bidders. They are the Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburgh and the Bethlehem Steel Company of Bethlehem, Pa. A number of companies bid against the other. The Bethlehem company submitted a proposal for furnishing all the armor for the Alabama, under construction at Cramp's ship yard, and the Carnegie company for furnishing all the armor for the Wisconsin, being built at San Francisco. On the third ship, the Illinois, at Newport News, Va., the companies divided on the bids, each offering the armor for the Wisconsin. The companies did not go below the limit of \$400 a ton for every ton wanted, making the contract price \$3,080,000.

DEADLY DUEL OVER A WOMAN.

Dentist and Switchman Kill Each Other in a Quarrel.

A couple young women, Emma Walters, a stenographer for the Pullman Palace Car Company in St. Louis, was the cause of a pistol duel, which resulted in the death of Dr. John G. Ferguson, a dentist, and William H. Smith, a railway switchman. Dr. Ferguson was calling on Miss Walters in Adams street. They were sitting out in front of the house. A man, Smith, who lived next door, came out of the house and saw Dr. Ferguson. He immediately demanded an apology of Smith for alleged derogatory remarks made recently about Miss Walters, and both men drew revolvers and began to fight. Ferguson was thrown down the heart and died. Smith lived two hours. The woman has disappeared.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Brakeman Responsible for a Boy's Death Executed Without Trial.

Joe Mitchell, colored, an Illinois Central brakeman, who lived at River, Tenn., was hanged by a mob at River, Tenn. The night before Mitchell had shored a white boy tramp off a moving train at River and the boy fell on the track, his legs being cut off at the knees. He lived long enough to tell that Mitchell was his assailant. The murderer was arrested and while being held at the depot to be taken to jail in Union City, Tenn., a crowd gathered, and, securing him, hanged Mitchell in ten minutes.

Chicago Firm's Big Purchase.

One of the biggest transfers of packing house interests ever made in St. Louis was completed when D. L. Quirk turned over the plant and property of the East St. Louis Packing and Provision Company on the east side of the river to the Chicago Packing and Provision Company. The purchase was arranged for in Chicago, the price paid being in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

Political Parties Unite.

A fusion of the Populist, Irish Republican, Liberty, negro, and socialist and other parties in Ohio has been practically agreed upon. Conferences looking to that end have been in progress for several days in Columbus, Ohio.

Rioting and Destruction in China.

There have been widespread food riots in the province of Chekiang, in China. The yamens, or public buildings, have been closed and millions of men have been closed and millions of men have been closed and millions of men have been closed.

Bodies Are Recovered.

A force of troops has relieved the missionaries and others at Kweili, Africa, whose lives were imperiled by the uprising of the natives. The American missionaries have been recovered.

Dockmen Go on Strike.

The dockmen on the Duluth, Missabe and Northern ore dock at Duluth, Minn., have gone out on a strike for higher wages. They were refused a 10 per cent. and ask \$1.50. Over 100 men went out.

Beaten by Robbers.

At Madrid, Cal., Count Treasurer Krohn was terribly beaten by robbers and the strong box of the county rifled of its contents by the robbers.

Plug Tobacco Deal Fails.

It is understood that the deal for the plug tobacco for the United States has fallen through.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 65c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, common to choice, 80c to 70c per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 65c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, common to choice, 80c to 70c per bushel.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.30; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 65c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.30; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 65c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.47 to \$1.49; corn, No. 2, 35c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 65c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.45 to \$1.47; corn, No. 2, mixed, 35c to 38c; oats, No. 2, white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c; clover seed, \$2.25 to \$2.35.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.28 to \$1.41; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 64c to 66c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 54c; pork, mess, 10c to 12c.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.40 to \$1.51; corn, No. 2, yellow, 38c to 41c; oats, No. 2, white, 30c to 32c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.50 to \$1.54; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, white, 35c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; Western, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

TRIP OF THE OREGON.

RECORD-BREAKING CRUISE OF THE PACIFIC-BORN WARSHIP.

Journey Equal to More than Half the Distance Around the Earth—Dewey by Grave Danger, but Was Always Ready for Trouble.

First to Round the Horn. When the Oregon started on her unparalleled cruise of 13,000 miles and steamed through the Golden Gate, flagging her salute of good-by to the flag that floats over the Presidio on March 19, Capt. Charles B. Clark and his crew

Bryan's Patriotism.

In spite of the fact that William J. Bryan promptly offered his services to the Government when war was declared, the Republican press has been bitter in its attacks because he has not entered the military service. President McKinley ignored Bryan's offer, as might have been expected, and appointed a large number of rich nobodies to military positions. Of course, a Republican administration would naturally do all it could to discredit the Democrat who secured 6,500,000 votes at the last Presidential election. Now William J. Bryan has begun active work in recruiting a regiment of soldiers in Nebraska, which he will command, and has asked to be sent to the front, where he and his regiment can engage in active service.

Low Wages and Trade.

Reducing wages is the most short-sighted course of conduct that could be followed by manufacturers. This fact has been made manifest by the experience of the cotton operators of New England. The Providence (R. I.) Journal of Commerce in discussing the situation says: "The general reduction in wages was evidently not the remedy that the conditions demanded. In response, the price of goods fell at once, and the whole effect of the reduction was thus counteracted. On the other hand, the domestic market was likewise paralyzed by the reduction, as the wage earners in the factory towns, who are among the best customers in the country for the products of the mills, have been compelled by the strikes and reductions to practically cease purchasing."

Spain Will Pay the Bill.

This government has no need to worry about the expense of the war. In the long run Spain must pay every cent of the money which the war will cost. If Spain becomes bankrupt the Philippines and Porto Rico will be ample indemnity for the United States. It is the fashion now to make the conquered nation pay for the privilege of being whipped. Greece is the latest example of this comparatively recent method of war-time bookkeeping.

The Gold Standard.

The shilling has value in the United States since 1873 has not been less than twenty billions of dollars, or eight times the cost of the civil war, as shown by Senator Chandler and others. But even this enormous sum does not measure the whole loss. Factories have been closed and millions of men thrown out of employment whose labor would have increased the wealth of the United States to the extent of five billions annually, as estimated by that eminent political economist, Henry Carey Baird, of Philadelphia. An amount of interest has been paid upon the national debt of the United States greater than the original principal, and also three-fifths of the debt itself, and yet the remaining two-fifths requires more of the products of the industry to cancel it than the whole debt did originally at the prices then existing.

Gilded Youth with Commissions.

The aristocracy of "pull," as applied to military appointments in this war, by which the sons and relatives of great men, dead and living, are honored without the slightest reference to merit or ability to discharge the duties of the places they get, is a shameful and shameful thing. There are dozens of rich young society men and the sons and sons-in-law of Senators and Representatives provided for. These men, as captains of the quartermaster's and commissary departments, are to assist in the conquest of Cuba and the Philippines. Every one of the lot ought to be in the ranks, but other the war is resolved on, the regulars or militia put over them. The less experience we can have among the officers of the volunteer army the better. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Trusts Thrive in Spite of Law.

For the suppression of trusts and the stoppage of their career of crime there is law enough—perhaps too much. But aided by able lawyers whose duty as officers of the court it is to enable their clients to practice crime with impunity, the monopolies thrive and grow fat. The people have the law, but the trusts have the profits.—New York Journal.

In Fite of McKinley.

Some great rulers have shaped the destinies of the nations over which they have presided, but the change in the drift of events which will make the present administration memorable for the spread of the political power of the country and probable commercial mastery has not been of the administration's doing.—Nashville American.

Sentiments Have Changed.

No man ever born was too democratic. The trouble in this country now is that the sentiments of aristocracy and plutocracy have been substituted for the democracy of Jefferson and Jackson, and equality and justice are disappearing in our social and industrial life.—Columbus Press-Post.

To the Third Generation.

Distinction by inheritance extends even to the third generation in this glorious democracy. Not only the sons, but the grandsons of illustrious sires are falling heir to epaulettes that come by personal favor and political pull.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

They See It Across the Border.

A clever caricature depicts Hanna frowning as he reads the news from Manila, and exclaiming: "Dewey moved too fast!" The less Hanna, the more of a country will the United States become. He has the political evil eye.—Mexican Herald.

Harvest Time for the Contractor.

It is safe to say that every contractor in the land lucky enough to get a fat job from Uncle Sam to furnish army supplies is a war patriot of the most pronounced type.—Waukegan (Ill.) Democrat.

No Territorial Extension Wanted.

The people are terribly in earnest. They want to see Spain thoroughly crushed and humbled, and the inva-

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