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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1890. THE BANK NOTE REDEMPTION

It will be noticed that in the statement made by the secretary of the treasury the national bank redemption fund, amounting to \$55,000,000, is included in the treasury cash available for disbursement. This money does not belong to the United States and never will be used.

It is not to increase the public debt, because the government is not to be held responsible for the redemption of the bank notes. The government is responsible for the bank notes and the bonds were simply held as collateral.

This fund comes into the treasury as security for the national bank notes not redeemed by the banks. The original security for these notes were United States bonds. The government is responsible for the bank notes and the bonds were simply held as collateral.

When banks returning currency could not return the cancelled notes to the United States they were refused the bonds unless they placed in lieu of security for the bank notes, greenbacks to be held as security in place of the bonds withdrawn, and hence we have this sum of \$55,000,000 redemption fund of the banks in the treasury.

These greenbacks are not property of the banks. They are not the property of the United States any more than were the bonds, the original security for the bank notes.

While listening to the music between the acts of "McKenna's Striding" Monday night I felt the following sentiment, as recognized a number of years ago by the government: "The government gets the benefit of these losses in greenbacks, coin certificates and fractional currency because these are the issues of the government."

This is one of the reasons why the government should issue all the money, and that we should have no banks of issue. In that case all destruction of paper money would be a gain to the nation, the whole people, and not to a few as with banks, where the paper money destroyed was issued by them.

It is now clear that the government gained about fifteen million dollars in loss of fractional currency in the destruction of the people. The destroyed greenbacks in the hands of the circulation amounted to a very large sum—perhaps not less than twenty million dollars.

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can that ever lived is better by far than the best Democrat that ever lived. Just think of Gulliver being better than Thurman because he was a Republican and the latter a Democrat.

An increased revenue of \$11,000,000 alone from the whisky tax and yet the enormous sum of \$41,000,000 in excess of that was spent by the government in the past year. Is this the economy you promised the people?

The Trade Circular of Foster, Stevens & Co. demonstrates that the consumer pays the tax on tin. If that is true as to tin, why is it not true as to every other tariff taxed article?

PUBLIC OPINION. I do not wish to arraign the cable company for all the faults of its employees, for I do not believe they, the managers, endorse all the actions of the latter.

The loss of the schooner Comrade on Lake Superior, which was the cause of Friday night is thought to be a remarkable occurrence by a gentleman who commented on it in my hearing. "The Comrade was loaded with 1,600 tons of iron ore," said he, "and was considered a staunch vessel. It is impossible to see how she could sink unless she struck a rock. One would conclude at first blush that a load of iron ore would be a dangerous cargo."

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champion woman pedestrian, was not a tall woman by any means. She, however, used her arms extensively as a bird-love its wings, to help propel her. All fast walkers do the same. To walk rapidly the main forward movement must be made from the hips and by the arms jutting out. The legs should be kept scarcely at all, but the leg kept straight. Few regard this walking, consequently they have a tumble down, slowly appearance, as though the body was about to break in two at the hip joint. Keeping the hip joints limber will enable the walker to get over the ground quickly.

Mr. Shirrow says that the practice of fast walking, with lead chest, shoulders back and chest thrown up and forward, will in time so quicken one's natural gait as to add a mile or more to the distance he can travel in an hour without fatigue.

A Little Fellow's Reasoning. There is a wee fellow in one of the suburban towns who combines in his small frame a sense of justice and a fund of humor quite sufficient for a man of much larger growth.

The most ill-fated of these child wives are of course those who become wives not merely in law but in fact at ages varying from 12 to 15 and 16. The brides Mr. Malabari, "have to bear the burdens of wifehood and motherhood," and he adds that "not a few of these most unfortunate succumb to the shock of the first childbirth."

But the custom is doomed, nevertheless. And its extinction will come about a long way off. The deterioration of the rule of the English. The condemnation of child marriage is coming from the people themselves. Its disappearance will not be the work of a day, but when it does come it will be a splendid tribute to the benign civilization of England.

We have already described how the native barbers of Bombay have pronounced against the land a female. It is not only theoretically in favor of their reform but without any recognition of the fact that the government. The intervention of the supreme government has been chiefly confined to the collection of the duties throughout the length and breadth of India, and to the distribution of papers to the local administrations.

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That we are having and Elegant Trade. The cause. Simply that we are known as "Leader of Styles," only handling qualities that are a 1, and at Prices that are always reasonable. We never indulge in the idea, that you know nothing about "HATS," but to the contrary, and thereby please the many Patrons of

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Mr. Edwin F. Mayo. "The Cool Jack." In His SHIP'S LOG.

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