

# THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

## NO OTHER NEWSPAPER

In Kansas City pretends to  
rival the circulation of THE  
KANSAS CITY STAR.

FIFTY THOUSAND A DAY.

The actual circulation of THE  
STAR last week was as follows:

Monday, May 29.....	55,700
Tuesday, May 30.....	54,300
Wednesday, May 31.....	55,700
Thursday, June 1.....	55,750
Friday, June 2.....	55,775
Saturday, June 3.....	55,900

Total for the week..... 333,125  
Average for five days..... 55,785

Decoration Day.

"The Star" in Chicago.

THE STAR is for sale in Chicago at the following  
places:

L. Schaffner's—Grand Pacific Hotel.  
I. Samuelson & Co.'s—Grand Northern Hotel.  
Charles McDonald & Co.'s—55 Washington Street.  
Wells B. Sizor's—180 State Street.  
J. Condon's—Auditorium Hotel.  
J. H. Deering's—Holland Hotel.  
McCoy's Hotel Newsstand.

THE World's Fair is such a big show that  
100,000 people can spend a whole day in  
the grounds and everybody can see some-  
thing which was not seen by anybody else.

THE Oklahoma man who has been arrested  
for stealing type for the purpose of starting  
a newspaper chose a questionable method of  
achieving a worthy and honorable ambition.

THE meeting of the Ohio Free Trade club  
at Cleveland fairly offsets the MCKINLEY  
protection convention at Columbus. The

generally be can. The crowd at the World's  
Fair is a representative gathering of  
American people, and there is nothing more  
interesting on exhibition at Jackson Park  
than these same people, nor anything that  
reflects more credit on the country.

DISPATCHES from Washington announce  
that it is a matter of comment that the Pres-  
ident makes no mention whatever of tariff  
reform as one of the causes for which the  
extra session of Congress is to be called. It is  
well understood that when Congress assem-  
bles one of the duties to which it will be  
instructed to address itself will be the re-  
vision of the tariff. That goes without say-  
ing. It was not necessary for Mr. CLEVEL-  
LAND to state that this matter would re-  
ceive attention, because it was the issue  
which divided the parties in the last canvass  
and is the particular reform for which the  
President has contended for the past eight  
years. The country can depend upon it  
that it will not be slighted by Congress nor  
forgotten in the press of other duties. The  
repeal of the SHERMAN act may take pre-  
cedence in the order of business over the  
modification of the MCKINLEY schedule, but  
tariff reform will be none the less certain for  
that reason. The people know that is com-  
ing, and it does not figure in any sense as a  
doubtful factor in the business situation. On  
the other hand there is grave suspense re-  
garding the money question, and there will  
be a general sense of uneasiness until that  
is settled. The reasons for making the re-  
peal of the SHERMAN act the first duty of  
Congress are entirely apparent to the people,  
and it does not signify that the Administra-  
tion has any intention of disregarding its  
pledges for the reduction of taxes upon the  
necessaries of life, or that it has modified its  
views in relation to the MCKINLEY law.

### THE CHICAGO LESSON.

The successful manner in which the Chi-  
cago banks met the recent run upon their  
deposit accounts will doubtless have the  
effect of increasing confidence in the solidity  
of the banking institutions of the West. As  
applied to the World's Fair city the test is  
particularly valuable. That town has been,  
for the past two years, the theater of colossal  
enterprises involving the outlay of enor-  
mous sums of money. The incentive to  
speculation has been notably strong. A vast  
amount of capital has been invested in tem-  
porary ventures. There has been consider-

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