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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

ttate of	STATEMENT Nebraska nty of Douglas.	SK.				
Geo. I Fublishi that the for the	i. Tzschuck, se ng company, actual circulat week ending Ja	does solemnly on of THE DAI	LY BEE			
Monday. Tuesday	Jan. 3 Jan. 4 Jan. 5		224, 257			

Average GEO. R. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of January. A. D. 1892.

N. P. FEIL.

Notary Public.

Additional control of the subscribed in my presence this 5th day of January. A. D. 1892.

The growth of the average daily circulation of The Bee for six years is shown in the following

	1886	1887	1888	1887	189KF	IRRI .
January	10.378	18,296	14,200	18,574	19,555	28,440
February	10,395	14,198	15,993	18,006	18,791	25,312
March	11,537	14,400	19,680	18,851	20,815	24,065
April	12,191	14,316	18,744	18,559	20,584	23,323
May	12,439	14,227	17,181	18,699	20,180	25,840
June	12,298	14,147	19,243	18,858	20,301	25,917
July	12,314	14,093	18,033	18.734	20,042	27,021
August	12.464	14.151	18,183	18,651	20,750	27,363
Feptember	13,000	14,349	18,154	18,710	20,870	25,537
October	12,989	14,333	18,084	18,997	20,7/12	25,100
November	13,348	15,226	18,386	19,310	22,180	24,600
December	12,237	15,041	18,223	20,048	23,471	21,041

Was the governor of Iowa afraid to bring up the prohibition question?

ULTIMATUMS from this government to Chili will be fully as effective as bombardments and far less expensive.

GENERAL COLBY has caught the right band wagon in Washington and hitched Linden Tree to the vehicle.

THE readers of THE BEE will observe that the secret proceedings of the alliance reach us regularly and are accurately reported.

PERRY ENGLE is the biggest man in Iowa today. He holds the key to the situation in the upper house with the most exasperating nonchalance.

MAYOR BEMIS is in dead earnest in his desire for an efficient and economical government. Will the city council be equally earnest and co-operate with him in his laudable efforts to reduce the number of tax-eaters?

DR. RENNER wants to be chief microscopist for the meat inspection force at Nebraska City. Since a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary Dr. Renner has been willing to act as an inspector for the government.

PRESIDENT POWERS fears that there is not enough energy displayed in organizing new alliances. Perhaps if the independents had displayed common sense and concentrated their energy in combating one issue at a time they would have met with greater success.

COMMISSIONER GENERAL GREER announces that he is not using his office to advance an ambition to be state treasurer. He insists that his efforts are directed solely to the purpose of making a fine exhibit of Nebraska's resources and attractions at the World's fair. The other candidates for state treasurer will be pleased to hear this news.

GENERAL VAN WYCK says the alliance is not the people's independent party, but is the major faction thereof. Jay Burrows' report shows that \$1,200 of alliance funds were appropriated for contest expenses in making the fight for place on behalf of the independent state officers a year ago. Van Wyck and Burrows are sure to disagree.

DES MOINES democrats are fertile in excuses. They announce as a reason for making no effort to secure the national convention that they will offer Governor Boies as a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, hence it would be indelicate to fight for the convention. They might as well say at once that a city of 50,000 could not entertain the convention and could not secure it under the circumstances if it were able to provide for the crowd. The Boies business is not in the way at all.

THE republican members of the senate committee on sea coast defenses recommend an appropriation of \$100,-000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is to be available the first year and \$9,000,000 a year thereafter. Although it appears to be a perfectly reasonable measure and one demanded by the unprotected condition of our harbors and seaport towns, the democrats dissent from the report and denounce it as recklessly extravagant. The democrats have not yet learned that this is a billion dollar country.

A HINT has been thrown out that congress will cut-down the appropriation for Indian education in pursuing its crusade of retrenchment and reform. This would be a sad mistake. The Indian problem can be solved only by education, and instead of restricting the administration in its efforts to increase the number and efficiency of the Indian schools every patriotic American in congress should cheerfully vote increased appropriations for carrying on the good work so happily begun. Miliions expended in teaching Indian youth the English language and civilized trades and industries do more toward ultimately disposing of the Indian question than millions wasted in warfare upon the remnants of the once powerful relbus.

AN ATTACK ON RECIPROCITY

Democratic hostility to reciprocity has been shown in various ways. It has found expression in the platforms of that party and in the public utterances of some of its leaders. Quite recently Senator Hill of New York in a public speech pronounced reciprocity a humbug, and it has not been observed that any democratic organ objected to this characterization. The latest attack on the policy is in the form of a resolution presented in the house of representatives declaring unconstitutional the authority given the president in the third section of the tariff law to reimpose duties on certain articles exported to the United States from countries which do not enter into reciprocal arrangements with this country and impose duties upon our products. The resolution directed the ways and means committee to report a bill repealing the reciprocity section of

the tariff act. The constitutionality of this section was very thoroughly discussed in the last congress, so that the question now raised is not new. The ablest lawyers on the republican side in the Fifty-first congress defended it as a legitimate grant of power to the president, amply warranted by precedents. Senator Sherman said of this provision that it was not only clearly in the constitutional line, but also clearly within the line of precedents, and he was sustained in this view by Senator Edmunds and others. Indeed, as we remember, there was but one exception to republican unanimity in the senate regarding the constitutionality of the reciprocity section, or that portion of it conferring authority upon the president to reimpose duties. while in the house the republicans were unanimous. As a matter of fact it is the congress that reimposes the duties, the proclamation of the president amounting to simply carrying out the will of congress. Whether this is the best mode of legislation is another question, but that it is constitutional can undoubtedly be successfully maintained.

This assault upon the reciprocity provision of the tariff act is not prompted by any serious doubts regarding its constitutionality, but is due to the fact that the great popularity of that policy and its assured success has given the republican party one of its strongest claims to the support of the people. Reciprocity arrangements have been effected which have already brought most beneficial results to our commerce and are certain if continued, as they will be under a republican administration of the government, to vastly increase our foreign trade. A few countries have failed to take advantage of the opportunity to enter into similar arrangements and the president, having notified them that if they continue to reject the privilege after March 15 next he will carry out the will of congress by subjecting their products to the duties prescribed by congress, the democrats seek to put a check upon the progress of reciprocity, and perhaps to undo all that has been done, by attacking the constitutionality of the law. It is another itlustration of the readiness of the democracy to set aside every consideration affecting the public welfare in the interest of partisan advantage.

ANOTHER SILVER CONFERENCE. A joint resolution has been introduced in the senate of the United States for un international himetallic conference It directs the president to invite the countries composing the so-called Latin union, and such other nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference with a view to the adoption of a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money, and of securing fixity of relative values between those metals. It is not known to what extent this proposition is favored in the senate-a similar resolution offered last year having remained in the keeping of the finance committee, to which the present resolution has been referred-but there is understood to be a considerable sentiment among the democrats of the house favorable to an international conference. Democratic leaders are quoted as approving the proposition, and although the silver men like Senator Teller, who introduced the resolution, disclaim any purpose to surrender the effort to secure free coinage, if the proposition for a conference should prevail it would furnish a plausible pretext for postponing the free coinage issue which the demo-

crats would undoubtably take advantage of. There are unmistakable indications that this question is troubling some of the leaders a great deal. Mr. Springer has publicly stated that no bill for free coinage will pass the house, and Mr. Mitls is on record against such legislation, but it is by no means certain that a majority of the democratic representatives are in sympathy with the views of these leaders.

In his annual message the president said he had endeavored by the use of official and unofficial agencies to keep a close observation of the state of public sentiment in Europe upon the question, and he had not found it to be such as to justify him in proposing an international conference. Nothing has transpired since the president submitted this information to congress to indicate that there is any better reason now for proposing a conference than there was three months ago. It is true that France has indicated a willingness to provide for an enlarged use of silver, and there has seemed to be an abatement of hostility to that metal in England and Germany, but none of these countries has manifested the slightest disposition favorable to unlimited coinage. England holds the key to the situation, and although the chancellor of the exchequer has said some things regarding silver which enccuraged the hope that the government would adopt some plan for its enlarged use, there is hardly a possibility that in the near future the British government will abandon its monometallic policy. So long as England maintains this position Germany will adhere to a similar policy,

have no practical result. The last conference to discuss bimetallism was held in Paris in 1881 and accomplished nothing. The conditions have not so changed since as to make it probable that a different result would

and this being the situation it is obvious

that an international conference could

be attained from another conference. The effect of the free coinage agitation in this country is unfavorable to an international agreement, because it encourages European governments to expect that the United States will vitimately adopt free coinage, giving them the opportunity to increase their supply of gold at our expense and load us up with their silver.

CHILI MUST RESPOND.

The advices from Washington indicate that the patience of the administration is about exhausted in the Chilian matter, and that the president has decided to tolerate no more triffing. If it be true that the American minister to Chili has received the instructions reported to have been sent to him a very few days will determine whether the complication is to be settled by peaceful methods or by resort to war. The present Chilian government has been organized only about two weeks, but it seems to be the view of the Washington government that it has had time enough to indicate its feeling regarding the matter in dispute, and if of friendly disposition to give some satisfactory evidence of it. It might at least have disavowed the offensive communication sent out to the Chilian legations by the minister of foreign affairs of the provisional government, but even so slight an assurance as this would afford of friendly intentions has not been given. There has, in fact, been no sign of any kind from the government of Chili of a sincere desire to treat the government of the United States with the consideration which one country may properly expect from auother with which it is on friendly rela-

It would seem, therefore, that the administration is fully warranted in concluding that nothing is to be gained by further delay, and that self-respect requires a definite answer at once from Chill to the demands from the United States. Everything goes to show that there is a strong popular hostility to this country in the southern republic, and if this sentiment dominates the government, as appears probable, the sooner that fact is ascertained the better. At any rate, it seems to be the determination of the administration to do its duty, without further temporizing, in maintaining the honor and dignity of the nation, and having done this it will be for congress to decide what more shall be done, in the event of Chili rejecting our demands. Whether the democratic house of representatives would sustain the administration in this matter is a question, but if Chili invites a war the popular demand that she shall be accommodated will be so strong that the house will not be able to

SHALL WE HAVE REAL REFORM? There are altogether too many sine cures on the city payroll. For the last four years we have been creating new offices, raising salaries and decreasing the efficiency of the management of our city affairs. Our municipal machinery is cumbersome and almost as expensive as that of a city of 300,000 population.

The uprising in favor of reform which resulted in the election of Mayor Bemis and half of the present council was not merely an emphatic rebuke to boodler-1sm and jobbery, but a demand for radical retranchment. Mayor Bemis i ready and anxious to respond to this demand but he is powerless without the active co-operation of the council.

There is no doubt the city can save from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a month if the council would pass the necessary ordinances to consolidate several of the departments, abolish sinecure offices created solely for political camp-followers and revise salaries of subordinates to the standard now paid for like service by business men.

In other words, the council should without further costly delay enact the necessary ordinances that will make municipal reform something tangible to the taxpayers. This may not be to the taste of people who make a living out of politics, but it is the earnest desire of the mass of people who desire to raise the credit of Omaha and encourage capitalists to invest their money in Omaha realty and Omaha enterprises. It goes without saying that the dread of confiscation by the taxgatherer and the reckless waste and corruption that have characterized the management of our city affairs have kept away thousands of investors and people who were otherwise favorably impressed with Omaha.

BEMIS AND THE BANK COMBINE.

The taxpaying citizens of Omaha with the possible exception of those interested in the banking pool, will heartily approve the action of Mayor Bemis in vetoing the illegal contract entered into between the city of Omaha and the banks that were designated as depositories for the city's funds.

This action was based upon sound business principles and the mandate of the law. The compact between the banks was a flagrant violation of the anti-trust and anti-pooling law. The law relating to trusts and combinations enacted in 1889 provides, that pooling between persons, companies, associations or corporations for any purpose whatsoever are prohibited and declared to be unlawful and the penalty for such combination or pooling by corporations or associations is a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail of the directors or officers of offending corpora-

The banking pool that agreed to divide the city's deposits among its members and fixed the rate of interest to be paid at 2 per cent was a manifest violation of the anti-trust and anti-combination law. Even without any law such a compact is against public policy, and why should the banks discriminate in favor of treasurers who illegally appropriate to their own use the interest on public funds? It is generally understood that the banks have heretofore paid 3 and 4 per cent to city and county treasurers. They have paid the state treasurer 4 per cent on the state funds. And the banks have time and again expended from \$10,000 to \$30,000 to nominate and elect state and city treasurers Common decency would therefore dictate that the city should at least be treated as liberally as have been the treasurers who pocketed the interest on public funds

in violation of the letter and spirit of

The law very properly limits the amount of city-funds to be deposited in any single bank at any time. This is merely a precaution, but it does not warrant a pool by which one set of bankers shall divide the city funds in equal amounts among themselves on condition that no bank shall bid higher

than 2 per cent. We realize that the bank combine is almost irresistible in its influence, but that fact redounds to the credit of Mayor Bemis. It is doubtful whether any of his predecessors would have had the moral stamina to incur the displeasure of the moneyed men of this city. But when a brave man feels he is right he can face a regiment.

THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS. Mayor Bemis could not be expected to satisfy everybody in his appointments to the city offices. He has, however, shown two things by the names sent into the council. First, the politicians have not been able to dictate the persons to be honored, and, second, he has attempted to select men especially competent for the duties to which they are to be assigned.

W. J. Connell's appointment as city attorney will give wellnigh universal satisfaction. It is very generally conceded that Mr. Connell was the most efficient city attorney Omaha has ever had.

His assistant, Mr. E. J. Cornish, is an attorney of good standing at the bar and very popular with all who know him. Mr. H. E. Cochran is not so well known, but is probably the equal of the best of the applicants for the position of city prosecutor. He is a young lawyer of excellent personal habits and is in no danger of being influenced by the vicious elements of the city.

James F. Tilley is an experienced building superintendent thoroughly familiar with construction in every shape and form and an expert in reading architectural plans. He certainly is in every respect superior to the present incumbent, who was only an ordinary carpenter when he was appointed, and has acquired all he knows now about buildings from experience in his office.

Andrew Rosewater was city engineer when our public works were inaugurated, and has since he left the office four years ago acquired a national reputation as a specialist in municipal engineering.

Dr. A. B. Somers is a physician of experience and is not a politician. These facts taken together make it easy to commend his appointment as commissioner of health

Charles Sondenberg, the new boiler inspector, is an experienced mechanic, said to be sober, industrious and compe-

J. H. Dumont's appointment as street commissioner was one of several surprises, but in view of the proposed reorganization of the street department, and pending the passage of certain ordinances, his temporary assignment to the duties will prove a measure of economy.

If the mayor makes equally as good selections for the other offices at his disposal, the administration of public affairs will be generally in good hands.

OMAHA'S Driving Park association is alive after all. The condition which has been remarked for nearly a year was not death, but coma. It needs only hypodermic injection of cash and confidence to make the \$20,000 track an institution of importance and the 140 acres of land a source of revenue to the stockholders.

SPECIAL meetings of the council should by all means be held between this and next Tuesday to expedite the work of consolidating the departments and weeding out needless offices, so that the mayor may be able to complete his list of appointments and place the city on a business basis.

PAUL VANDERVOORT, the apostle of anti-monopoly with a railroad attachment, was a very prominent figure at the state alliance meeting and gathering of independents. With Vandervoort and Strickler as leaders the independents will have a great team.

THE county attorney will have a grand jury back of him at the next term, and this ought to stimulate that officer to go to the bottom of the charges of corruption in public places. He has the opportunity to render the community an invaluable service.

GOVERNOR BOIES omits all reference to his once famous New York speech in his message. In fact he takes the other tack and proves distinctly that corn growing is delightfully profitable on lowa farms. ALLAN ROOT has the proud distinc-

tion of being the only independent at large from Nebraska who will attend the St. Louis conference of the third party. Allan has always been at large.

MAJOR PAPINOCK blandly remarks on occasions that he is a good deal of a party man, and the organization of the Board of County Commissioners vindicates the truth of his assertion. THE young councilman-at-large from

the Third ward captured the favorite

committee on winducts and railways,

which was the bone of contention in organizing the council. THE character of the men drawn upon the grand jury warrants the expectation that the investigation of boodiers will

amount to something more than a white-

Democratic Opinion, New York Epoch. Benjamin Harrison is the best man the re publicans can nominate for president this

Washington Post Mr. Foraker caught the center of the bull's eye when he declared that his senatorial candidacy was oppose ! by the whole country.

Charming Romanoff Assurance. New York Telloung .

The czar's timely intimation that there is really no famine in Russia, but merely a partial faiture of the crops, will, of course, remove all apprehension to the contrary inspired by the weird tales that have lately reached this country. No more gratifying assurance has been received since the West Virginia Hatfields announced that there was

really no had blood between themselves and the McCoys, but simply a harmless difference of opinion. If Russia is so convulsed by a partial failure of the crops, however, it is curious to speculate on the results of a total failure.

Tired of Waiting for News.

Fremont Flatt,
Passing over the second Monday after the decision in the Nebraska case was said to have leaked out the supreme court of the United States seems to be trifling with the people of this state in a manner to irritate and exasperate. Surely it cannot be that they have been now nearly three weeks with the decision in their pockets, refusing to hand It down simply because one of their creatures had been treacherous to them. The matter materially concerns Nepraska, for scores of people are at sea, uncertain as to the future and undecided as to the present, awaiting the final action of the courts to solve the matter. And if it is true that the old ap pointees will draw pay from the date of their appointment, then there are financial matters involved in the decision of immense proportions. If Nebraska is required to pay two whole sets of governor and aids while the court occupies weeks in chasing their phantoms, then the circumstances are still more exasperating. The Fiail can hardly credit the rumor that a decision has been reached. But if it has not, why not! It would seem that the case were important enough for prompt and decisive action.

A Time for Action.

Grand Island Independent. What the Nebraska Columbian commission lacks in funds it must make up in energetic, untiring effective work if it hopes to make a success of the Nepraska exhibit at the World's fair. The aim should be to accomplish more with less money than any other state in the union, but it should be remembered that this cannot be done by idling time away. There should be much thought expended, but thought should ever be subplemented by action to carry it into effect. Things must be kept moving from the scoring point to the home wire.

Talking for Millions.

New York Tribune. The Chicago Inter-Ocean has an article on the "Genesis of the World's Fair." We confidently look for some brilliant Chronicles of its Acts from our neighbor, when the Kings and peoples of the earth flock to see it in great Numbers. We are sure they will indulge in no Lamentations and we trust there will be no Ruth at the decisions of the Judges, though there is generally some Job or Jeremiah who is sad in spite of all Revelations of progress and happiness.

A Long Felt Want.

It may be true that this is not a billiondollar country. It is quite sure that it is not a five-cent country, and the people cannot be made to endorse a five-cent policy, not even if every democratic whooper-up in the land covers the lapels of his coat with nickel badges. The voting public is still able to distinguish the difference between true economy and niggardly demagogy.

The Loud Drummer,

New York Commercial. Even his adamantine cheek could not protect a Chicago drummer against being held up in Montana and robbed of \$18,000 worth of diamonds. Only the other day another of the fraternity was put off a Texas train by cowboys for wearing a red scarf. If there is anything harder about a Chicago drummer than his cheek, nowadays, it is not his scarfpin, but his luck.

Bleeding Afresh.
Detroit Free Press.

Bleeding Kansas is having a very hard time to maintain any claim to being a civilized community. The scenes that are enacted within her borders are given broadcast to the world and will repel both capital and desirable immigration. Organized murder and open defiance of the law are not what the hone farmer and thrifty speculator are looking for. An Ideal Candidate.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The democratic party need seek no further for a candidate to represent it before the people in November. There is one man whose fitness for that place is so ideal that no other should even be named in connection with it, and that man, that perfect demo cratic candidate, is David Bennett Hill.

At the Jacksonian Banquet. Plattsmouth Herald. Some political parties are born with trimmers within their ranks; others have trimmers thrust upon them. The democratic

party and me, for instance. G. M. H. SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

It has been discovered by three or four editors that if Governor Boyd is reinstated. he will be nominated for congress next fall, and if elected he will be a candidate before the legislature for the senate next full. This is given out as a "straight tip," but one hardly knows what to believe, for severa other knowing journalists are each sure that Boyd will bob up as the democratic nomine for governor again. There are also some papers booming Boyd as a vice presidential candidate, but as the constitution bars out men of tereign birth on that, speculation will necessarily be confined to the other offices

The Papillion Times quotes the list of democratic candidates for congress in this district which Tag Bgg printed recently but says we forgot "to mention the man wh will be nominated-C. S. Montgomery." The more the merrier.

There is a suspicion, according to the Lincoin News, that L. D. Richards has a gubernatorial boom bureau in operation. It does look that way, but the "bureau" basn't as yet proved a great success, for only four of Another paper, not in the class already named, suggests that because Richards was so badly distanced in his first race he ought to be given a chance for a consolation prize

which causes the Beatrice Democrat to "If he can get any consolation in a mark: race with Governor Boyd he should be given a chance. Speaking on the same subject, another edi tor is led to say that "when the time comes around Tom Majors, Dec Mercer and a few

others will probably have something to say. Speaker Elder has several times avowed that he was out of politics, but his home paper, the Clay county Gazette-Democrat. says "it is gently hinted on the side that he will enter again when the time comes to

sect a United States senator from Ne-

braska."

Nuckolls county has been one of the hot beds of the independent party in this state, but it is said that where you find six people's party men a year ago it is now hard to locate one. The state of affairs has caused the editor of the Nelson Gazette to pen these few words: "The alliance will not cut any figure in the great campaign of 1892 for presi It will be between the same two old parties, and very likely upon the same old protection or free trade. Good crops and good prices knock the only foundation to the alliance whim into a straw bat. Business men and business farmers are after a prinand this is not to be found in the new

J. B. Strode is said to have formally declared himself a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the First district.

The Beatrice Democrat deales that it is fighting Senator Paddock just now, but says it will feel at liberty to do so "when the proper time comes, if it sees fit to do so." For a paper that isn't fighting the senator, the Democrat is printing matter that could not exactly be called friendly. WARRING WORLD'S FAIR MEN.

There Will Be Lively Times Over the Question of Local Control.

AFFAIRS WILL CULMINATE IN APRIL.

Republicans from Endorsing Blaine-

Judge Gresham and a Madman

-Chicago Gossip.

Cullom's Friends Will Try to Keep Illinois

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE, CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 13, It is said that President Baker of the World's fair and his adherents mean to stand or fall in the April election of the directory on the issue of local control. Mr. Baker declined to state his reasons for assuming that the local management should have entire control of an enterprise that the public generally regards, in a sense at least, as national; neither did he say what in his opinion would be the effect on the pending application for congressional aid if the local directory shall, after its April election, declare that the national commission has no authority in the premises. Whatever the reason, it is said by those who claim to know, that President Baker means to ignore the commission.

The opening wedge in the fight was insert ed some days ago when Chief of Construction Burnham made his demand for authority to receive and install exhibits. In this fight Mr Burnham had and has the support of Baker and the Baker party in the directory. That fight is not yet settled and will not be until President Baker either wins or fails in his efforts next April to commit the directory a strictly Chicago administration of the fair. There will be a lively skirmish when the board of control meets here next month, but the battle royal will be reserved for April.

Blaine's Friends Active.

An effort will be made by local Blaine men to induce tomorrow's republican jubilee meet-ing to indorse the secretary of state for the presidency. The meeting will be attended y republicans from all parts of the state, and any decided expression in favor of Bianne will be taken by his followers as popular approval of his candidacy by the party in Illinois. Opposition to this scheme will doubtless be made by Mr. Cullom's friends, and a spirited meeting is likely to occur. Bad Eastern Mail Service.

For the last thirty days the attention of postoffice officials has been directed toward the time being made by the alleged fast mail trains from the east. The record shows that these fast trains have been on time but four times in a month. The result of this has been that large amounts of valuable regis-tered mail matter intended for western points, and for which connections with western trains could not be made, has been

held over at the postoffice.
"While western roads give us good service. the eastern trains are very irregular in making their proper time," said a postoffice official, "and if something is not done soon to remedy affairs a large part of the postoffice service will be demoralized." Judge Gresham Calms a Lunatic.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham had an experience with a crazy man yesterday, which is best told in the distinguished judge's own words:
"When I first entered the chamber in the

northeast corner of the court room," said the judge, 'I found Judge Blodgett and Judge Jenkins and this man. After speaking to Judges Blodgett and Jenkins, this man approached me familiarly, asking if some one giving a name which I do not now remember had arrived. I told him I did not know, and he answered that the person had agreed to meet him there and ought to be there. I supposed that the man had some business in court, and paid no further attention to him. "About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the man again entered the chambers on the of the hall, where I was, and he told me that the marshal had that money locked up and would not give it to him, as I had ordered he should. Not yet realizing that the man was out of his mind, I asked him what money he referred to, and he said that \$5,000 which Jay Gould had paid in for him, and which I had ordered he should have. I then looked into his face, and observed

on his countenance, and told him to go with me to the marshal and I would see that he got what he was entitled to. "He declined, saying that anarchists were after him and wanted to kill him. I managed to get between him and the door, and keepin would be back in a moment. He then took seat, and I went to the marshal's office, tolthe deputies what had occurred, and told them to inform the proper authorities of the condition of the poor man so that he might

be cared for "Deputy Hayer returned with me and when we entered the room, the presence of the deputy seemed to excite the man and he

I directed the deputy to leave the room for a time, which he did-not closing the door after him. The man then closed the door and went to the door leading from the chambers to the court room and locked it. His manner did not indicate that he was dangerous. I told him to sit down and he did so. He again said he was in danger of the anarchists and referred to his \$5,000 and claimed my protection I assured him he should not be hurt.

'He asked me if I were a clairvoyant, and told me he was constantly receiving mes-sages from people of that kind and had just received one from Jav Gould. He seemed surprised that I had not heard of it. After a little be again oecame quiet, but

in the meantime some of the deputies had eut for the police and they were the door. The mas in some way learned their presence, and again became excited. told the police and the marshals that they had better not enter the room for a time. The man again convinced himself that the door leading to the court room was still locked and tried to lock the ball door, but found no I had him take a seat again and told him I must go soon, at the same time keeping careful watch of him. He ssked what would become of him, and requested that I protect him until the military arrived. I told him he had better demand the protection of the

which he said he would do. 'I then went out and requested Marsha Hitchcock to go in the room, as I expected to leave it soon. He could not go, but sent his son and I told the man that the young man was Marshal Hitchcock's son, and would af-ford him protection when I left, and imme diately quitted the room. Two policements and two other men after a struggle suc reeded in overpowering the funatic, who prevent his capture. He gave his name as Martin McConahy, is of powerful build and about 50 years old. Nothing further is known of him. He will doubtless be sent to an insane asylum."

Will Not Impair Its Efficiency. Judge James McDill of Creston, Ia., the newly appointed Interstate Commerce com missioner, is in the city. He says he does not believe that the decision of the United States supreme court in the Counselman case will seriously impair the efficiency interstate commerce law, though he thinks it will be necessary to amend the law in som particulars to make it fully effective.

Odds and Ends. As the result of the work of Banker E. S. Dryer the charitable organizations of Chi care are liable to get a thorough overhauling Disguised as a poor man he went to many of the institutions and solicited aid, and as

result of his discoveries Alderman Vierling has introduced an ordinance calling for an investigating committee.

Enough subscriptions have been secured to build a Young Mee's Christian ussociation building here to cost \$1,500,000. It will be the finest, costliest and most complete building of the kind in the world.

As the result of the shameful cases de scribed from time to time in THE BEE, a con tagious disease ward is to be built on the hospital grounds. Chicago doctors ridicale Dr. Keeley's asafortida cure for the grip. They say it is a

revival of the old custom of wearing a bag of assigntius around the neck which prevailed a generation or so ago, and still survives among the ignorant. Ulick A. Burke, brother of Thomas H.

Burke, under secretary for Ireland, who, with his superior, Lord Cavendish, was killed by assassination in Phoenix park, Dublin, on the evening of May 6, 1883, died in the patrol wagen box of the Harrison street police station last night.

The gross receipts of Baron Yerkes' overcrowded street car system for the past year was a little less than six and a half million

LAST OF THE SHINNECOCKS.

Grip Terminates the Career of the Lone Representative of the Tribe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- William Bunn, the last full blooded Indian on the Shinnecock reservation, died in his little capin on the bonders of the once happy hunting grounds of his tribe in the Shinnecock hills, Long Island, yesterday. The old brave had been stricken with grip complicated with pneu-

Bunn was a direct descendant of the ruling family in the Shinnecock tribe. He always maintained his independence and kept alive the traditions of his forefathers. He was among the leaders of the remnant of his race who sought by an appeal to the president to have the Shinnecock hills restored to the reservation. He believed the hills had been wrested from them unlawfully by the white

When the town of Southampton celebrated the 240th anniversary of its settlement, in June, 1890, Bunn was the only member of the tribe of Indians on the island who would con-struct a wigwam. He answered the appeal struct a wigwam. He answered the appeal of the committee and built a typical Indian lodge in the center of the village and at the celebration he and his cousin were present, making their headquarters in the wigwam as the last representatives of the once powerful

race.
The Shinnecock Indians were good sailors. Many of them became whatemen. Bunn had made several successful voyages on whaling ships out of Sag Harbor nearly depleted a few years ago by the sud-den breaking up of the steamer Circassian, stranded on the beack off Southampton. The Indians were employed by the wreckers on board the steamer when a storm broke con-nections with the shore and left them to perisn within sight of their friends.

Orange and Lemon Trust Formed. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 13.-An orange and lemon trust has been formed at Riverside the stockholders being principally the older residents, who own the finest groves in the orange producing section. They intend to make a specialty of fine packing and thus establish a first class reputation for their brand, which is to be a permanent institution as well as a powerful one. A meeting has already been held at which directors were elected. It is expected that the formation of this corporation will go far toward settling the question of how best to market crops.

BORROWED HUMOR.

Eimira Gazette: Never propose to a girl with a hectic flush. She might go into a de-

Rochester Post: The intest is the type frust, but it isn't well to trust type until one sees the proof sheet.

Memphis Appeal: Stephen Tehee has been elected second chief of the Cherokee nation. Well, we should giggle. New Orleans Picayune: The mayor sets a good example for detectives to follow. He catches his thief first and works up the ciew

the next day. Clothier and Furnisher: Cobble-Billy Bender thought he would be funny, so he went to the undertakers' hop togged out in 9 shroud.

Stone—How was he treated?

OWED TO THE GRIP. Philadelphia Press. O, the grip, the terrible grip!
Lemons, hot toddies an' many a nip;
Many a sneeze 'twixt the cup and the lip,
Many a founder and many a slip.
Nany an ache from the top to the tip,
Many a hasty funercal trip—
Send in the doctor bills—whew!—let her rip!
O, the grip, the terrible grip!

Harper's Weekly: Doctor (to boy)—So yo' mummer say ez what de yarbs 'ain done her no good? Wait er minnit. (Consults book.) Yl: I thought so! Ask yo mummer how she spec de yarb do good when de blit ain' paid. Epoch: Rosalle-Mr. Trotter proposed to

Epoch: Rosaite—at.

me last night.

Her mother—Well, what did you tell him?

Rosaite—I was so rattled I don't know what
I said but I think I accepted him. Somerville Journa: Mr. DePeyster-Why, t's almost il by that clock on the muntel. I ad no idea it was so late. Are you sure that

Miss Rosebud—Yes, the clock is. Atlanta Constitution: Sunday visitor— Where is the editor? Office boy—He's readin' the meetin', sir. Sunday visitor—Where? Office boy—Up the rairoad track, sir. He

Office boy-Up the railroad track, sir. He made off with the collection, an' the meetin' Baltimore American: White mantles ought to be all the fashion now, as nearly the whi

world is wearing one. Washington Star: To be able to sit on the fence is political talent. To know just when to get off is genius.

Ciothier and Furn sher: Chicago Man-l want to change my order for a linea duster, and order a fur-lineal coat. Tailor-Yes, sir. Nothing wrong, sir? Chicago Man-Oh, no. I have just moved into a more northern part of the city.

A WINTER WOOING.

George Gordon Rogers in Outing. George Gordon Rogers in Outing.
Guess I reckoned that I'd never
Pop that question t' Mirandy.
First I tried to was one summer.
Sittin' on her dad's verandy.
Then one August, too. I'thought I'd
Ask her in the clover medder;
Had a set speech, but somehow she
Looked too cold to take the header.

Next time wuz th' slidin' party

Out at Crawford's, and Mirandy Said she'd side if I could find a Extra sized tobogan handy. That just set me tinglin', so I Asked her if she'd go a lozgin' With my arms around her, slidin Right along on life's toboggan.

Then Mirandy smiled her siy way,
With the color all a buddin'
In her checks, an' said as how the
Question took her kind o' sudden
Like, an' left her without breath t'
Say a word, but suessed the flyi'
Down the bill, with wither blowin' In your face, wuz rather tryin'

But she whispered, if I'd steer her Jest as straight an' jest as clever Down life's groove as that toborgan She would side with me forever; If I'd always guard her, keepin' 'Round my arms for sife protection; Watchin' for the bumps and strivin' Atways in th' right d'rection.

Jest uz pieasant 'n' as easy As that night on that toboggan.

So we climbed th' hill, while all th' So we climbed th' hill, while all the Stars that winked above and hovered Stippe i behind th' clouds and told th' Other stars what they'd discovered. And, with Mandy's eyes t' light me Down the hill. I've found the joggin'

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

