### CAUSE FOR CRUSHING CRISP

Senator Mills Determined to Have the Speaker's Eoulp.

CLEVELAND WILL SUPPORT THE TEXAN

Wilson of West Virginia Likely to Be Selected as the Compromise Candidate -When Grover Stops Shooting Ducks the Fight Begins.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, | VASHINGTOR, D. C., Nov. 26.

Fur will soon begin to fly in the contest for the speakership of the Fifty-third congress. It is not going to be a re-election of the present incumbent by default, as has been until today generally expected. One Roger Q. Mills of Corsicana, Tex., now a United States senator, has whetted his knife for twelve months for the scalp of Charles Frederick Crisp of Americus, Ga. It will be recalled that when Crisp was made speaker he paid a positical dept to Springer of Itilinois, by making him chairman of ways and means, a position which public opinion accorded to Mr. Mills. Speaker Crisp went further and offered Mills the chairmanship of commerce, an inconsequential place, which the vanquished aspirant for the speakership declined with thanks.

Mills regarded the tender as a well-planned insuit, and it is probable that in such a conclusion he was not oversensitive. He has since said his day would come and Crisp would go to grass. It is well known that Speaker Crisp's plan for reforming the tariff is not that of Mr. Mills, nor is it that of a majority of the democrats elected to the Fifty-third congress, and still more impor-tant it is not the plan of the man who will go into the white house on the 4th of March acting upon the protext that there must be a speaker who is in accord with the administration and his party upon the important subject of revising the tariff.

Prepared to Raid Crisp. Senator Mills has for two days in Wash ington been organizing a raid upon Mr. Crisp. He has been in consultation with Mr. Bynum of Indians, who is his most active and determined lieutenant, and shortly a conference of the old Mills standard bearers

will be held for the purpose of agreeing upon will be held for the purpose of agreeing upon a real tariff reformer for the speakership who will be pushed in opposition to Mr. Crisp. As Crisp is a Hill man it is taken for granted that Cleveland will advocate the election of another man than Crisp to the speakership. The fight will be bitter and determined, and it looks as though Mr.Crisp

would have very hard sledding during the next few months.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, who represents the collegiate theories of free trade, has already been named to supplant Springer as chairman of the ways and means of the trade, but it, now committee in the next house, but it now seems probable that Mr. Wilson will be selected as the Mills-Cleveland candidate for speaker. Mr. Wilson would be the ideal candidate of all the elements of the democracy and of the larger element of the mugwumps whom Mr. Cleveland has pleased by his speeches at the Manhattan club dinner in New York and by his subsequent letter, warning office seekers not to bother him while he was shooting ducks.

Mr. Wilson is the best representative of the so-called "scholar in polities" that the democratic party contains, and as the surerstition of superior intellectuality among the tinkerers of the tariff is thought to be popular by the democratic managers the fact that Mr. Wilson has actually declined within a year a college presidency only adds to his availability as a candidate for the speakership. His candi-dacy would mean the abandonment of the amendment of the tariff by detached bills such as those passed by the last house under the Crisp-Catchings policy and senate finance committee, and would substitute a general free trade assault along the whole line, including not only such raw materials as wool, but cutting down the duties on steel rails, cutlery and manufactured woolens, and involving, in short, s radical reduction of the tariff schedule. It is in this idea that the opposition to Speaker Crisp's re-election will find its strength, and it only remains for Mr. Cleveland to abandon duck shooting for polities to show how much force the move ment will have.

To Get the Party Together.

Some far seeing Cleveland democrats have proposed a plan by which they hope to get their party in congress together on a tariff bill. It is to have the treasury officials as seen as they are installed under the new president begin the framing of "an administration tariff bill," the work to be under the general direction of President Cleveland and the leading democrats in congress. When congress comes together the measure is to be agreed upon in caucus, reported to the house through the committee on ways and means and passed with as little atteration as possi-ble. They believe this will be the only way in which the party can be gotten together upon the tariff and that it will insure harmony and speedy action.

May Restrict Immigration.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, chairman of the senate committee on immigration, and who has given much time to careful study on the immigration protlem, declares that an absolute suspension of all immigration for a period of at least five years would be a good thing for the United States, and his declaration is attracting much favorable comment in congressional circles. Treasury officials contend, however, that many of the immigration evils through which we suffer could be reduced to an agreeable minimum by a strict, impartial application of the present law, as the meshes of our net are fine enough now, but they say there are great routs in it, made by practical politicians, who have no fear nor regard for anything when the interests of party are concerned or individual interests are in-volved in an election. The democrats do not promise any legislation upon the subject of immigration.

How the Weaverites Figure.

Weaverites in Washington figure now that Weaverites in Washington figure now that they carried seven states in the recent election, securing twenty-eight electoral votes as follows: Colorado, 4; Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Nevada, 3; North Dakota, 3; Oregon, 1; South Dakota, 4. The electors in South Dakota are republican. This reduces the Weaver vote in the electoral college to twenty-four. In no state did the Weaverites elect their full state ticket unless it was south Carolina, where the electors are straight democratic. The election of Weaver electors was by means of fusion with straight democratic. The election of Weaver electors was by means of fusion with the democrats in every instance except Nevada and Colorado, where the Weaverites won in a three-corned fight against the two old parties. The fusion was distinct in Kansas, Wyoming and North Dakota. In all the above named states the fusionists elected a part of the state ticket, but they made a clear sweep nowhere it seems.

Miscellaneous. There is considerable agitation in State de-There is considerable agitation in State de-partment circles about l'anama affairs. It has become plain that if we do not take im-mediate step, to protect our interests on the isthinus they will be absorbed by France or other foreign powers. Concress, it is be-lieved, will take the initiative in securing the enactment of the Monroe doctrine in Pan-ama.

the enactment of the Monroe doctrine in Pansma.

Miss Florence G. Miller, oldest daughter of the attorney general, will be married to Mr. Clifford Arcick, a civil engineer of this city, before the outgoing of the present administration, probably about February. Mr. Arrick is at present acting as Attorney General Miller's private secretary.

Elizabeth K. Vancourt of Omaha, by J. K. McCammon and James K. Hayden, has filed a bill nere against the Sons of Temperance National Mutual Relief society to recover the benefit, 83,000, which occame due her by the death of T. W. Vancourt in March, 1891, and the submission of proofs.

Secretary Noble today denied the motion for a rehearing in the case of the United States against W. B. Gillette, transferee of Mary C. Wilson, from Chadron, which cancels the entry. He affirmed the commissioner's decision in the case of Nicholas S. Baker, ex parte, from McLlook, rejecting his application to make timber culture entry.

P. S. H.

Cutting Down Expenses. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26. - Within the next few days three of the fifty-nine special

agents of the general land office will be

dropped from the rolls because of an insufficient appropriation. For the same reason ten of the 150 special agents of the pension office have been recalled from the field, and probably as many more will be notified to report at the office at Washington. About seventy cieras in the census have been dismissed, and it is expected that before January I this number will be materially increased.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

General Roseccaus Makes a Few Remarks on Their Operations in the Treasury. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26, -General Rosecrans, registrar of the trausury, in his annual report to the secretary of the treas ury, makes the following caustic remarks in regard to the operations of the civil service

"Among the botterments of the service undertaken during the year the most important are those initiated by the president's order of December 4, 1891. They have been set in operation under department circulars numbers 194 and 195 of December 5, 1891; and improved by the prescriptions of department circulars numbers 50 and 110 of 1892, aiming to put each clerk's efficiency record beyond the reach of monetary impressions, lauses of memory, caprices and transcient feelings to which the minds of chiefs may be liable in making up standings.

"To emprace the chief elements of the derical efficiency record, some complication was required, but within two or three months the heads of divisions overcame the chief difficulties in their markings and were compelled to give daily attention to those facts and mental processes which are necessarv elements of sav judgment concerning a clerk's official merit. This schooling of the minus of division or acting chiefs, is going on successfully in this bureau, and will soon make a clera's monthly record of efficiency a portrait of his official work drawn by himself. Important defects to be

remedied are: "First-Each givision or acting chief should be required to record each clerk's performance at the close of each day and allow the clerks to see this daily record, to avoid complaints, correct records and excits emulation.

"Second-Provision should be made for an dequate expression by the head of the bureau of his responsibility as legal chief. I'nis becomes all the more important since he competitive system, as now practiced, absolutely excludes heads of bureaus from participating or making appointments and promotions in their bureaus. This vital defeet causes them to record these great bet in the department circulars as evils to be

motion as conducted in the two or three held in this bureau, have given very unsatis-factory results. Tuese results commend the system to neither superiors nor to the clerica' force in this bureau.
"Fourth—The public service does not, as

prime qualities, demand that employes should be quick-witted, of all round intelligence, able to give instructions on depart ment and general matters; it requires efficient clerical service. Therefore the monthly record of efficiency is greatly superior to the haphazard results of the competitive examination, which command no respect of chiefs or subordinates in this office. But this record of efficiency only counts for 20 per cent, while the competitive results count for 80 per cent, in spite of all their defects from chances of competitive mequality of opportunity, some times occasioned by length of service and of ex-clusive attention to office work. It would be vastly better for the service and the competitive examinations to reverse these ratios and make the efficiency record count 80 per cent and the results of the examination to count 20 per cent. In any event, proper pro-vision for the exercise of the best judgment of the responsible head of the bureau should

"Neither the interests of the public service nor of true economy are observed by in-justice. But injustice results to twenty-nine clerks of the copyist grade in this bureau from the requirement that all promotions shall be by successive grades in each bureau; hence, copyists must at first be promoted to the \$1,000 grade. Now in this bureau there are only two clerkships of \$1,000 each; wherefore the \$900 clerkships must wait for one of those to become vacant. To remedy this state of things I would recommend that \$500 be added to the appropriation to increase by \$100 each the pay of five of these copylst clerks, so that there will be seven \$1,000 clerkships instead of but two."

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Captain Henry Jackson, Seventh cavalry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kan., vice Major Theodore A. Balawin, Seventh cavalry, relieved, Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Corbin, assistant adjutant general, is relieved from duty at the headquarters Department of Arizona, and will repair to this city and report in per-son to the adjutant general of the army for duty in his office. Captain Charles Richard, assistant surgeon, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board at Fort Leaven-worth, vice Lieutenant Colorei Joseph P. Wright, deputy surgeon, relieved. First Lieutenant Henry D. Waite, Fifth cavalry, will report in person to Colonei Edwin Townsend at Fort Leavenworth for examination, and on conclusion of the ex-amination will return to his station. The following named officers will repair to Baltifollowing named officers will repair to Baltimore for the purpose of atterding the National Prison association meeting, to be held
in that city from December 3 to 7, and upon
completion of this duty will return to their
proper stations: Lieutenant Colonel Thomas
F. Barr, deputy judge advocate general;
Captain James W. Pope, assistant quartermaster; Post Chaplain Charles C. Pierce.
Major William F. Tucker, paymaster, will
proceed to Fort Myer, Fort McHenry, Washington barracks and Fort Monroe and pay
troops at those stations to November 30.
The following transfers in the Ninth cavalry

The following transfers in the Ninth cavairy are made: First Lieutenant Lewis M. Koebler, from troop M to troop B; First Lieutenant Samuel Rober, from troop B to troop M. Lieutenant Koebler will join the troop to which he is thus transferred. Cap-tain Charles B. Hall. Ninoteenth infantry, is at his own request relieved from tempo-rary duty in connection with the mititia of Maine and will proceed to join his proper

DEMOCRATS IN THE HOUSE,

they Will Have a Majority of Eighty-Two in the Popular Branch of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26 .- Since the publication, November 19, of the table showing the composition of the next house of repesentatives, and establishing a democratic majority of ninety-two over the combined forces of the republicans and populists, the democratic congressional committee has rested content and has not tried to revise its list which, at the time of preparation, agreed with those made by the clerk of the house. with those made by the cierk of the house. The cierk has also abandomed any further tabulation for the present and has gone out of town. At the republican congressional committee rooms Capiain McKee has been doing some quiet figuring with a purpose of scaling that majority down somewhat and he claims to have succeeded. The figures used by him as a basis of calculation were, he says, collected in all but a very few instances from the returns made to the secretaries of state of the various states, and the table will be printed as the official statement of the republican congressional committee. The two Rhode Island districts, where there was no Rhode Island districts, where there was no election, have been omitted from the calculation, which results as follows: Democrats elected, 21s; republicans, 12s; populists elected, 8, leaving a democratic majority over the republicans and populists combined of 82

Regarding Indian Schools, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.-Mrs. M. A. Dorchester, special agent for the Indian school service, has traveled with her husband almost continuously for three and a band almost continuously for three and a haif years past, visiting Indian schools and reservations. The testimony contained in her annual report just rendered as to the im-provement in the Indian schools is highly gratifying. Among other things ane refers to the improvement in school buildings in lines of comfort, safety, healthfulness, gen-eral respectability and quality of food.

Fiorence Miller Engaged. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26 .- The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Miller, daughter of the attorney general to Mr. Clifford Arrick, a young lawyer of this city employed in the department of justice

#### CUTTING DOWN THE TARIFF

Where the Democrats Will Have Their Great Fight.

HOW THE FARMERS ARE TO FIGURE

While Other Interests Are to Be Protected Agricultural Products Are to Be Ig-

> nored-Secret Objections of Democrats to an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, ID. C., Nov. 26 .- [Special Telegram to The Beg. |- One of the most convincing and secret objections entertained by the democrats against an extra session of the Fifty-third congress for the reneal of the McKinley tariff law is the apparent factthat the party is going to have a regular cat fight in agreeing upon a substitute measure. The leaders of the party want time in which to hear from the people and to get their men in congress together. It is not going to be a simple case of just going right along and preparing a new tariff and then passing it brough congress.

It is an entirely different thing to cut down a tariff from what it is to build up one. The republicans had a sorry time of it, and it took them the better part of a year to prepare a tariff bill which put up duties upon a majority of atticles. That measure perpetrated no injury upon an industry, unless it was by not affording it sufficient protection by an increase. When it comes to protecting an industry by saying just how much of a cyt it can stand, the conditions will be materially

There is no doubt that Senator Gorman of Maryland is as potential a figure as there is in the democratic party now in congress. He has shown on many occasions his party wisdom. He will be foremost in the coun-sels which will map out the new tariff bill. Senator Gorman has already made haste to announce that he will not permit the duty on coal to be removed. Noting of the democratic senators from West Virginia, a great coal-producing state, will suffer coal to be made free. There will be other democrats who will join in this stand to protect Ameri-can coal fields. The greatest point the democrats made in the recent election was that our manufacturers should have free raw mu-terials. Fuel is the heaviest item in the running expenses of a manufac-turer. The high price of fuel is the primary cause which moves factories from every part of the country to the natural gas fields of Indiana and Ohio, where fuel is free. If the duty on coal is to be maintained, the cry of the democrats for free raw materials and an open market will be at once stifled.

They will have shown their selfishness by

refusing to make free the productions of states they politically hold. How Nebraska Democrats Figured. When the campaign was opening six months ago it was held that the bounty placed upon domestic surar, to encourage the development of the industry in this country, must be repeated. Even the democrats from Nebraska, the great and promising best sugar state, advocated the repeal of the sugar bounty. Now come Representative Catchings of Mississippi and the members from Louisiana, and they declare that the bounty on sugar must be repealed, but the old duty on sugar, which is as high as the bounty, but which comes from the people instead of the public treasury, as does the bounty, must be restored. In other words they want the pro-tection of an import duty, but want the money to come from the consumers of sugar instead of from the consumers of luxures. Possibly the Nebraska democrats could afford to strike down their infant industry by voting to repeal the bounty, but the cano sugar producers of the south demand protection by r-eimposition of the old duty. It is safe to predict that within a year and a balf sugar will be as high as it was three years ago, and the beet sugar factories will

The only evidence that has been shown up to this time of a disposition to be sacrificing of self-interests comes from Texas. The delegation from that state are to lead out in the work of placing wool upon the free list, as Texas is the greatest of the wool growing states. The little farmer in Indiana, Ohio and other states who must ed his sheep the year around, and who has open prairie belonging to the government to turn his sheep upon and feed the year around without cost or trouble, will simply

The farmer is going to have the rasp driven into him from another direction in the creation of the new tariff bill. In the recent campaign the democrats told the laborer and mehcante that the present tariff law was not only for the manufacturer alone, and made the rich richer and the poor poorer, but it compelled the laborer to pay more for the necessities of life.

Word comes here from Homestead and other great labor centers that when it comes to make up the new tariff bill the laborers and mechanics will send representatives here to see that the duties imposed upon ar-ticles of food are absolutely repealed. In northern New York the laboring man has to pay from 10 to 30 per cent more for eggs, potatoes, flour, meat, etc., than they car be potatoes, flour, meat, etc., than they car be bought for just across the line in Canada. They want cheaper articles of food and are going to have them. Thus it will be seen how multifarious are the duties and how conflicting the interests when it comes to framing a new tariff bill and why the democrats will postpone the work as long as pos-

RUMORS ABOUT BLAINE'S HEALTH, His Family Says He is Better and Gossip

Makes Him Worse,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Blaine's
condition continues to excite gossip notwithstanding the positive statements of the family and physicians that nothing serious is the matter with him. It is now intended so soon as he is able that he shall go to Passadena. Cal. It was stated at the house—this morn-

ing that he was very much better. There appears to be no good reason for alarm.

According to the best obtainable information, Mr. Biaine is slowly but surely recovering from the recent attack that gave his family and his friends so much concern. Several prominent officials who called at the house today were informed by Mrs. Blaine that her husband was better yesterday than he was the day before, and was still better today than he was yesterday. She assured them that his condition had never been so serious as to alarm the family, and said she was at a loss to account for the sensational reports that had appeared in several newspapers concerning the case. Her bright and cheerful manner more than words ndicated the general encouragement she

Another good indication that the family

Another good indication that the family feel no special atarm is the denarture from the city this morning of Mr. James G. Blaine, jr. On his way to the railway station he told a friend that his father was getting along well and would probably be able to start on his contemplated trip to southern California in a few weeks.

Dr. Johnson was seen by a representative of the Associated press this evening and confirmed the reports of Mr. Blaine's improvement, but declined, on purely professional grounds, he said, to give any details of the case. Mr. Blaine sat up most of the day and moved freely about his bedroom without any apparent fatigue. Dr. Johnson said that unless unlocked for complication appeared he thought Mr. Blaine would be downstairs again as usual in a few days. He appared to thought Mr. Blaine would be cownstairs again as usual in a few days. He senied the report that he had remained at Mr. Blaine's house all last night. He said he had seen Mr. Blaine at 6 o'clock this evening and his condition at that hour was so favorable that he did no: purpose to call again until tomorrow morning. until tomorrow morning.

WERE NOT CONTRACT LABORERS.

Acting Secretary Orders the Release of the Belgians Detained at New York. Washington, D. C., Nov. 26. Acting Sec. retary Spaulding today issued an order for he release of the sixteen Belgian glass blowers who have been detained at New York since the 16th inst. on suspicion of being "contract laborers." This ac-tion is the result of a careful inves-tigation, which disclosed the fact that there is no evidence whatever of a violation of the law in the case of a single one of the men under surveillance. It was originally held that these men were contract laborers,

and proparations were being made for their return to Beigium next week, when a delay was ordered at the instance of the Beigian minister for the purpose of a rehearing. The result demonstrates the wisdom of the delay.

Called on the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26,-The presi dent's callers today included Justice Strong, ex-Senator Pierce, Segretary Tracy, Senator Hawley and District Commissioner Doug-

Mr. J. Robert McKee, the president's son-ia-law, who has been a guest at the white house since Thanksgiving day, left Washington this evening for a business visit to Col-

Seals Leaving the Bering Sea. Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.-The secretary of the treasury today received another report from Captain Peals, commanding the steamer Bear, in regard to the situation in Bering sea. He says the seals are rapidly leaving the Bering sea island, but few re-maining on St. George, the number being insufficient to meet the food requirements of the natives during the winter

Resigned from the Mail Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.-The resignation of Major W. S. McGinuis, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, and of Messes, C. W. Fischer and N. W. Leonard, postoffice inspectors, were handed in at the Postoffice department today. Their services have for some time been in demand for the United States Postage Stamp Delivery company of Beston.

Pension Estimates. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26 .- General Raum, commissioner of pensions, submitted his estimates to the secretary of the interior

today. He estimates for appropriations for pensions for the fiscal year 1894, \$165,000,000, and the estimates for delicients for the fiscal year 1893 are \$10,508,621. The figures are, much lower than the predictions of congressmen and others. Dr. Scott Recovering. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.-Dr. Scott

whose condition has been critical during the last few days, rathed this afternoon and now eems to be improved enough as to greatly accourage the members of his family for his ultimate recovery. Consul from Uruguay. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26. - The presi-

dent has recognized Thomas A. Eddy as consul of Uruguay at New York. Mr. Cottin Explains. OMARA, Nov. 26,-To the Editor of THE Bre: Having noticed several statements in your paper concerning my trials in the police

court I desire to state my side of the case. It has not been proved and it is not true that am maintaining a nuisance on my property on the corner of Twenty-fifth and Cuming streets. The case is simply this: My vaults were condemned, not because they are in an unsanitary condition, but because they are not connected with the sewer. I deny the authority of the Board of Health to compo me to connect with the sower as long as comply with the rules and regulations governing such cesspools and vaults. The fact that a sewer passes by my place doesn't make my cesspools any more of a nuisance han others ellowed to be used all over the

If "coughty before the law" means any thing, it means that the ability to make those improvements cuts no figure, because he poor man has got to comply with the law as well as the rich one, whether he is able to do so or not, and I claim that the only way it can be done (if it can be done at all) is that the city make the improvements and charge it against the property, as is done in filling up lots, sloping banks, etc.

It is true that I was lined \$20 and costs

in two cases, but one of those was concerning property located on Fifteenth and California streets, for which I am simply agent. I was served with a notice to fill up and abandon the use of four vaults, located on said property, or properly con-nect the same with the sewer, within five days from the date of the notice. Not compiving with the said notice I was arrested and requested to plead to the charge of main-taining a nuisance. I pleaded that being only an agent I had no authority to abandon the could not make any extensive and costly improvements without instructions from the owner. I was found guilty, fined \$20 and costs and to stand committed until paid. That proposition seemed so preposterous and at the same time so novel that I could not resist the temptation of seeing the majesty of the law take its course. I reused to pay the fine and as a consequence was committed to fail.

It is possible that this is the law, but I am not satisfied on this point yet, and will not be until the higher courts of this state have

In connection with this matter I would suggest to the Board of Health the propriety of serving one of their dve days notices on itself to abate the nuisance existing in the city jail. I have owned many cesspools in Omaha, but I never yet had one that was so stinking foul as the cell in thecity jall in which I was imprisoned last Monday.

G. Collin.

Very Accommodating. Washington Star: He, a bright, young newspaper man, and she, love y

as an Indian summer day, were out driving. "Do you know," she said, "I should

like to be a newspaper man."
"You can be the next thing to it."

"My wife."
And just then a shadow fell. The sun was holding a cloud in front of his ace while he snickered.

HER MAIDEN BALLOT.

Young Woman Travels One Hundred

Miles to Vote for Harrison. Near where the Denver university ouilding breaks the horizon line out at University Heights there is a young lady who is being lionized just now for a feat unique in the history of woman-kind. Miss Sadie Boyd is not a heroine, exactly, and blushes violently when any too enthusiastic admirer wants to place her on a pedestal and offer up incense, 'Why, it's nothing," she exclaims Any one could have done it if they had the right. All I did was to get on the car at the Union depot," and then she its how she did it.

Miss Boyd is far from being the conentional newspaper beauty, says the Denver Republican. She is decidedly pretty, with that style of beauty which reminds the college lad of his pet sister back home. Somewhat petite, with big, blue eyes, fair hair, and a fresh and resy complexion.

And Miss Boyd, just turned 21, is the maiden who rode 110 miles and return to cast her maiden vote. She has brothers at her home in Chevenne, Wyo., and she has grown up among them-a brother's sister—sharing their joys and hopes and ambitions. She is a student

now at the university.

"Not a bit," says Miss Boyd, opening her big blue eyes very wide, "of course, it doesn't seem strange to me to have gone to Cheyenne to vote. I feel about it, just as i fancy my brothers felt. Women have been voting in Wyoming for the past twenty years, so I have grown up in the midst of it and it does not seem any different, I fancy, to me than it would to a man.

"The central committee wrote to my father and called his attention to my having the right of suffrage by virtue of my being 21 years, and they wanted me to come up and vote.

"Of course,I have thought of the mat-

er for some years, and, yes, longed for the time to come when I could vote. "I scarcely thought of the matter on my way up. I took the night train, slept nearly all the way, and when I reached home and the time came around went down to the polls with my fathe: and voted. We have the Australian ballot system there and all the attendant ecrecy, so I need not have had my father go with me, but I preferred it and he went.

for Harrison, of course! I just put a and dropped the ticket in the ballot "Was there any special significance attached to your particular vote that

"How did I cast my first vote? Why,

he committee sent for you?" one of the aforesaid admirers asked her.
"No. indeed. I can explain that very easily by telling you that there is a large Catholic element in Cheyenne which blended with the democratic

vote, and we were very anxious to beat them, and that is why they wanted every available vote. 'And you feel now that your efforts in the interest of a better government were wasted by the loss of the election?" "Indeed, I do not, for such is not the ase. True, we lost the national election, but we carried our county and also

neither the time nor money was thrown You are a born republican, then?" "Yes, indeed, a born republican with

got the Harrison electors, and so 1 do

feel that my vote counted and that

a variety of prohibitionist mixed with But," concluded Miss Boyd, with the tender touch of womanhood, "you must remember that in addition to the politi cal motives which took me so far to vote there were others just as strong, and may be stronger.

"Now, they were-"
"Yes, I was to see my mother and father and brothers, and the combined temptation was too strong for any ordinary woman to resist, and so I cast my maiden vote with, perhaps, more pleasure than most girls have done, even in Wyoming, where women love politics.

Buncoed the Marquis.

"The way the Marquis de Mores was skinned, buncoed and generally done up out in Dakota was pretty tough," said A. L. Dowler, to a Chicago Times re-

continued Mr. . Dowler, "an.l while I was in Butte I met Robert Curran, who was telegraph operator at Medora during the time the marquis was in the height of his glory. He told me some queer stories, and I guess the Frenchman doesn't owe the Modora peo-

ple anything. "He ran a bank there, and the cashier, bookkeepers, discount clerks, paying teller, and in fact the entire staff of establishment consisted of de Mores' English valet and a big Newfoundland When this valet was not engaged his menial duties he attended financial affairs of While Curran was the the the marquis bought 10,000 head of cattle from two Englishmen. They were first-class cattle and cost \$40 a head. When these two Britons delivered the cows they worked one of the neatest skin games that I've ever heard. Medora, you know sets in a valley, with table lands on each side. Well, the Englishmen ran 5,000 head of cattle in on the marquis and collected for 10,000! The way they did was running the same 5,000 twice around the hill. De Mores never tumbled until he had paid his

clear steal of \$200,000, but the marquis didn't make much bones about it. He had plenty of money and didn't care. He was the game of everybody in that section of the country. prices for everyshing, and was theoretically, if not literally, held up upon every occasion. He had big schemes, the linest cattle in the land, but the ex-

Industrial Notes.

A steel rolling mill is being built in Denver. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has elevated its tracks in Baltimore at

an expense of \$1,000,000. A Berlin chemist claims to have discovered the art of producing colors true

to nature with the camera. Prof. Huxley says that an oyster is a far more complicated piece of machinery

than the finest Swiss watch. The population of many South Sea Islands manufacture their entire suits from the products of pulm trees.

Pennsylvania makes fifty-two out of every 100 tons of rolled iron in the United States, and sixty out of every \$400,000 and the merry Cockneys were 100 tons of steel rails.

## Concentrated on one counter.

We have placed all the clothing in any way damaged by smoke from the late fire, on one counter, where are some of the

### Most Astonishing Bargains.

Especially is this true of the

OVERCOATS

Full cheviot sack overcoats, with and without velvet collar, in gray and brown. Before the fire we sold them for \$4.75; Fine chinchilla overcoats, in blue

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Before the were smoked we got \$12.50, now ..... All our kerseys, meltons, Irish frieze, all sizes and imaginable shapes, some worth \$15, any of them worth \$10 to \$12; on ac-

cashmere lining on the balance,

count of smoke ..... Beautiful shetland frieze ulsters, in three different shades, long shapes, big collars and double 00.00

Our Oxford gray ulster without lining, double faced, 34 inches long, full length, is very desirable at \$7.50, but the smoke makes it .....

In no length of time these snap bargains

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Columbia Clothing Co., Cor. 13th and Farnam.



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