See (Without Sunday), One Year..... OFFICES.

nications relating to news and should be addressed: To the Ed

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Put Ishing company, being duly sworn, says the

Cotal deductions for unsold and returned 659,654 11,252

Daily average net circulation 21,612 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

ditorium. The structure should be absolutely fireproof and the market place act. The parties to the contract may should occupy a whole square.

Omaha wants a market house and au-

against him by Councilman Wheeler. feet is to place it under the exclusive They are too serious to be ignored. Secretary Allen is still busy explaining

away the legislative supply scandal. The next thing in order will be to explain something much more serious. The Bee would again admonish Judge

Scott that it will be to his interest to make his proposed vacation permanent and let Governor Crounse appoint his Editor Bryan has better return to the

bosom of his newspaper family. His presence is sadly wanted at the editorial paste pot, which has been doing duty under a severe strain.

applies as much to cities as it does to men and their social environment.

If there is any man in this country the asylum for the feeble minded.

We venture to say that out of the 166 members of the house who voted for the pooling bill not a dozen represent the wishes of their constituents. In fact, it is doubtful whether any conrailroad circles sanction this measure.

The incoming legislature will have constituents. The danger is that the remain so from now until our planet members will be beset by the old gang of oil roomers whose business it is to decoy members from the path of duty.

and jobbers.

There is no necessity for the council and the police commission to get into a jangle over the proposed reorganization of the fire department. The fire and police commission has exclusive control of the department and also must be held responsible for its inefficiency. The council has the purse strings and its province is to check extravagance or reckless waste when in its judgment expenditures are not warranted.

much sympathy for the overworked and underpaid Union Pacific receivers. The stone-hearted judge actually intimates that \$1,000 a month would keep the wolf from the door. The judge has charge \$40 a day for a suite of rooms and make their guests drop \$5 tips to the porter every time he responds to the bell. Judge Sanborn does not know what it costs to live in good style in New York.

POOLING BILL PASSED THE HOUSE. house was not unexpected, but the large vote it received probably exceeded the expectation of its most sanguine supporters. The measure, as amendment, reserving the power to live park ground. congress of changing, rescinding or dissolving pooling orders at any time. much doubt that If the house agreed ernment. to legalize pooling the senate would consent, so that it is doubtless pretty safe to say that the bill will pass the latter body at an early day. What the president thinks of the proposed legislation is not known, but it is highly probable he will be found friendly to the desire of the combined raffroad in-

terest, which has been working per-

sistently for several years to secure a

The measure is stringent in its pro-

law allowing pooling.

visions. Pooling contracts must be filed in writing with the Interstate Commerce commission for twenty days before they can go into effect, and it is made the duty of the commission to dis-Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 5d day of December, 1894. on inspection, that it will result in unreasonable rates, unjust discrimination, inferior service to the public, or otherwise contravene the provisions of the appeal to the courts, in case of its being disapproved by the commission, but in City Prosecutor Shoemaker should the meantime the contract is illegal and purge himself of the charges brought unenforceable, so that the practical efcontrol of the commission. The cases would be extremely rare in which the railroads would decline to accede to the requirements of the commission, knowing that in the first place the chances would be against them in the courts, while if they were successful there they might still have to face an appeal to congress. The bill confers very great powers on the commission, which can be summarily exercised in the interest of the public if that body is honestly disposed to subserve the public interests. Among other things the commission is given power, if it should not choose to disapprove a contract, to issue an order requiring the parties thereto to change such rates or practices as are There is nothing perpetual in this deemed hurtful to the public, and if the world of ours. Change is the universal parties refuse compliance then the comorder. The irresistible law of change mission may apply to any circuit court within the jurisdiction of which any of the parties has its principal office to

enforce its orders. The railroads may congratulate themwho has mastered the four r's and has selves upon the result of their energetic not already formulated a new plan for labors in behalf of a pooling law, so elastic currency he must be sought in far as the action of the house of representatives is concerned, though they will be wise not to lose sight of the fact The Japanese army is still marching that there was a strong opposition in the direction of the Chinese capital, there to such legislation. As already and unless Li Hung Chang succeeds said it is to be expected that the bill in checking the belligerent Japs he will will pass the senate, because the corbe in danger of being divested of his porations are stronger there than in the last jacket and even his nether gar- house, but they may encounter more position in that body than they pe sibly anticipate.

NO VALID OR RATIONAL OBJECTIONS. Some of the rock-rooted members of our park commission plant themselves currency system of 1859. siderable number of people outside of upon the doctrine that once a place is declared to be a park it must remain a tree nursery and posy garden forever. They insist that because Miller park that will promote the welfare of their boulevard extension therefore it must

ceases to be habitable by man.

Now let us reason together and see whether there is any rational ground upon which the park commission can If none of the subeditors of the stand in opposition to the suggestion it 50 per cent. Besides these the com-Omaha Double-Ender have been on the made by The Bee. According to pay roll of the penitentiary boodle gang Webster a park is a piece of ground in they must have been acting under in- or near a city or town enclosed and structions just before, during and after kept for ornament and recreation. the impeachment of the state officers Does that mean that parks can only be for whom they have been apologizing in tracts of land planted with rows of perfect harmony with the old estab- trees and ornamented with flower beds? lished organ of state house plunderers Does it mean that the roadways in a park must be laid out in a particular fashion and the teams going over them The members of the German parlia- must be driven at a slow pace or any ment who refused to rise and cheer the limited speed? The idea is preposteremperor at the opening of the session ous and at variance with the definition will be allowed to get off with a rebuke of a park for recreation. Nobody will instead of being put on a diet of bread dare assert that Fairmount park in and water for a few weeks. This must Philadelphia, Central park in New be very consoling to the offenders York, or Kensington park in London against majesty. It only emphasizes are not parks in their broadest sense, the old adage that you can bring a and yet portions of those park grounds horse to water, but you cannot make are dedicated to the enclosure of rare animals and game, while other portions are appropriated for exhibition purposes, including exhibits of every description. What do the Omaha wise mount park into the Centennial Exposition grounds, where in 1876 there were acres upon acres covered by temporary and permanent structures for exhibiting the products of the soil, mine, mill and factory, as well as the works of art, ancient and modern, not only of America, but of all the nations Judge Sanborn does not seem to have of the earth? And what about the use of Jackson park at Chicago for the World's fair of 1893?

If it is proper and legitimate to use a public park for an international exposition would there be anything imnever lived in the Waldorf, where they proper or unlawful in using a park for an interstate exposition or a state fair? And why is not a driving park or a circular driveway as much for public recreation as a boulevard or ordinary roadway? But one or two members of the park commission declare that several thousand dollars have already The fire insurance agents have held a been expended in grading Miller park conference with a view to securing and planting saplings that are nearly legislation that will promote their in- all dead. Now what of it? How much terest. Would it not be proper and can the park commission expend on timely for the premium payers to hold Miller park during the next ten years a conference with a view to securing unless they get a new source of revesuch legislation as would promote their nue? The amount in the park fund interest? There should be reciprocity today is a fraction over \$13,000. That in all such matters, and the legislature amount and the proceeds of the tax ish government for the course pursued should be made to understand clearly levy for park purposes is all they will toward the Armenians will hardly be what the men who bear the burden of have at their disposal during the year accepted by the civilized world as jusinsurance require in the way of ad- 1895. If they had \$100,000 every dollar tifying the horrible atrocities committed

operate unsatisfactorily or against the driving park on another tract will leave it to do its fearful work without rethe business letters and remittances should be letters and remittances should be letters and remittances should be letters and posterile orders to the letter and county treasures by granting orders for pooling, in the event made payable is the argier of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. seems likely. There has never been maintenance of city and county gov-

THE VARIOUS CURRENCY PLANS.

The house committee on banking and currency has thus far listened to explanations of four plans for a new bank currency, all of them different in essential features, yet each advocated with plausibility, as providing a solution of the question. It is a forceful illustration of the wide diversity of views upon this subject among men who have given it very careful study and suggests the difficulties in the way of reaching a plan that will be generally satisfactory. The aim of all these plans is to secure greater elasticity to the currency without impairing its security, the essential differences between them being in the methods proposed for accomplishing

It is presumed that everybody interested in the currency question is familiar with the principal features of the various plans presented to the banking and currency committee. That of the secretary of the treasury, which received the unqualified approval of the president, has already been introduced in the house and referred. It has been subjected to a good deal of unfavorable criticism. The provision requiring national banks to deposit and maintain at all times a guarantee fund of 30 per cent of their circulation, on which fund they would receive no return, it is believed by many will be fatal to the success of the plan. Moreover, there is a discrimination in favor of state banks. regarding which the secretary is manifestly partial, in the provision that these banks shall keep, instead of deposit, a guarantee fund, so that in their case they would include this 30 per cent among their current reserves, which would be available if needed. Another objection is to the proposition to make national banks responsible for the circulating notes issued by any one of their number. It is urged that while a bank might not mind the risk of being called upon for a definite per cent on the amount of its circulation if needed to keep good a guarantee fund it might refuse to engage to undertake any share of an unlimited responsibility. This mutual responsibility of national banks would result, it is the opinion of practical financiers, in these banks giving up their national charters and becoming state banks, particularly as state banks, under Mr. Carlisle's plan, are to have all the advantages of national banks. The state bank part of the secretary's

are not prepared to open the way to the Comptroller Eckels submitted a plan requiring that the security deposited by banks shall be equal to 50 per cent of the authorized circulation, and that abundant time to formulate some laws has been mapped out as a park and when the legal tenders and treasury notes are used to redeem the bank notes for which they were deposited they shall be permanently retired and destroyed. If the objection to a 30 per cent deposit is well taken there is nothing to be said

> policy is to let the currency alone, at any rate until there is more urgent necessity than at present for a change and a party is in power better qualified than the democracy to deal wisely and practically with the subject. If the discussion of the currency at this time does no harm perhaps the time given to it will not be altogether wasted, but there is a possibility that it may have the effect to retard the return of financial confidence. There is hardly a chance, however, that any currency plan can pass this congress, and this fact ought to fully reassure the financial interests of the country.

Mr. Dilworth, one of the secretaries of the State Board of Transportation, has taken it upon himself to visit Des Moines in order to ascertain how soon the Iowa railroad commission proposes to raise freight rates, and to what extent they are to be raised. Mr. Dilworth is to be commended for rising to the occasion. It certainly is amusing. if it were not disgusting, to see such interest manifested in the proposed raise of rates over in Iowa when everybody knows that the board manifested no interest when the Iowa rates were lowered some years ago. It is conceded that Mr. Dilworth is the most efficient member of the board, or rather of the secretaries, but in view of the fact that not a single line has been written in the journals of the commission since the middle of June the labors of the board have not been very exhausting on the most industrious of its secretaries.

The explanation offered by the Turkditional insurance regulation and re- will be swallowed up by the projected upon those unfortunate people. Even improvements of the three principal if it be true, which is very question-

parks that are available to the people able, that a few Armenians rose in in-The passage of the pooling bill in the of Omaha for recreation, namely, Hans- surrection against the cruel and brutal com park, Rizerside park and Elmwood despotism to which they are subjected park. The fact is, Miller park is not and committee the outrages charged by much better than an ordinary corn the Turkish government, it furnishes no field today, and no matter how much excuse for the unspeakable outrages adopted, was little changed from the money the commission squanders upon perpetrated by the bloodthirsty Kurds. form reported to the house by the com- it twenty years must elapse before it The power of the government of Turkey mittee, but there was one important can become a well shaded and attractis sufficiently to have brought to swift justice every Armenian insurgent On the other hand, if used for exposi- guilty of an outrage, but instead of extion, zoological garden and driving ercising this power, as all civilized na-Omaha, The Bee Building.

Solving pooling orders at any time. This leaves an appeal to the representatives of the people in any case where a pooling order should be found to the location of the fair grounds and brutal soldiery on earth and permitted operate unsatisfactorily or against the driving park on another tract will leave it to do its fearful work without republic interest, and the tendency of Miller park dreary and unattractive for straint. There is no palliation for this this will be to make both the commis- years and take a very large slice out terrible crime against humanity and sion and the courts more careful in of the city and county treasuries by civilization, and it is the duty of the countability. The Christian world is profoundly concerned in the question thing to sweeten the pangs of defeat. whether Armenia shall be longer subjected to Mohammedan domination.

One of the British representatives to the labor convention at Denver said in a speech that bimetallism is rapidly gaining popular support in Great Britain earnestness, confidence and more or less and that it will be an important factor in the next British general election. This is doubtless true, though there has not been any very recent evidence of it, unless the success of the conservatives in some of the recent elections is to be ascribed_in part to the fact that the leaders of that party are friendly to bimetallism. However, there is reason to believe that Mr. Holmes did not misstate the situation abroad, and it is an encouraging fact, since it contains the promise that within the next few years Great Britain may cease to be the great obstructionist to a worldwide remonetization of silver. With that country favorable to bimetallism there would be no further difficulty in bringing all the nations to that policy. The United States can afford to wait for British conversion on this question.

Six thousand dollars a year for three secretaries of the State Board of Transportation is rather an expensive luxury for a tax-ridden state like Nebraska, especially when it is notorious that these secretaries are simply drawing their salaries as political perquisites dispensed at the instance of the railroad czar. If we cannot abolish the whole board two of the three secretaries can readily be spared. That would be a saving of \$4,000 a year without counting incidentals for which the state has to pay.

The Great Aching Vold. Chicago Tribune

Enforcing Popular Will. The next house will decide contested elecion cases on their merits, and with a view o enforcing the will of the people, which mplies that republicans stand a better that republicans stand of being seated than demo

The Difference the Next Morning. One day the president of the Sugar trust complains to the country that its business is rained, but on the next its directors declare the equivalent of 12 per cent dividend on 375,000,000 of stock, 450,000,000 of which represents not a dollar of property or money paid in

Raiding the Gold Reserve.

pecially weak feature, and while it may commend itself to a certain element in congress will not receive the support of the conservative men of that body who Hypnotic Nonsense.

Harry Hayward's accomplices and accusers generally assert that he exercised "hypnotic" influence over them, paralyzing their wills. This excuse is getting to be too common with persons caught in bad scrapes. It is a plea that cannot be allowed in court. Every individual must understand that he is responsible for his own acts. There may be cases in which one strong will can control a weak one, but if so it does it by a superior natural force, and not by any supernatural power. supernatural power.

Appomattox and Surrender.

is well taken there is nothing to be said in defense of the proposition to make it 50 per cent. Besides these the committee heard argument in support of what is known as the Baltimore plan and listened to a somewhat modified form of that scheme submitted by Mr. Horace White of New York.

The tendency of these various plans is to carry confusion, as suggested by a member of the banking and currency committee, to the present confused condition, and a study of them is very likely to convince a great many people that perhaps the wisest and safest policy is to let the currency alone, at

BRIGHT BITS OF LIFE.

Boston Transcript: These balloon sleeves evidently come of a desire to widen woman's Philadelphia Record: "Where are you imployed?" asked the fresh conductor. "I ma school teacher, and I train the mind. You skip out and mind the train," said the

Puck: Grymes-Your wife reminds me

derdek-She reminds me pretty often Washington Star: "It's a good idea to make light of your troubles."
"I do," replied Happigo; "whenever a creditor sends me a letter I burn it."

What shall the long years give us that shall not pass away?
Wealth and honors shall leave us—they are ours but for a day.

Detroit Tribune: "Got even with my wife." "How?" "Smoked the cigars she gave me in the presence of her curtains," Chicago Tribune: "That is an enormous pyramid you are building," observed a royal visitor at Egypt's court, "but it seems a purposeless kind of structure. What is it for?" "When the top stone is laid," replied King Cheops, guardedly, "you will see the point."

Indianapolis Journal: Jimmy-Wot makes so many of dem actor fellers git softenin' of de brain, I wonder?

Mickey-Aw, dar's easy, Deir heads swells up an' de air gits in, see? AN OLD SONG RESUNG.

Philadelphia Record.

They used to sing some time ago
A rather plaintive song,
"Man wants little here below.

Nor wants that little long." But nowadays the song is set With music to the rhyme: "Man wants as much as he can get, And wants it all the time." PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Dr. Theodore R. Timby, inventor of the re olving turret first used on the historic Mon or, is living in Chicago at the age of 72. A crusade for clean bread is on in Chicago. Owing to the expansive cult affected there, artistic mixers of dough have their hands free coed a la Chicago river.

It is asserted Senator Hill is not a fane man and does not know how to swear. just why he hurrled to the solemn seclusion of Plorida timber remains a mystery. A professional enthusiast refers to archi-

tecture as "frozen music." He must be a novice whose ears were never smitten with the sonorous music which bills for extra-

A rebellion has broken out in Wu-Hu-China. This is the charming home of the This is the charming home of the soppy and that peculiar tribe yelept Hoohoos, temporarily sojourning in the Missouri valley. The announcement that the governmen

sell its experimental sugar factory at Medicine Lodge, Kan., comrs at the nick of time. Jerry Simpson longs for some-Mary Ellen Lease has decided to settle down on a twenty-acre fruit farm near Fresno, Cal. As the whereabouts of Mr

tions. Gilbert Pond of Milford, Mass., who played with the Mi ford brass band at the dedica-tion of the Bunker Hill monument, has just celebrated his 80th birthday and is or he oldest musicians in the country. has been all play to him, as it were

Lease is not definitely known his sympa

thizers are obliged to withhold congratula-

After a sumptuous gratuitous feed in New York, David Christie Murray declared that "this country is the field of the future Shakespeare and Balzac, if there shall be another of each." And when the applause subsided David Christie Murray modestly added: 'am going to spend five years here myself. am going to spend five years here try, Mr. Murray's nerve tonic is a professional

The Rocky Mountain News follows the The question of the liability of insurance

mpanies under the lightning damage clause policies was passed upon by the York court of appeals recently. The plaintiff sued for the full amount of the insurance on his barn, which was struck by lightning and wrecked by wind. The lower courts declined to instruct the jury to take into onsideration the damage caused by wind, for which the company was not liable, and verdict for the full amount was rendered. appeals, on the ground that the liability of the company was limited to the actual dam age caused by lightning. The New York Sun, commenting on the decision, says the interpretation of the court renders the lightning clause practically valueless.

CAREY'S ARID LAND BILL.

trai West.

Measure of Much Import to the Great Cen-WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The bill cerning the entry of land for sites for motion of Senator Carey of Wyoming, is considered of vast importance by the repreconsidered of vast importance by the repre-sentatives of the western states, who con-sider that it will materially increase the of European inspiration—the money bags of facilities for the reclamation of the arid lands of that section. The provision in the bill of most general importance is that citizens of the United States, or any ditch or water company to acquire lands from the government suited for reservoir purposes at a price not less than \$2 per acre. It is provided that when the lands so acquired are been, subject of course to modification. authorize the purchaser to extract mineral from them, but that all such mineral shall Philadelphia Press. from them, but that all such mineral shall an extraordinary session. The theory upon which this proposition is based is that the provided that a failure to utilize such lands meat interests are of more importance that the recent government loan to a bankers' provided that a failure to utilize such lands syndicate at a lower price than other bidders were willing to give because the bankers within three years after their entry, or anything size that can come up and that work, shall constitute a forfeiture. Anothe provision is that "the privileges granted by this act shall not be construed to interfer with the control of the water for irrigation or other purposes under the laws of the territory wherein the lands are situated." Lands included in any reservoir site reserved by the United States are no subject to entry under the act. county or district organizations are also authorized to apply for storage reservoir sites, not reserved by the United States, for the storage of water for irrigating, mining or other useful purposes, whereupon the secretary of the interior is to withdraw the land

The portion of the bill relating to gravel pits, reservoirs and pipe lines for provides that the secretary of the interior may sell sites for such improvements to railroads traversing the public domain in bodies not exceeding 160 acres at their an raised value, where they are not located within the limits of any park or reserva-

Vest Will Not Give Up the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- There is a well defined movement on the democratic side of the senate to get up the supplemental tariff bills notwithstanding the decision of the ence to other measures and virtually shelve the tariff bills. Senators Vest and Berry are engineering this movement.

Honor for R. Dorsey Mohun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- In recognition of his distinguished service in the Harris campaign against the African slave traders, the Belgian Royal Geographical society has elected R. Dorsey Mohun, United States com-mercial agent in the Congo Free state, an

CHRISTMAS PHILOSOPHY.

honorary member.

I. M. Gregory in Judge. wisest man who keeps the heart of a boy. Let him labor and plan, but hold to his of my sister who lives in the Let him smile at his pain and have in his heart no guile, For the heart of a boy is gain and the lips

what shall the long years give us that shall not pass away?
Wealth and honors shall leave us—they are ours but for a day.
Peril and care and trouble, they shall not always annoy;
We shall count the good things double if we have the heart of a boy.

Hang up the stocking of faith and it shall
be filled with cheer,
Though grief and its wraith attend us
through every month of the year.
Take the world as it comes and give it as
good as it brings,
Welcome the years with drums and the
heart of a boy that sings.

The wrecks of life are a doll with the sawdust gone from her legs.

A Punch with his nose smashed in and a Judy off her pegs.

What of the hobbies we rode in the days that are far away?

The bugle-blast of a boy in the wantonness of play.

Come, thou Nero, and fiddle while your
Rome goes down in a blaze.
Draw your pleasantest pictures from the
old-time happy days.
Sit in memory's ashes, in the wreck of
your broken toys.
And laugh that you're living and loving,
with the heart of one of the boys.

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



DUTY MUST COME OFF SUGAR

Beef Men Arrayed to Fight the Trust Controlled by Havemeyer.

AMERICA'S MEAT INTEREST DEMANDS IT

Germany's Retaliatory Measure Touches the Cattle Trade in a Vital Spot-Free Sugar Alone Can Raise the Embargo on Beef.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street, N. W.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. Word reached here that the vast cattle interests of the west, representing an invested capital of not less than \$500,000,000, are about to grapple in a deathlock struggle with the Sugar trust, and the direction of the fighting is to be lodged with P. D. Armour, Nelson Morris and Swift, the Chicago kings of the meat trade.

the encounter between these colossal cor- Leeper, dead, porations will be the crowning sensation of the closing session of congress. Free sugar is a necessity for free exportation of meat products to the great consuming marthat kets of Europe. The imposition of a duty on sugar was promptly met by the levying from hog cholera and swine plague in the of an embargo against American beef by United States, the discussion of the treatment Germany and Denmark, and the spirit of and means of prevention of these dieases in retaliation is being encouraged by other a bulletin issued by the Agricultural departforeign nations with increasing heartiness ment, is of great value to the farmers of The merits of this question have been pretty this country. The bureau of animal industry thoroughly aired, and mention is only re- has been conducting an exhaustive investiga-The Rocky Mountain News follows the thoroughly aired, and included is subject and finds that the agents of the San Francisco Examiner quired in this connection to emphasize the tion of this subject and finds that the agents in giving women exclusive charge of the point that Germany has indicated clearly which destroy the germs of one of these fatal example of the san Francisco Example of the proceeds to be used that she does not propose to recode from for charitable purposes. It is doubtful whether the motive justifies the placing of the means until the discrimination against by infection and their course varies from one whether the motive justines the packing of can ineats until the distribution and their course varies from the lovely women in such perilous surroundings, the best sugar interests of the German emday to three weeks. Both are caused by backnown but those to the manor born can calmly pire is removed. German commercial interia. The germs of hog cholera, says the withstand the hilarious and exhilarating trigue is fanning the flame of hostility report, are very hardy and vigorous, herns of the festive cockroach. If an epi-throughout Europe toward American meats, those of the swine plaguage are very decrease. lemic of hysterics does not follow, the and a renewal of the old vindictive warfare and easily destroyed. The latter versatility of the editorial comrades cooped against the American meat products on the to be present in practically all herds of swine, up in the News' office may questioned. part of the Old World nations is not only but the former must be introduced from in-threatened, but felt to be imminent. The fected herds. The most efficient remedy althreatened, but felt to be imminent. American meat trade with foreign countries ready tried by the government's agents is the approximates \$150,000,000 a year and anything that threatens its mighty business a vital or important way instantly touches fighting combinations in existence

ALL CATTLEMEN ARE IN IT.

The cattle raisers are in a state of per-

petual warfare with the great packing com-binations, but when in the presence of a common enemy a community of interests at once formed and a united front presented. Therefore, the cattle raisers, the cattle killers and the meat distributors are pooling their issues and preparing to remove the cause of irritation that is disturbing their established trade. The duty on sugar being that cause, they will bombard the trust Nelson Morris, who has been abroad to several mouths, brings back word that the prejudice against American meats can only be removed by the repeal of the discriminating duty on sugar. Morris furnishes morriment supplies to the armies of Europe than reservoirs, gravel pits, and pipe lines, which any half dozen contractors in the world, and was yesterday agreed to in the senate on his relations with foreign governments are consequently recognized as being sufficiently close to give to his confidential communicaall the principal nations of the old world. Morris has also caused the word to be passed down the line that if the discriminat ing sugar duty is removed he has authorita authorizing any citizen or association of tive assurances that former harmony with American meat exporters will be restored.

The condition being thus squarely defined, line of action was soon agreed upon. The details of the campaign have not been fully materialized, but the general outlines have mineral in character the patent shall not purpose is to go at the Sugar trust in the senate at the first opportunity at the risk o' blocking all kinds of legislation and forcing

> ongress must protect them.
>
> In this fight the meat men feel that the an command the aggressive support of th senators from every western and souther; state and put up a combination invincible. KEM'S SETTLERS' BILL PASSED.

r anything else that can come up, and tha

The senate today passed with an amendnent the bill which was introduced by Congressman Kem and passed by the house the last session providing that it any settler has heretofore forfeited his or her entry for reasons such as sickness, drouth or any casualties which could not be averted such persons shall be permitted to make entry of not exceeding a quarter section any public land subject to entry under the The bill as passed by the house pro ided that this shall be applicable not to those who have heretofore forfelted their right, but also those in the future. The senate, however, amended the bill, so as to trike the provision relating to those for feitures in the future. The house will probably accept the senate amendment. struction of a C. C. Saunders of Council Bluffs, who was Snelling, Minn.

tawattamie county, Iowa, is in the city. Congressman Heiner has been appointed nember of the subcommittee on appropriate This subcommittee will have in charge the agriculture appropriation bill for this year.

The committee on agriculture has voted unanimously to report favorably a joint reso lution for the publication of the reports of the agricultural division of the Columbian exposition relative to dairy breeds and productions. This report will be printed in two parts, one of which will be for the use of colleges, schools, libraries and regularly neorporated associations, the other being for general distribution. The agricultural com-mittee also decided this morning to apply for a number of days to be set aside for the consideration of bills already reported to the house from that committee. It is expected that the Hill-Grout bill, which places oleomargarine under the police control of the several states, will be considered should this special rule be secured.

IN A GENERAL WAY. Comptroller Eckels has approved the ap-lication of Ben Baer and his associates of Deadwood, S. D., to organize the American National bank of Deadwood.

The following postmasters have been ap-V. Helden, vice James Northrup, re-ned, South Dakota-Blunt, Hughes The United States is to be the battle signed. ground, and unless the program miscarries county, Mrs. Kate H. Leeper, vice W. L.

ON HOG CHOLERA.

Remedial and Preventive Measures Suggested by the Agricultural Department.

losses of between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 those of the swine plague are very delicate following: Wood, charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulphate and antimony sulphate, one pound each; sodium chloride, sodium, bi-carbonate the pockets of one of the most powerful and fighting combinations in existence.

and sedium hyposulphate, two pounds each. These are to be completely pulverized and mixed. The medicine may be used also as a preventive of these diseases. To insure successful treatment the animals should be kept in dry and comfortable quarters. Five or six months should be allowed to elapse after an outbreak before new hogs are purchased or any of the old herd are sold.

The report recommends a rigid quarantining of newly bought hogs and the prevention of their joining those already on the farm for at least six weeks. During the warm onths of the year the swine should have plenty of young grass or clover; crushed or rolled wheat should be fed to the growing animals

GOLD GOING ABROAD.

Treasury Has Lost Twelve Millions Already

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The net gold balance in the treasury today received another heavy shock by the withdrawal of \$2,150,000 from the subtreasury in New York, which leaves the true net balance today \$103,378,475. Of the amount withdrawn today only \$1,300,-000 is thought to be for export. The full tide of gold exportation seems to have set in, and when it will sease is a product which the treasury officials do not care to discuss. So far this month and during the last of November withdrawals have been reported every day in sums ranging from \$46,082 to \$2,150,000. The amounts of these withdrawals in exchange for United States notes and treasury notes are given by days as follows, the withdrawals, however, actually having been made two days previous

to the date given: December 1, \$46,082; December 3, \$688,485; December 4, \$827,656; December 5, \$821,658; December 6, \$1,662,188; December 7, \$1,188,-737; December 8, \$1,313,004; December 10, \$1,794,172; December 11, \$847,922; December 12, \$1,362,704. Yesterday's report has not yet been received, but today's returns of \$2,150.

Next Friday's report will show the balance The cash balance in the treasury today was \$155.571.782. So far this month the expe tures of the Treasury department exceed the receipts by \$4,204,530, making the total deficit 1894, the beginning of the fiscal year, \$26,499,645.

Pension for General Banks' Widow. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Representative Sickels of New York has introduced in the house a bill for a pension of \$100 per nonth to Mary Palmer Banks, widow of Major General Nathaniel P. Banks.

Military Hospital for Fort Snelling. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Representative Kiefer of Minnesota has introduced a bill for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the construction of a military hospital at Fort

"Money's Worth or Money Back,"

Everybody

Knows that Christmas is coming just as well as we know it; so it isn't necessary to talk about it, and ---- we wont. But just look at these "give aways" for your triends:

SMOKING JACKETS of English Jacket Cloths quilted satin trimmed, from \$3.50 to \$15.00.

BATH ROBES of Terry Cloth and Eiderdown, from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

DRESSING AND STUDENT'S GOWNS.

HANDKERCHIEFS-A beautiful line of Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and plain, in fancy colors and plain white. A very fine and ext. a quality Jap Silk Initial Handkerchief. Our regular 75c. We are going to make a special price of this one at 50c.

neat effects. MUFFLERS-Extra fine line of pure cashmere and Paisley wool mufflers for elderly gentlemen.

KERCHIEFS-All the new ef-

fects and novelties in long shawl

kerchiefs and mufflers; extremely

GLOVES - Driving gloves in English buck, fine Mocha, dog skin and cheverette. Dress gloves, light weights in undressed kid, English buck, dog skin, colt skin and French kid. Full line of Dent's driving and street gloves, and Perrin's best pique dress gloves. Fur gioves and lined gloves of all de-

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Browning, King & Co.,

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