DEADL MITTE THE MONDAY, NOTHING IN

OFFICES: Omaha: The Fee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Bis., Cor. N and 24th Sts.
Council BisEs: 16 Feer's Street.
Chicago Office: 21; Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Rooms 1, R and 15 Tribune Bidg.
Washington: 50 Fourieenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and edito-rial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. HUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be dreased to The Bee Publishing Company, naba. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice oney orders to be made payable to the order of

THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. of Nebraska, Lougias County, sa.;
ge B. Teschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-Company, being duly gworn, says that the number of full and complete copies of The Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed the month of October, 1897, was as fol-

20,686

9.247 Net daily average, GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this ist day of November 1897 (Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to rend a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you enunot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Not even the popocratic organ has seen fit to lament the early entrance into life of the popocratic municipal court.

John A. Kasson, special reciprocity negotiator, is one of the busiest of the men engaged for special duty by the advance agent of prosperity.

The county funding bonds were voted for the purpose of saving interest. The sooner the funding process is completed the more interest will be saved.

The trouble with those who advertise grand displays of meteors in November Is that they can give no satisfactory guaranty of the quality of the exhibition.

Ak-Sar-Ben wants to eclipse himself for ited citizen of Omaha should help along the good work by lengthening the membership roll.

In addition to good crops the farmers cause for complaint so far.

One of the thriving industries of the country is that of organizing Klondike of the trust funds belonging to the chilcompanies and the industry will be at dren of the public schools. its best while the Chilkoot pass is closed and the Yukon is frozen over.

Having made a careful study of the conduct of Great Britain, Germany and France in Africa, the statesmen of Peru, Chandler has a similar idea. He says: Chili and Argentine have hit upon a scheme for disposing of Bolivia by the carving process.

The exposition is advertised to open its gates June 1, 1898. The gates can be opened on the appointed date only if the contractors carry out their agreements to the letter. The exposition contracts must be strictly enforced.

Admiring friends of General James B. Weaver presented him with a comfortal atives of the people of India will join ble rocking chair at his home a few days ago. The general did a good job of resting during the late campaign in Iowa and is not making explanations now.

The school board of an Iowa town has formally decided upon a policy of sus- western hemisphere, by immense majorpending from the schools pupils caught lities, are in favor of the remonetization carrying revolvers or other weapons. Gradually but surely the Iowa schoolboy fidently be said that a majority of the finds his long cherished rights disap- people of the United States do not pearing.

What are the police commissioners going to do about the constantly increasing deficit in the police fund? Are they going to let the case rest without appeal which practically sheared them of all their authority to employ and dismiss police officers?

One office for one man at one time is a good rule for populists as well as for republicans. The chaplain of the Kearney Reform school, who has been elected a member of the Board of State University Regents, should choose between the salary and the honor.

The artesian well system has been found practicable in New South Wales. Irrigation is one of the greatest aids of agriculture now as in the past, and on the plains of America, Africa and Aus- Europe. Their government securities tralia it will be developed beyond even the dreams of the land agents.

The popocratic state press is indulging in some very fantastic computations what they owe to Europe in gold and in based on fictitious assumptions of what order to get gold they must sell their it thinks the election returns should products to countries that pay gold for show. When the official canvass of the what they buy. This being the case it is should give way to iron supports at least result is made public these wild efforts not apparent what benefit any of these on all paved streets. All street obstrucat political analysis will appear ludicrous in the extreme.

The surety companies are coming in for a large share of the bonding of the nished by a surety company than it is be very little to justify it. The leading persuaded to make their premises aton one signed by individuals.

desire to fabricate campaign amunition approved a memorial presented to them campaign, the points made by The Bee tical result in the not remote future. were by no means frivolous or designed. There is nothing in prospect favor

sion. 22 in which he tries to set himself right agitation is to be expected. 3.561 before the public with reference to his official action in approving Bartley's second term bond Governor Holcomb de-| clares:

I could only be expected to make a reawas, to require a full and complete accounting of the funds belonging to the state ; 625, [53] treasury. This I did. I wish to call attention to the fact that after the enactment of the depository law by the legislature the supreme court in an opinion handed down of the depository law had no application to educational and trust funds and that it would be unlawful to deposit these funds in state depositories. This position is absolutely untenable.

> such a decision and nothing that has emanated from that tribunal in relation to the investment of the school funds can be construed or tortured into forcing the treasurer to deposit money belonging to the school fund in banks that are not state depositories. The decision of the court cited by the governor simply held that school moneys are not classed among the funds which under the depository law are required to be placed on interest in depository banks and specially secured by depository bonds. Under the false theory of Governor Holcomb the strongest banks in the state would, by becoming state depositories, debar themselves from receiving denosits of school funds, while banks too weak to give a depository bond would be in position to go into partnership with the state treasurer in farming out the school funds.

It is almost incredible that a lawyer of the reputation of Governor Holcomb should for a moment contend that this policy must be pursued by state treasurers until the constitution shall have been amended. The most charitable view to take of the governor's attitude on this matter is that, finding himself in a dilemma, he has accepted Bartley's version of the law which he formerly the exposition year. Every public-spir- professed to combat. Bartley, knowing himself to be a defaulter for several hundred thousand dollars, could only trump up an excuse for alleged losses by bank failures under the plea that he was not allowed under the depository law to put of the west have been favored by fine the school fund into secured state deweather for engaging in fall work, and positories. That plea, however, should the coal dealers are the only ones having be too flimsy to deceive anybody, least of all an executive who has served on the bench and whose duty it was to exert due diligence to prevent the dissipation

AN IMPRACTICABLE IDEA. Representative Newlands of Nevada proposes a pan-American union in the interest of silver. Senator William E. "The people of the whole western hemisphere, by immense majorities, are in favor of the remonetization of silver. They need only to be aroused and organized by the powerful influence of the United States. A pan-American remonetization congress may be held and a united request of all the governments of North and South America may be presented to the European powers. It will be heeded. China and representin the request. It will be heeded even by England," The New Hampshire senator is an irrepressible bimetallist and his zeal in that cause is hearty and his opinion that the people of the whole of silver, is quite sound. It can con-

want it. The idea of an American monetary union, having for its object the uplifting of silver, is not new. It was advanced several years ago and steps were aken to bring about a monetary conference of American countries with a view to effecting a union among them. Undoubtedly there are a considerable number of people who think with Senator Chandler that such a union would have good results and especially that it would exert a decided influence in inducing European countries to give more friendly consideration to silver. It is extremely doubtful whether it would have any such effect, but at all events there are difficulties in the way of such a union which render the idea impracticable. It is to be considered that every one of the American countries is a debtor to are held there, as well as the stocks of their railroads and other corporations, These are payable, principal and interest, in gold. These countries must pay

fined to them. Senator Chandler insists that the made to conform to the prescribed macause of bimetallism is not lost and terial, width and level. exposition contractors, and before the that the United States must continue to exposition is over we may have a demon- urge it. This faith in a cause which has stration that will tell us whether it is suffered such severe treatment recently the owners of store buildings, residences any more easy to collect on a bond fur- may be admirable, but there appears to and tenements should, if possible, be

countries could derive from the remon-

etization of silver, if that should be con-

second term bond, the prominence given is now threatened with the loss of the mediate attention. to this startling disclosure by The Bee greatest of silver countries, China. It was ascribed by the governor and his has been reported that the emperor of party organs to partisan malice and a China and the board of revenue have for the republican ticket. The offer of in favor of establishing a gold standard the attorneys to prove their charges was in the empire and prohibiting the excharacterized as a bluff to influence port of gold. This action, assuming the public opinion in favor of their clients. report of it to be correct, may have no While it may have been unfortunate that practical result at present, but indicates this episode occurred in the heat of a a tendency which may lead to a prac-

merely to create a diversion from the able to silver and our government havissues before the people. One point in ing done all that it can do to interest particular thus far scarcely touched upon | European nations in behalf of the white becomes on reflection so serious as to metal may wisely and properly drop demand calm and dispassionate discus- the matter. That Senator Chandler and other friends of silver will, however, In his open letter under date of October continue to do all they can to keep up

THE GROWING REVENUES.

The revenues of the government are increasing and at a more rapid rate than was to have been expected in view of the sonable effort, situated in my position as I heavy anticipatory importations. In a liberal ministry is doing all that can be speech last week before the Home Market club of Boston, Mr. Dingley said that some idea of the extent of the losses of revenue from these importations could be in February, 1894, held that the provisions of clothing wool, 38,000,000 pounds of who cose from slavery to political prom-The supreme court has never rendered for this loss there would probably have been no deficit under the present tariff. or at most it would be comparatively insignificant.

In regard to the growth of the revenue, Mr. Dingley pointed out that while for August—the first month under the new tariff-the revenue was only \$19,000,000, in September it rose to \$22,000,000, in October to \$24,000,000 and he estimated that the receipts for the current month would reach \$26,000,000-an average increase of revenue from all sources of nearly \$2,000,000 per month and from duties on imports of \$1,000,000 per month, with almost no revenue thus far from sugar, which by and by will yield over \$4,000,000 per month, an increase which, before the fiscal year expires, will make the monthly revenue reach the \$31,000,000 required for current expenses. pensions and interest, and which in the next fiscal year will create a surplus.

Mr. Dingley is not in the habit of mak ing extravagant estimates, but on the contrary he is disposed to be conservative, so that his forecast in regard to revenue, based upon the steady increase already realized, may be accepted with confidence. Nothing could be more unfair than the attack that is made on the stopped deficits, when every person at all familiar with the matter knows that this was impossible under the circumstances. It is perfectly obvious that had the tariff law gone into effect three rended it should, the receipts of the treashave fallen little if any below expendi- Interstate Commerce commission. tures. But the enemies of protection rewhich, however, they are as familiar as anybody else. It is sufficient for their purpose that the law has not stopped deficits, and while they assail for this reason they are careful not to accord it any credit for the good it has done in reviving industries and giving larger employment to labor. In these respects the law has been amply vindicated, and there can be no doubt of its vindication also as a revenue measure, in due time,

EXPOSITION PRELIMINARIES The task imposed upon Omaha by the promoters of the Transmississippi Expo sition is not confined to the raising of the funds necessary for the embellish ment of exposition grounds and construction of exposition buildings. As the exposition city Omaha is also expected to provide ample accommodations for the hundreds of thousands of visitors and earnest, but it may be doubted whether facilities for their transportation to and from the exposition and other places of interest.

Preparations must be made for the reception, housing and entertainment of strangers. There should be an enlarge ment of our depot facilities, which are now utterly inadequate to present traffic and an improvement in the number and character of our public vehicles. Not only must our hotel keepers be spurred on to renovating and enlarging their hostelries, but they should also be re quired to agree upon a schedule of rates that will enable the exposition managers to guarantee visitors reasonable rates for hotel accommodations. The same applies also to the theaters and other places of amusement which by a selfish and narrow-minded policy may drive away peo-

ple instead of attracting them. Much of the public comfort to be pro vided exposition visitors naturally devolves upon the city authorities. Every street and avenue adjacent to or leading to the exposition grounds should be kept in perfect condition for travel and traffic and all the principal thoroughfares put in shape for constant public use. All the franchised corporations should he required to join with the city in giv ing our streets a metropolitan appear ance. The unsightly telegraph, telephone and electric lighting poles that disfigure the heart of the city should be removed or replaced with ornamental posts. The tions in the form of sign boards, signs and unauthorized awnings should be taken down and all defective sidewalks

Inasmuch as Omaha is to be on dress parade during the entire exposition year nations of Europe do not want bimet- tractive by the use of paint, shade trees the judiciary.

When the charge was made in open that they could be induced to adopt it if first impressioning lasting and it should be induced to adopt it if first impressioning that they could be induced to adopt it if first impressioning and it should be induced to adopt it if first impressioning that they could be induced to adopt it if first impressioning that it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it is included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it if it is impressioned and it is not included to adopt it included to adopt it is included to adopt it is not included to adopt it includ court by the attorneys for the sureties on a union of all American countries in the be the aim of every citizen of Omaha the Bartley bond that the greater part interest of silver should be effected, to do what he can to erente a favorable of the state treasury defalcation dated Their policy is to strengthen the gold Impression upon the strangers and tourfrom before the beginning of Bartley's standard and this they are steadily do- ists expected here during the coming second term and was known to Governor ing. The cause of silver has within the year. To do the effectively no time is to Holcomb at the time he approved the past year lost the support of Japan and be lost. The preliminaries demand im-

According to the opinion of a United States judge The boycott is a weapon whose use is not only not sanctioned by law but in scontravention of the law. But the boyeoft has proved ineffectual as well as illegal, as is attested by the discarding of the practise by all the principal labor organizations. There is, however, one form of boycott that cannot be abolished no matter how many legislatures and courts may issue decrees against it. That is the kind that made the Puritan patriots throw the British ten overboard in Boston harbor.

Premier Laurier and other Canadian statesmen show a commendable disposition to maintain friendly relations with the government at Washington. This is in accord with the announcement made by Mr. Laurier when first mentioned for premier after the liberal victory last winter. The liberals won their victory largely on the issue of closer trade relations with the United States and the done to make good the campaign prom-

Ex-Congressman Langston, who has had from the fact that 170,000,000 pounds just died, was one of the colored men carpet wool, \$16,000,000 in value of for | inence. Fortunately the opportunity to elgn woolens, were imported in the six make such a jump will not be presented months prior to the enactment of the to any succeeding generation of negroes, new tariff in excess of what was im- but the achievements of Langston and ported in the same period of the pre- other ex-slaves who came to the front in vious year, and all for consumption in the years immediately following emancithe present fiscal year, on which the pation should not be forgotten by the treasury lost \$27,000,000 of revenue. But | members of the race who are enjoying the fruits of the changed conditions.

The chances seem to be good for the elimination of the gold democratic candidates from the official ballot in Nebraska so far as appearing as a separate ticket is concerned. The silver repub Hears, on the contrary, are not to be pried off so long as they can hold the democrats and populists up for an even share of the nominations and patronage. The silver republicans know when they have the handle end of the pitch stick.

An anxious inquirer wants to know why the street railway company proceeded to occupy additional streets in laying its new switching tracks without so much as asking the permission of the city council. The reason is that the stree railway company has a franchise under which it claims substantially complete ownership of the streets of Omaha, so far as occupying them with rails and poles is concerned.

The annual Thanksgiving day foot ball match between the University of Iowa and the University of Nebraska has been held in Omaha ever since the contest was established as one of the star features in the field of western college present tariff law because it has not yet athletics. It would, be a reproach to Omaha to drive this event to another city by haggling over the terms to be exacted for the use of the grounds.

The local Bryanite organ comes out months earlier, as the republicant in- with an endorsement of William R. Morrison for reappointment at the hands of ury during the past six months would President McKinley as a member of the doubtless thinks that this method is the fuse to consider the circumstances, with most effectual way to get even with Morrison for refusing to climb onto the Chicago platform and get out and shout for Bryan a year ago.

A Seattle newspaper has opened a department devoted to advertisements for those who want to be helped to go to the Klondike country and those who want to help others get there. The rival newspaper misses it if it does not immediately start a department devoted to relief for those who have already gone to the Klondike and would like to get back again.

The preparation of the city tax list by the tax commissioner and his corps of assistants has afforded conclusive proof of one thing, namely, that the preparation of the county tax list has been costing the taxpayers altogether too much and given altogether too many assessors and deputy assessors a finger in the assessment pie.

Pauperism in London. Buffalo Express. Those who are fond of comparing the con-

dition of the people in England and in the United States will be interested in the statisica recently published which show that in person in forty-five is tained by public charity, while in New York the proportion is one in 200. Betterment of the Times. Louisville Courier-Journal,

Announcement was made Wednesday of a 10 per cent increase in the wages of 3,000 men at Youngstown, and yesterday the telegraph told of 2,000 men getting the same advance at Bellaire, O. This is the best proof essible of the material betterment of the When wages are rising prospe no longer coming; it has already arrived.

Kentucky Journalism Graded.

In newspaperdom there are both "reptiles" and "warmints.". The "reptile" is a straight son-of-a-gun both by preference and by origin. The "warmint" is merely a poor devil who can't help himself. The "rectile" is by calculation malignant and dishonest. The evidence that times are not g "warmint" is something of an ass. The They would be wrong. The "reptile" would set fire to your house or action of the Fall River mills i "reptile" would set are to your hand inself with that ground, but on the ground that they making faces behind your back. The "rep-cannot compete with the southern mills is an habitual flar and blackguard; he is hypocritical about it and pretends to be a gentleman and a Christian. The "waris a smug rogue, who is happy if you kick him, and has a vein of vulgar humor The "Yellow Kid," for example, is "warmint;" but your "reptile" is often well mannered and always well dressed, and asually, affects a lofty superiority.

Mr. Yeiser's Telephone.

An interesting case has been decided temporarily in the district court at Omaha. An attorney, John O. Yelser, the author, by the way, of a book, "Labor is Money," published by the Arena company, applied for a mandamus to compel the Nebraska Telephone company to put into his office a telephone at a rental of \$3 per month, the regular rate being \$5. He alleged that the latter rate was excessive and burdensome. The judge irected the defendants to bring into court heir books to disprove the allegations; this he company refused to do. The judge then ordered the company to furnish the telephone at the rate named. \$3 per month. The phone at the rate named, as per mouth, case has been appealed to the supreme court. They atimulate enterprise and inquiry by that body affirms the decision of the lower showing what brains have already done for showing and showing that more remains court an interesting addition will have been showing what brains have already done for made to the governmental prerogatives of the calling and showing that more remains

POLITICAL SNAP SHOTS.

Breckinridge of Kentucky.

will do anything in regard to it.

left to

much worse there is no comparison

ecretaries draw from the state.

veryone full credit for all he did.

my republican should feel discouraged over

o be lukewarm and remain at home on elec-

well. The sentiment which the acts of these

men aroused has caused innocent men to be punished with defeat they did not deserve,

Bartley has been convicted before a repub-

approval or condemnation on its record. That

o contestants is the ease with which a con

win would be for the clerk or some other

he ballots and make a cross mark in the

square following Mr. Nelson's name on thirty

r more ballots voted republican, and with-

out any further changes and with no erasures

makers of the law must either have pre-

officials into whose custody the ballots must

pass after leaving the hands of the election

oards or the law was passed with the in-

ention of giving the present party in power

lection matters.

bruska.

Nebraska a dishonest advantage in all

Lincoln Call: Nowhere is the political

i charge of leading populists. The Lin-oln Insune asylum is one of these insti-

teward E. C. Rewick, although a man by

the other state institutions are in the same

boat, the rule being put up the cash or get out. The pop organ of the state, the

Lincoln Independent, is supposed to be private institution and a union office. Y

in the face of this the employes there were

And yet Bryan goes through the

levied on for \$1.50 apiece to help the fre-silver propaganda of W. J. Bryan in Ne

country telking about "grinding the faces of the poor."

Drift of the Cotton Industry.

Indianapolis Journal,

the cotion manufacturing industry at that point is so depressed that it is expected there

vill be either a shut-down or a reduction o

course, be seized upon by the calamityites as

action of the Fall River mills is not put upon

which have the advantage of cotton close as

rapid growth of cotton manufacturing in the

south is driving the Massachusetts industry to the wall. This does not mean that pros-

perity is disappearing, but that it is being distributed and transferred from one section

of the country to another. The rapid growth

parallel in commercial history, and no matter

what the effect on Massachusetts manufac-turers may be, it is a sign of increasing

prosperity. It is very likely, however, that

way out of the situation without shutting

lown or reducing wages. They are tolerably

Value of Farmers' Institutes.

There is too much of a disposition among

he farmers to pursue the dull round of toil

rithout thought of improvement and without

effort for better methods. It is the object of farmers' institutes to resist and overcome

this inertia. They bring together the farm-

fertile in resources.

he Massachusetts manufacturers will find a

hand and cheap labor. In other words,

cotton manufacturing in the south

salaries and wages. Either event would, o

evidence that times are not growing better

A dispatch from Fall River, Mass.,

ne contest would be won. The framers and

a great deal upon the integrity

having access to the vault to unroll

on day, the purty has done remarkably

dangerous.

Kearney Democrat: The returns from Detroit Free Press: Henry Watterson's Buffalo county indicate that Billgreene is abdition is another reminder that it's the fast getting into the same class with Colonel free silver proposition that gives the lifelong editorial exconents of democracy that ndependent feeling. Weeping Water Republican: Governor

Holcomb might now find time to investigate | Indianapolis Journal: It is said that exthat worthless bond of Treisurer Meserve. Senator David B. Hill of New York finds His negligence in the Bartley bond matter, however, does not warrent the hope that he more cause for rejoicing in the evidence had gets that the recent elections point conclusively to the abandonment of the free silver York Republican: The little band of re-publican peanut p-liticians will probably the victory. Mr. Hill is a democrat without omit their annual cussing of Rosewater this any populist variations.

cear. Rosewater can point with pride to Chleans inter Ocean: Mr. Gorman of Douglas county as the only decent ma-orly that Post received in the whole ate for eighteen years, at a salary of \$5,000 a year. He was without estate when he Exeter Democrat: There is one crumb assumed the senatorial dignity and is now republicans of reputed to be worth \$3,000,000. A man who than a whole concert when the sun is shin-Nebraska, enyhow, and that is it might can save \$2,000,000 out of an aggregate inhave been worse. In Greater New York come in eighteen years of \$90,000 is no It Tammany has swept everything and the city slowed of a figureier and can be trusted to you is in the hands of boodlers whose proper keep out of the poorhouse after his working you say, behind prison bars. Populism is days are over.

awful, to say the least, but Tammany is so ! Kansas City Journal: Upcle Dick Bland Mays he can see no encouragement for free whittler, Emerson Enterprise: Judge Sullivan is the allyer in the result of the recent elections. first democrat to serve on the bench of the Of course he can't, but what does he mean supreme court in the history of Nebraska. by confessing the fact? Doesn't Uncle Dick He ran on an anti-monopoly platform, conknow that mext to belittling republican pros-perity the chief duty of a popocrat is to preducted his campaign on on anti-monopoly basis and on every occasion that presented tend that the silver cause is spreading an itself during his canvass expressed his opstrongthening every hour? position to corporation influence. The peo-ple have a right to expect him to pursue a tentacles about the rugged form of the Lo that the money octopus has fastened its course contrary to his record in the legiaclede county statesman? Uncle Dick needs looking after.

Norfolk Journal: Now that the election is New York Commercial Advertiser: It over and it cannot be claimed that the quesinfortunate that a Bryanite should have tion is asked for political effect, the Journal been elected chief judge of the court of ap yould like to inquire when the reform State peals, but it is reassuring to know that re-Board of Transportation is going to do sor publicans still constitute a majority of the thing to earn the \$6,000 per year the three members of that tribunal. Will it practically every branch of the state governvajt till on the eve of the next election and ment is then make a little play for political effect? side of Greater New York the democrats are This is a burning question and delays are dominant in only a few countles and cities If repudiationists can draw any consolation Blair Pilot: The late election has fright- from these facts they are easily satisfied. ened the fusionists much more than they are willing to admit. In the face of the Bart- to make Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Bryan's ability

votes for the other side was the ley defalcation, which was the only reason occasion of much comment a year ago, the fusionists had any show whatever, the Where he spoke the republicans made gains vote they expected did not come within onewhen he was the presidential candidate and half of what they claimed they could get. the same result has followed his speech-making in Ohio. In his tour through the guaranteed values to policy holders Next year a governor and legislature are to in Nebraska and the outlook for Buckeye state he delivered addresses in the populists is surely gloomy. The late twelve counties, with results extremely election would have come within an ace of beating them out of the legislature, and probthe returns from those counties and to con ably would have done so had that been an The republicans need shed no tears pare the result with the vote of a year ago. over facts presented by the November elecgate gain in the democratic pluralities of York Times: It is pretty difficult after 1,953 and in the remaining six counties election to tell what "made votes" and what there was an aggregate gain in the repub-did not make them, but it is very evident lican pluralities of 2,050, making a not gain hat some good work was done in Nebraska | for the republicans of 997. If Mr. luring the recent campaign. The opposition services can increase republican pluralities najority was cut down over 10,000 in the by 997 in twelve counties of Onio Two years ago the combined opposiyear after a presidential election which was on would have carried the state by more supposed to have brought out the full repub than 20,000, but it was divided and the re-publicans elected their man. Last year Hollican strength, an Ohio man being the cur didate for president, republicans must gin to regard him as an efficient ally. mb's majority over MacColl was about 22,-000. This year the combined parties only car-ried the state by 10,000 or 11,000 and this in York City to have kept Mr. Bryan talking the face of the overshadowing defileations, which were worked against the republican there all through the campaign, party with considerable effect. Some good work was done by some one. All republicans

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

were doing their best and no one can say any of them worked in vain. Let us con-The intimation that Durrant had reached the end of his rope was premature. gratulate each other all around and give The long and short haul clause appears to be suffering from a judicial blow in the Norfolk Journal: There is no reason why solar plexus.

A fearless Chicago crook stole a load of results in Madison county or the state. With the wrong-doing of Moore and Bartley staring hay the other day. There was no hot stove in the vicinity. bem in the face, leading some republicans with the opposition and many more A New Jersey training school for nurses

is said to have refused a diploma to a young woman who writes poetry. In the opinion of a Philadelphia judge, \$10 is a moderate fine for the privilege of build ing a pond of tobacco juice on the floor of but this cannot be helped now. Voters will street car.
feel differently in a very short while. Joseph A Germs

A German editor was sent to jail for com menting too freely on a railroad accident ican judge by a republican jury and the de- That kind of censorship is calculated to thrill headquarters. An intelligent Chicago alderman has intro

ciston will be affirmed by a republican su-preme court. If Eugene Moore escapes on a echnicality Governor Holcomb must take his duced an ordinance prohibiting foot ball in share of the blame. These men will be out of the state of Illinois. How soon the state the way next year, and the present state adwill be annexed is not revealed. ministration cannot divert public attention by pointing to them when it comes up for Two opposing attorneys fought to a finish in a St. Louis court over the cross-examina

It was a great relief for cord will be laid bare and dissected and the witness, who fled during the melee. the people will give the state house another The colored Masonic organization is known Stanton Pickett: One feature in con-order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of nection with the keeping of ballots unler the present law which commends itself

Senator William Vincent Allen's continuous test case can be won by a recount, provided the contestor and one having the care and ong distance record came perilously near a custody of the ballots are both modern re-formers. For instance, if the clerk of this Austrian parliament shouted for thirteen iours, coming within one hour of the Neounty was a fusionist and inclined to be braska champion's record. one too honest, Paul Nelson could instigate In spite of the efforts of reformers to contest against Agge Axen for the office

straighten out the kinks of this old world ome things for upon one's notion of the eternal fitness of things. For instan Michigan town a conspicuous sign reads Shamrock House-Von Platz, proprietor. While the Vermont savings banks lost over \$141,000 net in deposits during the f the last fiscal year, because of the silver scare, they gained enough more in the seond half to make a net increase of \$429,884 in deposits for the whole year. Of the total leposits of \$32,600,627, \$27,321,000 is owned y 93,941 resident depositors.

A popocratic editor in Pulaski county, Illi nois, acknowledges the arrival of presperity in these heart-warming words: "Mr. Van in these heart-warming words: "Mr. Van Hazel, a veteran subscriber to this paper. bargain and sale counter more conspicuous brought in a load of wood yesterday than in the public and private institutions has been due this office for the last t has been due this office for the last thirty-five years. As it rarely happens that we actually get wood that is promised utions in which political assessing is re- subscriptions, we are celebrating this happy

luced to a fine art. This is in charge of event. Another famous old landmark that reaches the name of Johnson is sent to do the actual work of collecting. But it is Rewick who does the estimating and figures out the assessment schedule. Employes receiving \$25 tion. The wreck was caused by wind, aided, a month and board are compelled to "cough of course, by general disintegration. At first up" \$25. Last full a flat assessment of a few of the old stones fell, but as the gale up" \$25. Last fall a flat assessment of a few of the was a collapse of the walls \$19 a head was levied on all employes. This increased there was a collapse of the walls fall two assessments of \$3.60 each were and the entire mass fell into the road. The made on all employes in the institution. house was built long before the revolution The average this season is about 1 per cent and for many years was used as an inn by of the selaries paid to employes in the Lincoln Insane hospital under the superintendency of Dr. L. J. Abbott. It is said. October with considerable show of truth, that all October 2 of the same year, when he was ex

GIVES UP THE WHOLE CASE.

The Long and Short Haul Clause Knocked Out. The supreme court has rendered a decision with regard to the "long and short haul"

lause of the Interstate Commerce act which of far-reaching consequence. Without bothering with details, this is the ubstance of the decision: That wherever different conditions prevail-such as water or other competition from one point-which to not exist from another, rallroads may egally charge less for a long than for a hort haul. This decision gives up the whole case. It

is an affirmation by the court of the right of railroads to make "discriminative rates" failed to find a market and is therefore added om "competitive points" without granting last. equivalent rates to non-competitive points. It was precisely to forbid this discriming-on that the long and short haul clause was amount produced in the United States—the practed, and so the decision in effect un- largest sugar consuming country in the world does all that congress intended to accomplish enactment of that clause. Whether the new rule will be advantageous sumption for the same period was nearly

or the reverse is a matter of opinion on which men will differ widely. It robs way stations of their right to the same rates that are given to competitive points, and to that ex-tent gives the competitive points an advantage over the way stations. But it may argued that competition is a publicly valuable factor in commerce, and that those towns where competition exists are entitled This is the argument that to its benefits. was made against the long and short haul clause in the first instance. On the other hand, it will be contended that under excuse competition the railroads may arbitrarily and even maliciously destroy the of the non-competitive towns and compel the transfer of their trade to the competitive points. This is the argument that was made in favor of the long and short hauf

ciause in the first instance.
On general principles it is not the function or duty of the government to protect any town against the rivalry of superior natural advantages in any other town. Commerce naturally seeks its most favorable lines and outlets. It is to the public interest that com merce shall be let alone, even though some unfortunately located towns shall suffer for lack of a governmental pap-bottle.

TIPS FOR THE THOUGHTFUL

Choice Whittlings from the Block of New York Independent.

Chairs are cheaper than backbones.

No true woman is either a men worshiper r a man hater. On the shoulders of the young and hale

poverty sits but lightly. He who knows the weakness of his own wings is sure of successful flight.

Before submitting to the inevitable it is wise to be sure it is the inevitable In giving thanks for your blessings don't

forget the criticisms you have received. The world is full of human milestones since it is more easy to point than to plod. One song sung amid a storm is better

It is better to say a little worse than you mean than to mean a little worse than Experience is a hard block to whittle, but

every shaving is of priceless value to the

People whose eloquence reveals rasculity are always said, by the rascals, to "talk oo much.

LIFE INSURANCE RATES.

Important Changes Decided Upon by New York Companies.

New York Mail and Express. A most important change in the basis on life insurance is conducted has been agreed upon by the three largest New York mpanies, and is to day for the first time

For several years the rate of reserve has en based on a 4 per cept interest assumption. The more conservative life insurance managers have, however, in recent years considered this rate rather higher than ab solute safety might require, or, perhaps, higher than the prospective interest earnings would warrant of the "gilt-edged" curities in which the ascats of life insurance

companies are vested. On and ofter January 1, 1898, the three mpanies referred to, at least, will maintain on all new policies the more exacting and consequently safer standard of on in-terest assumption of 3% per cent, and the termination of dividend period will be increased accordingly. The changes in premium rates and guar-

antees are as	collows:		
ORDIN	ARY LIFE	POLICIE	S.,
Ages	Old rate per \$1,000.		Differ-
m2 harresteaders	\$20.50	\$21.01	St cents
30. Commission	22,30	21.18	85 cents:
A	27:10	27.88	78 cents
49		32.76	56 conta
45	39.10	339,381	25 cents.
50:	48.50	48.20	Il cents
55	6L 60	60.52	72 cents
ORDINARY	LIFE POI	JULES-G	CARAN-

TEED PAID UP INSURANCE. Increase guaranteed per \$1,000 insurance

38.00 37.00 35.00 41.00 As the above table shows, the effect of the change of reserve basis is a slight increase in the rates of premium to be charged upon endowment and limited payment life poli-

cies, and also upon ordinary life poli-sued on young and middle-aged lives. At the older ages, from 50 unward, a decrease in rate occurs, insamuch as experi-ence has shown that the present rates charged at advanced ages can in equity be

SOME FACTS ABOUT SUGAR.

The United States a Market for the World's Surplus. Chicago Tribune

One of the noteworthy signs of the times is the amount of attention being given just now to the subject of beet sugar produc tion. This is one of the results foll adoption of the Dingley tariff a few months ago and its anticipated effect in enco

production of home-grown sugar through the increased duty on the foreign product An article bearing upon this subject from he pen of Edwin F. Atkins in the Forum for the current month contains information that will be of much interest to American readers at the present time. According to statistics recited by Mr. Atkins the total production of sugar throughout the world to North and South America. That is pretty the year 1896-7 was 7,837,000 tons, of which \$46,000 toos was manufactured from cane and the remainder (4,991,000 tons) from peets, the ratio being about 36 per cent of the former to 64 per cent of the latter. he cane sugar nearly one-half was produced in America, while practically all the beet sugar (except some 40,000 tops in the United States) was the product of European coun ries, Germany leading all the others.

Atkins' statistics in detail for each class are embraced in the following table: CANE SUGAR. West India Islands and South Asia Australia, etc. Sandwich Islands Egypt, Mauritius, etc.....

Spain 20,000 BEET SUGAR 201,000 4.151,000

Unified States . 4,001,000 7.837,000 582,760 Inc. over last year in tons Although the erco of Cuban sugar fell

thort 800,000 tons in consequence of the

nsurrection in the Island, there was an increase in the total production of 582,760 tons. which came wholly from the increased pro fuction of beet sugar in European countries The total world's consumption for the same Country.
Country.
d States eriod was as follows:

United States Canada and Provinces... Great Britain Jermany Meh 31, 1897 1,494,690 Meh 31, 1897 504 (0) Meh 31, 1897 331,000 Austria Holland and Belgium,...Mch. 31, 197 Mch. 31, 1897 Other countries of Europe, estimated 513.00

Unaccounted for Total production, as shown in the preceding table 7 837,000 The figures in the last table show a total of 1,347,000 tons unaccounted for the great part of which is presumed to have some to countries furnishing no statistics. A considerable pertion-estimated at 254,500

to the stock on hand on the lat of August A noticeable fact in connection with the -the total being 315,000 tons (275,000 from 2,000,000 tons. Notwithstanding the relatively small American product, there was no sub-

cane and 40,000 from beets), while the coject which occupied so much of the attention of congress, pending the consideration of the new tariff act, as the sugar schedule-

Marcon Sanananan Bananan Sanan III DIGESTION

DELAYED COFFEE. ---

POSTUM . . . AIDS IT.