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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot 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.

Omaha is still in the field for any and all 1898 national conventions that have not yet been definitely located.

Postmaster General Gary makes a powerful plea for the establishment of postal savings banks and his report should have great weight with congress.

Newspaper advertising has been likened to the drive wheel of a locomotive, The merchant who wants to make a go of his business will not neglect to advertise judiciously.

The Jacksonians are preparing to jollify once more on the anniversary of Jackson day. When the Jacksonians have nothing to jollify over, they always find old Andrew convenient to fall back on.

It appears that the uncertainty of the gold democrats as to the proper course for them to pursue arises not so much from doubt as to their own position as from uncertainty as to the course of the

FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS. fairs, has been giving this subject careful investigation and study and bis con- likely to always be the case. These system can be established in the United pendence for supplying currency needs. States with great advantage to a large The issue of national bank notes to the number of our people and benefit to the | extent required by the demands of busigovernment. The views presented by ness would also be uncertain, though Mr. Gary are familiar to those who have probably this would be done. But is it taken an interest in this question. They desirable to give the banks such a have in the main been repeatedly exmonopoly of the paper currency of the country? Is it expedient to place in the pressed in these columns. He says that postal savings banks would draw out hands of those institutions the absolute

CHARLES TATES

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many millions of dollars now secreted power to expand or contract the curand dead capital, the bulk of which rency at will, or as their interests might would find its way into the channels of dictate? It is true that there are several trade and commerce; that they would thousand national banks, but a few tend to cultivate thrift in a large class score of them in the financial centers and that the system would also tend to could control the note issues.

better citizenship, "bring into closer re-These are the important features of lationship the government and its citizens and develop practical and endur-They are in accord with what is known ing patriotism." The postmaster general as the Baltimore plan, which had its banks would not conflict with other savthere. There is no better promise now ings banks, but would encourage savings for any scheme of currency reform on the Yankton Press and Dakotan she derather than accumulation. The fact that the lines proposed by Mr. White.

the government would pay a lower rate of interest than the private savings A CIVIL SERVICE ISSUE. banks would be to some degree a pro-

tection to the latter. The people who partments can transfer officers or emwould deposit in postal savings banks ployes in the civil service from one poare chiefly those who do not have consition to another and remove them without cause has raised an issue which This subject will undoubtedly receive

ought to be settled by the highest judiattention at the coming session of concial tribunal as soon as practicable. gress and there are few other questions Some time ago the supreme court of the more important. The discussion of postal District of Columbia, in the case of the savings banks during the last few years transfer of a postal official, which re-

has greatly increased the sentiment in duced him in rank and pay, decided favor of their establishment and it has that the postmaster general had full aubecome too large and influential to be thority to make whatever changes and longer disregarded by congress. transfers he deemed best for the good of the service. But Judge Jackson of the

A NAVY MEANS PEACE.

fidence in the private banks

United States circuit court in West Vir Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secginia takes a different view of the matretary of the navy, is an ardent advo- ter. In a case before that court, relatcate of the policy of building up the ing to the transfer of officials in the innavy. In an address delivered a few ternal revenue service, it was held that days ago, marked by his characteristic a transfer or reduction in rank of an vigor of language, Mr. Roosevelt declared | employe in the government classified serthat we need a powerful fighting navy vice, which creates a vacancy to which and that such a navy will not tend somebody else must be appointed, toward war, but toward peace. "We amounts in fact to a removal and that annot avoid our responsibilities," he it cannot be made without a trial upon said. "We have announced again and charges as provided by the civil service again our adherence to the Monroe doc- law.

trine. Unless we are willing to be put in This decision is said to be regarded with disfavor by treasury officials and It the contemptible attitude of those who bluster without being able to back up is the intention of Secretary Gage to at their words by deeds, we must prove once announce the policy of the departthat our attitude about the Monroe doc- ment regarding removals and transfers, trine is not a sham. To prove this means so that the question of authority in the that we must have a powerful navy, for matter may be judicially determined. it is on the sea that we would have to This is the proper course to take, for the entire public service may be thrown into meet every possible foreign foe." There is a suggestion of jingoism in confusion and disorder if the issue

this, but it will have to be admitted that raised is not definitely settled. the reasoning is sound. Of course it may

SOME SCHOOL STATISTICS. be said that as to the Monroe doctrine it While Omaha people have always was announced three-quarters of a cenboasted a willingness to bear every tury ago and in the meanwhile there has burden necessary to maintain the been no urgent demand for a navy to public school system at the highenforce it. Whenever we have had ocest standard of excellence, they ought casion to invoke that doctrine other nations have respected it, though perhaps

never to be backward about learn reluctantly. The famous principle pro- ing from the experience of other cities how to effect either econo claimed by President Monroe was applied to the French invasion of Mexico mics or improvement. We have freand France lost no time in recognizing quently had statistics compiled by interit, though it is perhaps true that this ested parties purporting to show that the

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the traders and agency employes now tional banknotes. We can retain our No portion of the report of Postmaster own gold only by prohibiting its export, seldom have to speak the Arapahoe lan-General Gary will be read with more which is out of the question. Whenever guage, and an effort is being made to general interest than that which relates there is a demand for it abroad it will have the Indians all discard the use of Englishmen fixed up a form of governmen to postal savings banks. The postmaster go out of the country. We can import the Indian words and leave the intergeneral, who is a man of practical af- gold only when the international trade preters with nothing to do. Slowly but balance is in our favor and this is not surely the educational policy of the government Indian bureau is bringing the clusion is that a postal savings bank means, therefore, are an insecure de- Indians to the point of self-support.

> The attention of renders of The Bee is called to a noticeable error of transcribing the Adams county vote in the table of Nebraska election returns published yesterday. With this error corrected the total vote of the state becomes 194,000. the vote polled by Post, republican candidate for supreme court, 89,921, and the

plurality of Judge Sullivan is reduced to 12.816. the present wrangle in her parliamentary

affairs. The violent disorder which has characterized the proceedings in the Reichs-Mrs. Marletta M. Bones of South Darath during the last week or ten days is the kota, now living in Yankton county, is

forerunner of a crash. writing letters to the papers opposing Chicago Tribune: Statistics Mr. White's plan of currency reform, extension of the suffrage to women, not- that since the Cuban famine began in withstanding that she was for nine September last 150,000 of starva have died starvation years annually elected vice president of other cause in the distressed island. is of the opinion that postal savings day in congress and met with little favor the National Woman Suffrage associa- is a dreadful statement, but a true one. The tion for South Dakota. In a letter to Spanish oppressors of the pearl of the An-tilles, upon whose shoulders must rest the responsibility for Cuban sufferings, are apclares that her opposition to woman parently no more truly civilized than their suffrage comes from attending so many ancestors who served under Pizzaro

Cortez 400 years ago. The policy of of the suffrage meetings. She says she Spanlards seems to have been accurately de-The question whether the heads of de- is "perfectly familiar with their methods scribed by General Weyler when he said of inveigling good mothers (for their agithat the whole object of his operations was to suppress the revolution by extermination. tators are principally spinsters or child-How much longer will American manbood less women) into their ranks." and she endure this slaughter of innocents at our has been busy "watching the effect on very doors?

> California. Globe-Democrat: After a delay of more

suffragists are opposed to temperance. criminal lawyers would be a good subject The fact that nearly twice as much for a treatise

Baltimore American: The respite granted gested by his fair-mindedness and sagacity sugar is manufactured from beets as in the Durrant case emphasizes the tortuous from cane will be a surprise to many ourse of delays through which the law must persons, but of the 7.837,000 tons of sugar made in the world last year 4,991.s just such cases which exhaust the public 000 tons came from beets. The people confidence and respect in the law and the of the United States consume more sugar courts as upholders and executors of jus-

> City Journal: In the ordinary urse of events precipitated by the latest rick of the attorneys of Mr. Durrant the entence of death, which has been procounced pon that popular murderer, cannot be car-led out before February or March, and the chances are that he will never be hanged at all. It is not quite clear to the public all.

than in other states or whether the courts are worse.

A precinct in Pittsburg turns up with tore scratched tickets than any place in America. A cit was accidentally locked up in the ballot-box.

The young heir of the house of Cleveland ill struggle through life with the simple cognomen Dick. He was baptized Richard this committee, Folsom Cleveland.

asked if he ever gave anything to the poor bad piece of money I always give it to a blind man." A man in New Jersey has offered the world at large cumulative testimony based on his own experience, that a hunt for a

gas leak with a candle is invariably succensful. He will live. A tramp entered the home of Banker A. L.

Tracy in St. Joseph, Mo., during the obsence of the family Thursday night, took a hot

golf, 2.

share

UNION PACIFIC PAYMENTS.

Arrangements for the Transfer of the Purchase Price. New York Times.

A quarter of a century ago the governnent of Great Britain had occasion to pay to the government of the United States a lit- that the people of this state should drop le matter of \$15,500,000. The State departments of the two governments in those days, with the eminent financiers who were called in for aid and counsel, took great credit-and deserved it-for the fact that this sum was duly transferred without serious dis-turbance of the money market in either of months between November 20 and Jan-20 the services November 20 and Janthe countries immediately concerned. uary 20 the government of the United States from the purchaser of the Union vill collect 'ac fic-railroad an amount nearly four times s large as the total Alabama award, and of ils sum a portion about equal to that oward and the hear brought from abroad and the ianciers of the United States contemplate be procedure without the alightest appreand those of the world harely played he part in the transaction uropeon capital. It is a striking instance the marvelous development of the world's usiness and of the ingenuity, strength and purage with which it is now conducted.

The total amount accruing to the governshow tent under the foreclosure dale is \$58,000,000 ut of this there are credits to be deducted human beinga aving the actual payment \$53,898,855. The first payment will be of 15 per cent on Novem ber 20; the next three, of 25 per cent each, on December 20 and 30 and January 10 and the This final one of 10 per cont on January 20. TO facilitate the payments several New York banks have consented to become depositories f government funds and the court authorizes the receipt of certificates of deposit i and these banks in lieu of sciual currency. The the leposits in these banks will then be at the dis position of the government as completely as if the money was in the vaults

COURT OF EMPLOYES.

treasury and much more conveniently.

Complaints Disposed Of in New York's Street Sweeping Department.

Chicago Post. An original and remarkable experiment in taken. It is not God who has preserved his stituted by Colonel Waring, the independent extent of a \$200,000 appropriation to be put life-it is the inferior system of justice in and nonpolitical street-cleaning commissioner into a building containing a suitable exof New York, deserves the most sympathetic of New York, deserves the most sympathetic have either made public appropriations or have raised money by private subscription friends. The colonel has made a conspicu-ous success as a practical believer in arbitra-of the exposition estimate that the total by him contains some novel features sug- which does not seem on extravagant esti-At first Colonel Waring was regarded with suspicion and hostility by his workmen, but occed toward its end over legal skill. It they are convinced that he is the most straightforward and sincere champion that afferce and cause popular opinion to lose honest labor can hope for in a high admin-

Istrative position. Early in his official career Colonel Waring found that the proper investigation of com-plaints occupied too much time and interfered with the regular business of the de-

Wishing to be just and to hear spicuous. partment. Wishing to be just and to heat all appeals from the men under him, he hit upon the scheme alluded to, which provides for an ample hearing of all charges and complaints before a competent and representative committee of the men themselve employes at each section station and at each

stable elect one of their number to represent them in a general committee of forty-one. This committee holds secret meetings and lincusses all grievances of the men with perfect freedom. Such questions as the com-mittee cannot dispose of are submitted to a beard of conference, consisting of five spokes

ien of the employes elected from the fortyme and five representatives of the commidoner. This board hears all cases presente to it by the committee of forty-one ders its decision. The recommendations of this committee, together with a brief but clear statement of the facts and the evidence, with a brief but

-When the late Alexander Dumas was are laid before the commissioner for ap-sked if he ever gave anything to the poor proval or rejection. If the board disagrees he replied: "Oh, yes, when I come across the respective sides of the question are urged before the commissioner by the chairn who represents the men, and the secretary

who represents the department. The results of this ingenious plan are shown in the following significant figures cov-ering a year's work: The committee of forty-one-representing the men alone, be it remembered-considered 345 cases of which emembered-considered 345 cases, of which t settled 221, the remaining 124 being re-

ferred to the board of conference. The lat ter body secured reinstatement of dismissed men in eight cases, sustained unanimously seventeen dismissals, remitted or reduced fines in twenty-two cases, approved fines in

WISCONSIN AT THE EXPOSITION.

Some Objections to State Representation Considered. Milwaukee Sentinek

That two or three Wisconsin newspapers should take it upon themselves to decide the project to participate in the Transmississippi Exposition next year may be ac-cepted as an evidence of a cheerful readiness on their part to act on behalf of the public without knowing what its desires are in the matter. Beyond this the expression of these two or three editors has absolutely no sig-The sum of about twenty nificance. twenty-five thousand dollars will be meeded to provide a suitable representation for the state at the Omaha exposition. This sum will have to be raised by voluntary contributton and the commission appointed by the governor to take charge of the state's interests at the exposition has recently sent out circulars soliciting such contributions. There are twenty-five commissioners, including some of the state's most representative citizens. Among the members of the commission are State Senator Stout and ex-Congressman Stephenson, each of whom, it will be remembered, subscribed \$10,000 last winter for the Milwaukee exposition which was then being placed. It is highly probable that this commission is not undertaking to urge the people of Wisconsin to do anything hat is not for their best interests. that it is probable because we judge that the editors opposing the raising of a fund for use at Omaha do not place any reliance upon the judgment of the commission. Their advice to drop the Omaha project is equivalent to saying that the commission does know what it is about or, at least, that is proceeding in an injudicious manner. We are confident that the majority of the usiness men of the state are favorably disposed toward the proposition to have Wis-consin suitably represented at Omaba. Not-withstanding the fact that there are to be some semi-centennial celebrations in Wis-consin which will tax the generosity of the people this does not seem to be an adequate reason for neglecting the Omaha exposition. Yet this is the only "erson advanced against participation in it. The Transmississippi Exposition is going to be a big affair in which the general government is interested to the hibit. Nearly all the states near Nebraska

tion and concillation, and the plan introduced attendance will not be far from 2.500,000, mate as the excosition will be open five montha. Unless the advantage of taking part in any exposition be absolutely denied we fail to understand how there can be a reasonable objection to making a creditable Wisconsin exhibit at Omaha. The transmisconsin is especially interested in and her failure to take part in an exposition in-

to be representative of tended try would make the state unpleasantly con-

JUST FOR FUN.

Somerville Journal: When a woman runs t is a mean man who will use his camera.

observer of men and things, "often have the affect of leaving a person inwardly more taked than ever." Detroit Journal: "Clothes." remarked the

Washington Star: "De man dat won' be aterfy wif nuffin' but a sof snap," suld Jucit Eben, "is ginerally de one dat does le mos' talkin' bout hard times."

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, the rilliant speech and has a question mark n a bracket after "brilliant." What does Mr. Figg-It means "nit."

Puck: Little Elmer-Pa, what does requiescat in pace" mean? Prof. Broadhead—"Please stay dead" is ear enough.

Detroit Free Press; "What made Grumpy

Philadelphia Record: "Some people," says Brother Watkins, "say dey hab a lot ob ympathy for ye when it ain't nuffin' but cur'osity.

Chicago News: "It is very foolish in voman to attempt to supplant man in the dustrial doma 'She will have to support him.' Yonkers Statesman: "I wish you would get your whe to throw her influence for me," said the woman who was running for office in the Woman's club; "I'm sure it would have some effect." "Yes," was the thoughtful reply; "I know when she's ever thrown anything for me it's here offective." een effective.' Chicago Post; "I wonder," he said, houghtfully, "If these novellsts who de-cribe a woman as having tears in her ofce mean to intimate-" "I wonder," he said, ie paused, but they urged him to go on. --that she slobbers."

than the people of any other country and they ought to be very sweet tempered with the nearly 2,000,000 tons of sugar they consume annually. Governor Holcomb professes to believe that it is unlawful for the state whether the lawyers in California are smarter treasurer to deposit school money in secured depository banks and that the treasurer is at liberty to farm out unin-PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. vested school funds to banks that are

not secured by depository bonds. The question of interest in this connection is, Is the state treasurer now acting upon this false assumption?

There are any number of well-fixed capitalists and heavy property owners in

Omaha who are daily receiving valuable returns from the exposition, but whose names are remarkable for their absence from the exposition stock subscription list. If civic pride does not move them, they ought to be open to the arguments of even exchange.

When Omaha was a wide-open town the gambling dens had the decency at water bath, donned a \$50 suit of clothes and least to close up over Sunday. The auto- made a complete change of apparel. He piled matic gambling machines are running in the middle of the floor the dirty garments that he had worn. every day and night in the week and in English sporting newspapers have devoted Omaha schools are as economically mansome resorts Sunday is their big day. nuch attention to "Tod" Sloane, the Ameraged as those of any other similarly sit tean tockey, since he has begun winning How much longer will the police be inuated community. An opportunity is mores on the English turf. Sloane's magtentionally blind to this flagrant violaiffeent style of living astonishes the Engpresented, however, to look at our tion of the law?

The vanities of American murderers and

such victims, and in a number of in-SVAIL PACE OF JUSTICE. stances learned that happiness in their homes was destroyed by that member-Kansas City Star: Mr. Durrant is misship." She also declares boldly that the

temperance cause will not be promoted by the enfranchisement of women and says that many of the prominent than two years and a half Theodore Durrant considers himself a victim of snap judgment.

COMMENT ON FOREIGN EVENTS.

Philadelphia Ledger: Secretary Chamber-lain will please remember that the last time

Globe-Democrat: In his speech at the lord

mayor's banquet Lord Salisbury spoke hope-

this sentiment it is well to remember that

or building and a naval force of 93,756

Springfield Republican: Lord Salisbury'

emark about the concert of Europe threat

olls to become historic. It "is like a steam coller," he said, "with great power an

huge machine, which Salisbury, with pro-

trate and macadamized Greece in his mind,

New York Mail and Express: Nothing but

nck or a larger share of saving comm

ense than she seems to possess can say

Austria from civil strife as an outgrowth c

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for America they made a mess of H.

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little speed." But all the comm dwell also on the crushing power

delicately ignored.

Great

other democrats.

This is the season when every minute available for out-of-door work counts. It is to be noted that the paying contractors have been losing no opportunity to push their operations. The exposition contractors ought to be no less alert.

One thing the Cox case is at last bring ing out, and that is the shameful way in which the police were used last spring under the non-partisan reform police commission to promote the political fortunes of the popocratic candidate for mayor.

When it comes to listing franchises for taxation it must not be forgotten that the Council Bluffs motor line is occupying the streets of Omaha and that if the privilege is worth money to the company it ought also to have a taxable valuation.

A big snake kept in a Philadelphia museum gave a realistic exhibition of snake squeezing powers, with the result that the trick pony is dead and the snake keeper has several broken ribs. This ought to end all doubt as to the characteristics of the anaconda.

The work of preparing to entertain exposition year visitors is enough to keep every one who lives in Omaha busy until the gates open. Omaha is pre-eminently a city of homes, and a large part of its guests will come in response to invitations from friends or relatives living here.

The United States senators who visited Japan and China during the summer for which contemplates the withdrawal of a the purpose of studying the coinage portion of the legal tender notes through question in countries having had experience with free silver ought to be able to report intelligently on the reasons ad- change for gold. Mr. White states as vanced in Japan for going to the gold his ground for favoring the withdrawal standard and the excuses offered in of greenbacks and treasury notes that China for the agitation in favor of abandoning the silver standard.

The public is duly apprised whenever a call is issued for outstanding war- the banknotes which Mr. White would rants drawn against the state treasury, but it is kept in the dark as to the warrants which are not called for payment and the accumulation of funds in the pelled to abandon gold redemption of treasury from which they should be publ. A little more publicity about the treasury transactions of the state would not in mind the possibility of legislation that hurt any one and might do much good, would place the country on a silver

Intending to make a point in opposition to the Transmississippi Exposition, the Keokuk Gate City says that as was the case in 1837 and 1857. In "the coming legislature should be just deed it is highly probable that it would to Iowa before it undertakes to be generous to Omaha." If opposition to the Iowa exhibit at the expo- the notes of the government would be sition is based on no stronger argu- stronger than in the notes of the banks ment than this it should be ended at once. The way to be just to Iowa is to amount of currency, after the withsee that Iowa is properly represented at drawal of the legal tender notes, for the exposition. To leave the great agri- purposes of business, Mr. White sugcultural state of Iowa without represen- gests three means: Retaining the gold tation at the exposition would be the produced by our own mines, importing rankest injustice to the state.

would not have been done, at least so promptly, if we had not had an army able to enforce the doctrine. It was again invoked in the Venezuelan matter schools through the eyes of a third party and the British government acknowledged it, although it had nothing to fear in the statistical tables just compiled from our navy. But none the less it is and published by the St. Paul Pioneer sound policy to build up a strong navy, not for any aggressive purpose, but as a measure of security, for it is undoubtedly true that a naval force adequate

for defense in any emergency tends toward peace rather than toward war. and cost per pupil enrolled is: There was a striking illustration of this when Germany showed a disposition to meddle in Transvaal affairs against England and the British government prepared to send a fleet to protect its interests in South Africa. That action promptly brought Germany to its senses St. Paul and a threatened rupture was averted. Allegheny

ANOTHER REFORMER'S VIEWS.

Ilwaukee Mr. Horace White, one of the editors of the New York Evening Post, is prominent among currency reformers. He has contributed largely to the discussion of the currency question and is recog-San Francisco Denver nized as an authority. Mr. White has Tnese Allegheny figures include not only ost of maintenance, but all other items of presented his views to the monetary com-

mission and while they have been long From this table it appears that while familiar it will not be uninteresting to Omaha covers only a moderate area and refer to them as showing what the has ample school buildings, the cost per radical currency reformers, of whom he pupil is by no means as favorable to is one, demand. this city as it ought to be.

Mr. White would get rid of the legal A second table compiled by the Pioneer tender notes as expeditiously as possi-Press covers the average number of ble without adding to the bonded debt. pupils to each school building and to All notes received for taxes or reeach teacher as follows:

deemed he would cancel. In this he differs from the plan of Secretary Gage. an issue of bonds, these notes not to be cancelled, but only to be reissued in ex-

"there is no certainty and can be no St. Paul Allegheny certainty that the government will always redeem them in gold." If this be nno ti etroit so, what certainty would there be that Illwaukee

rovidence lochester substitute for the legal tenders would always be redeemed in gold? If the government may at some time be coman Francisco its paper obligations, why may not the According to this showing it appears banks also? Mr. White undoubtedly had that with one exception Omaha has fewer pupils to each school building and

fewer pupils to each teacher than any basis, but if that should ever happen the other city with which it is compared country would be no better off for hay each factor of course contributing to ing all its paper currency in banknotes. swell the expense of educating the school children. Without analyzing the figure. or pointing the remedies it is pertinent be much worse off, for under the worst to remark that they open up several conceivable conditions popular faith in problems with which the school board should grapple at a very early date, es pecially in view of the increase in school In regard to maintaining an adequat enrollment certain to come with the exposition year and the consequent addi ional tax upon our school facilities.

produced by our own mines, importing gold from abroad and the issue of na- in mastering the English language that is language that the people's hands, if they care to use kt.

General Blanco's hint that only insane persons have any thought of the inde-Press. The figures gathered by the pendence of Cuba may be taken as a Pioneer Press are taken from the answeeping indictment of the inefficiency swers made to circulars of inquiry ad of American insanity boards. A great dressed to officers of the various school many persons supposed to be sane are boards. The table relating to population

certainly dreaming of Cuban independence.

Sizing Up the Whiteenps. Louisville Courier-Journal

Ohio whitecaps have taken to whipping a law obtains the only way to escape for fathers to disburse their fortunes y and tarring girls The whitecap is a sneak and a coward, and the Ohio species seems to have a pretty fair knowledge of himself. In the prime of life. Sons and daughters will heartily approve of the plan.

A Bartley Mystery,

Mr. Glaustone expects to spend part of linneapolis Journal Nebraska breathes easier to discover that ex-Treasurer Bartley's shortage was only \$870,000. What a man who before going into office never handled more than \$275 at can do with such a large wad is a mystery.

Interstate Commerce Decisions.

Recent decisions of the United States aupreme court have tended to curtail quite largely the power which the Interstate Comerce commission has attempted to arrogate to itself during recent years. These de-

cisions are making it clear that the function of the Interstate Commerce commission chiefly executive and does not command that

judicial quality which the commission itself has attributed to its office. The supreme court appears to regard the federal courts as entirely competent to deal with queetions of the violation of the interstate commerce act and it is resisting steadily the evi-dent attempts of the Interstate Commerce commission to perform the functions of such courts.

Decision on Boycotting. Chicago Chronicle.

Per So far as practical results go the injunc-Puj tion granted by a federal court at St. Louis against the boycotting of a manufacturing concern by a labor union amounts to nothing. A boycott is simply an agreement among a number of persons to have no deal-ings with some other person or persons. It inaction rather than action, and it is obvious that a court cannot compel any one man or any number of mon to buy from or \$20.80 sell to a specified person. The only force of Louis injunction will be in preventing the boycotters from soliciting others to in the boycott - As there are many ways besides open solicitation in which a boycott can be extended, the order of court will accomplish little beyond demonstrating anew bensip of that the federal judiciary is almost variably to be found on the side of capital when it comes in cobilict with labor.

Injunction Can Work Both Ways

A case that abouid be of great interest to people everywhere, disclosing, as it does, new possibilities, has just been decided in the district court of Omaha. An attorney of Omaha-John Ö. Yeiser-applied for a mandamus to compel the Nebraska Teleshone company to put into his office a teleone at a rental of \$3 a month. The regular rate in Omaha for telephones is \$5 a oplaint Mr. Yeiser alleged in his con hat \$5 a month was an excessive rate and urdensome. The court directed the defendant to bring its books into court to disprove the allegation that \$5 a month was excessive: this the company refused to do. Upon this the court ordered the company to furnish the telephone at the rate asked-\$3 a month. The company has appealed the case to the supreme court. We have come, recently,

planations of misunderstandings in fifteen cases. In but one case did the board dist gree, and the commissioner finally decided in favor of the employe. Every charge or fancied grievance is cer

lish sportsman. He has apartments at the tain of a hearing. No case is rushed through Hotel Cecil with his valet. or crowded out, and no partiality can be

The New York World claims that while there has been eleven fatal accidents in foot shown. The committee of forty-one is encouraged to defend the rights and interests hall since 1894 the number of fatal acciof the men they represent, knowing that the dents in other sports in the same time has ommissioner is governed not by politics, but Swimming, 1,350; boating, 986; huntby strict justice. Colonel Waring is grati 654; bleyeling, 264; horseback fied at the success of his experiment and at 333; iceboating, 22; base ball, 6; tennis, 4; the indorsement it has received from manu facturers and large employers. It is need less to add that he believes in giving the

A Buffalo man gave his three sons \$1,500.widest application to the arbitration princi just before he died and now the assessors are after the inheritance tax on each ple. But the plan is not adapted to the pur poses of those who run public The law applies to gifts made in expectation of death, and the only thing to on the political or spoils principle-Tam prove is that the donor was in a physical many, for example. condition to make him anxious. Where such

PURITAN STOCK VANISHING.

Remarkable Condition Shown b Vital Statistics.

Boston Globs

The twenty-eighth annual report of th State Board of Health contains elaborate tables of vital statistics bearing upon the possible extinction of the New England males and the failure of births to compensate for deaths. The excess of females in Massachusetts in Several

its ultimate consequences in relation to the future composition of our population. The first census taken in 1765 showed 109. 747 females to 105,042 males, the settlemen ten being 145 years old. During the revo The commissioner of the bureau of labor civil war, as well as during the great civil war, the females gained fast, the state being in 1865, when the ratio was 1,10 to 1,000. Since then the proportion of the sexes has fluctuated, but the census of 1891

shows 1,000 males to 1,058 females. which uts the sexes nearer to an equality than they have been since 1850. The falling off, too, of the native birth rate, which goes with it, is a most serious matter. It is largely since the civil war that this feature in our vital statistics has de veloped, and it is steadily becoming mot marked. The other serious feature in the vita

statistics of the state is the falling the excess of births over deaths. From 185 to 1860 this excess ranged from 9.55 to 11.99 per cent. In 1861 it was 9.17, and in 1862 it a membership of 148,560, of whom 122,818 were at work and 25,742 were idle. At the In this last year the deaths and births ap was 7.47. It was 2.05 in 1863 and 1.35 in 1864 end of the first quarter of the year 60 per cent of all the members were at work and 31 per cent were idle, while at the end of the second quarter 53 per cent were at work births over deaths has exceeded 8 per cent

the first three quarters of the year. It ranged from 4.82 per cent in 1882 to 7.79 in we that on March 31, out of a total mem-sip of 76,482 persons, 51,161 were at declined, being only 8,01. In 1894 it was 8.24. In 1895 it again The marriage rate meanwhile fluctuated.

of members at work increased from 67 per stant fact to be noticed is that the birth cent on March 31, to 82 per cent on June rates of foreign and native population show

per cent to 14 per cent. Estimating on the information, but the main facts are a steady basis of these 445 unions for the whole num- preponderence of females over males, a deber of unions in the state, over 999, there crease in the excess of births over deaths, were only 8.965 union men unemployed dur-and an increase of foreign over native poping the third quarter of the year, as against ulation. The death rates of native and for-34.837 during the first quarter. Stating the fact in another form, during the entire first not only have more children than the naquarter of the year 25 per cent of all the tives, but outlive them. The average death union men in the state were unemployed, rate of the natives in eight years have been during the second quarter 111-3 per cent, and during the third quarter 525 per cent. 20.4, and of the foreigners 17.4 to the thousand.

As these statistics are based on official re-ports from the labor organizations them-selves they cannot he disputed. They furnish quate to repair the iosses by death; that foreigners are more productive than natives

THE STRANDED COMPANY. Detroit News.

Detroit News. They had a patent rain machine, and thunder they could make; A snow box also they possessed that really took the cake; At their behest the breaking waves the hearers' ears bedinned, But still one element defied—they couldn't raise the wind.

THE ANTE-ELECTION PROMISE.

New York Telegram

soon is forgotten the bright, rosy promise. The promise that's made in the heat of the fray; fray; ow when reminded he halts as if startled "Who are you-and what's And SR YE: that you say?'

'It's the job" you reply; "the job which you The one that's to pay me ten bones every night. goes in a trance and reflects for an Ho But try as he will he's forgotten it quite,

Ah! sad are the partings of friends at the graveside; Sad is a man when his wife runs away, But few of us know the pangs of real sor-

Till asked by a candidate-"What's that you say?

THE ARMIES OF THE CORN.

J. Edmund Cooke in New York Sun. Rank upon rank they stood and row on

row; Plumed, tasseled, uniformed in green, With rations in their knapsacked busks The myriad blades they brandished at the

Long held the brave brigades and would not yield "full shatt.red by the destiny of war. Then (galiant ir bute from the conjueror!) They stacked their arms and tented on the field.

Correct Erain Cells.

Various Foods Effect.

With the

There come times in one's life when h cell repays to take a personal inventory so what is necessary to make life more success. It is frequently found that some hysical disability stands in the way and os us of the exercise of our powers. This particularly true of the brain, will dicate mechanism is easily affected rtain habits of food or drink. Coffee Coffee f dance is a pecultar narcotle drug and ectly affects heart, stomach and brain in detrimental manner, as any skilled ysician will attest

The delicate brain cells upon which we and for skillful thinking and planning anot proceed properly with their work terferred with and improperly nourish Postum Food Coffee furnishen the food ch ments needed to rebuild the grey matter (rain and nerve cells. If it is properly bol full 15 minutes after bolling commences i felicious. Persons who decline to leave the use of coffee entirely will find nofit arise from using half Postum in their offee, and are generally won over to Postu

entirely, when the result in bodily and mental vigor is observed.

The market is flooded with imitations com posed of various things, and a percentage of cheap coffee to give taste. Care should be observed in regard to what goes into the human atomach.

the coming winter in Cannes, where he will be the guest of Lord Rendel at Chateau Thoren. It is noted of the aged statesman that whenever he is likely to be absent from ome for any time he likes to take his own books and writing material with him. He stock, because of the preponderance of fehas a considerable collection of paper knives, ink stands, etc., gifts from admirers. The knives are nearly all very large.

Labor Commissioner.

statistics in New York has issued a prelim- groatest excess of females over males in the inary report for 1897 which contains convincevidence that the times are improving. The evidence relates to the number of workingmen employed and unemployed at the beginning of the year and now. This report

gauizations in the state. They are com-plete for the first quarter of the current year, nearly complete for the second quarter and about half complete for the third quar-Reports from 907 labor unions show ter.

with nineteen additional, 926 in all, reported

Indianapolia News

and 17 per cent were idle. Another table in only one year, 1874, until 1894. summarizes the reports from 445 unions for exception of that one year i

work, and 23.021 were idle; on June 20, out of 80,811 members, 66.346 were at work and 14.465 were idle; on September 30, out of 90.766 members, 77.646 were at work and 13,120 were idle. The propertion it ranged from 14.91 to 20.92. But the con-

30 and 86 per cent on September 30, while a steady excess of foreign over native fe-during the same quarters the proportion of the unemployed members decreased from 33. The report has much other varied vital

convincing proof that the revival of confi-

have ivory blades and are mounted in mas-sive silver. PROOF OF BETTER TIMES. Statistics Collected by the New York InStanapolis, Journal.

is based on returns from all the labor or-

that on March 31, 1897, they had an aggre-gate membership of 139,030, of whom 96,589 were at work and 42,500 were idle. Three months later, on June 30, the same unions