THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The Ree on the Teams. There here on the Trains.

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Crischa never in get its carried are requested to notify This lies.

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THE DAILY BEE.

rn Statement of Circulation te of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

County of Douglas.

Create H. Tachnick, secretary of The Bee
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actual circulation of Tire Datay Her forting
is ending November 30, 1880, was as follows:
day, Nov. 18

Average.

GEORGIA

County of houghs.

Sworm to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 3-th day of November, A. D. 1993.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, | sa County of Douglas, | sa

Canny of Bonalas, [88]
George I. Trachence, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is accreary of The flee reutilishing Company, that the canal average duly circulation of Tim Datry flee for the month of December, 1898, 18,231 copies; for January, 1898, 18,241 copies; 1898, 189

Washington with their grips loaded.

THE first duty of Mr. Cushing is to come home and parcel out the spoils among the hords of hungry patriots who are laying pipe lines to the city

ENGLISH papers will hereafter leave Mrs. Mackey's antecedents severely alone. It is dangerous to trifle with the queen of American snobbery, even reign shores.

BROATCH and Vanderbum are a precious pair to prate about law and order. The former a double-dealer and pro-tender, the latter as oil room jobbe and railroad procurer.

THE silver men threaten to assault Secretary Windom with cart-wheel dollars. The white metal advocates should remember that the treasury is dollars loaded with ammunition of the same

THE western congressmen who rallied to Reed's support in the speakership contest are not likely to receive their reward in chairmanships. The demand exceeds the supply, and several ambitious young statesmen are doomed to

THE Kansas expert who has discovered a method to make arid lands productive without irrigation, should pool issues with the Connecticut genius who is turning out "gold" bricks from base metals and chemicals. The combination would be a world-benter.

A roll of the members of congress on e question of the location of the world's fair elicited one hundred and seventy Ruswers, a majority in favor of Chicago. Though a straw vote it shows that two hundred and thirty members are on the fence, awaiting a proper time to jump

CASHIER SILCOTT, the thief of the house, was a reminiscence of bourbon role. Though an active partisan, he proved an offensive magwamp in deat-ing with congressmen. Political affili-ations did not affect the liberality of his hand when he reached for the cash box, and friend and foe were fleeced with equal facility. His peculations give him high standing 1 the American colony in Canada.

True hirelings who did the bidding of Broatch at the poils on election day openly boast as they jingle democratic dollars in their pockets, that they saved the republican majority in the council. According to their purchased testimony they saw defeat storing the party in the face and they considerately jumped into the breach with stilettes in their hands mainder of the ticket. The inspiration for this secondrolly work can be readily traced to the treachery of the mayor and the potent influence of dem-

This action of Senator Manderson in bringing to the attention of congress the disputes regarding the boundary line between lows and Nobraska, is timely. While it is necessary that the ownership of land transferred from ownership of land transferred from state to state by the changes of the river channel should be settled, it is of far more importance to both states that the jurisdiction of the courts, essecially in criminal matters, should be fixed on a a natural geographical line. Justice and security domand that the middle of the Missauri river should be the reand security domand that the minute of the Missouri river should be the per-manent boundary, without regard to the shifting of the channel. That is the only safe means of settling the authority of safe means of setting the the respective states and preventing the confusion which has heretolore resulted confusion which has heretolore resulted in balking justice and in the escape of crimicals.

JEFFERSON DAVIS DEAD. ild not count on the so THE BEE, and after his The death of Jefferson Davis has re-noved from this world's stage a figure that must always be conspicuous in American history, The name of the leader of the greatest rebellion in all

be felt, but it must not be permitted to

stallify the patriotism of the past and the loyal sentiment of the present

nost ardent admirers can fairly ask.

Loyal men will find it enough, but they

will be satisfied with nothing less than

Jefferson Davis nright have been il-

lustrious in his country's history. He had ability of a high order, force of character, and empacity for leadership

-qualities which gave him while still

rected by a true patriotism might have carried him to higher dis-

tinction than he attained under the government. He chose a different

government. He chose a different course. Yielding to a false political soutiment and for the maintenance of

the institution of slavery he became a traiter and a rebel. He turned his

sword against the government which

sword against the government which had educated him, which he had sol-cumly sworn, as a soldier, a member of congress, and a cabinet officer, to faithfully serve, and as the or-guizer of rebellion sought the dismemberment and overthrow of the union. This is the plain, un-

varnished truth of history, and this great crime, with all its bitter and terrible consequences. Jufferson Davis never repeated of, Without regret or

remorse for what he had wrought, but

rather proudly cherishing his treason, he chose to live and die a man without

a country. And so he closed his eyes on this world unpurged of a crime which in all civilized lands, since governments were instituted, has been deemed the highest of

which the citizen can be guilty.

The pride and devotion which Jefferson Davis manifested for his record of

treason had a very great influence in

perpetuating in the south a feeling of regret for the "lost cause" and a spirit of hostility toward the government. A

large number of people in the south re

garded the obstinate refusal of Mr. Davis to seek a return to citizenship as a lofty example of self-abnega-tion made in the cause of a great prin-

ciple, and as an ovidence of his love for that section, whereas it was unquestion-ably prompted mainly by the inocdinate

and unbending price of the lives of sec-it served to seep alive the lives of sec-tional animosity, and thus Jefferson

tional animosity, and thus Jefferson Davis, who by a single act which all just

men would have approved, could have done more than any hundred men in the south to cool the passions left from the war and bring about a

speedy pacification of the sections, was

a potent influence in retarding the growth of good feeling and checking the work of national readjustment.

That the removal of this unfortunate

influence will be beneficial to the south

is at least to be hoped for.

For such service as Jefferson Davis

fairly considered. But with this all is

said that justly can be favorable to the public career and character of Jeffor-son Davis. Undoubtedly his memory

will be widely honored among the po-

ple of the south. This can be pardoned. But the neople who opposed the rebel-lion and preserved the union must

think and speak of him with the candor

A MONUMENTAL FRAUD.

Mr. W. J. Broatch has seen fit to enter the arona as a defender of the conspiracy hatched under his personal inspiration against George W. Lininger

and the republican treket. Like the cut

and the republican tacket. Like the cut-tic(is), he tries to cover his crooked tracks by shedding in his wake a great quantity of ink. Instead of clearing his skirts from process of decoit, treachery and doubte-dealing, he devotes himself almost entirely to a personal tirade against myself. The only noint worthy of note in all his vindictive bluster

about me is the charge that I'm no bet-ter than he and his infamous coparcan-ors, an I his barefaced lying as regards my course toward him and his election

as mayor two years ago. It is true that I have on several occasions op-posed candidates nominated in repub-lican conventions. But I have always

opposed them openly and given reasons why the public interest domanded their defeat. I never have piedged support to any man and sold him out. I never

have taken part in any convention as a delegate and knifed the men I helped to nominate. It is a matter of history

that in one justance, when a county convention fraudelently unscated in

which the facts of history domand.

and unbending pride of the man.

man exalted position had they been d

patriotism

by coudemning transon. Truth garding Jefferson Davis is all that

the truth.

rected

ination 4 personally appealed to him to withdraw. And unlike Breatch, Coburn is manly enough to admit that my course toward him was bonocable. But Breatch lacks every instinct of an honorable man. He has the audac-ity to state that he was elected mayor in spite of my opposition in the face of history cannot be blotted from the history cannot be biotted from the record which preserves allie the heroic struggles of patriots and the malignant deeds of traitors. The character of the man who was most largely responsible for a civil conflict that dronched his country in blood and filled it with widows and orphians, is presented for the serious and just not leaves and large and for making the fact that he owed his nomination to my personal efforts with delegates who were disposed to distrust his pledges, and in the face of the fact that I conjust nonlysis and lodement of mankind. tributed over six hundred dollars It will receive a measure of attention and discussion that would be given to few other men of this time -perhaps to toward defraying the expenses of his mayoralty campaign. This is, however, of minor importance.

none other—in any part of the world.

There is an injunction that we shall speak only good of the dead. It can-This man Broatch has been posing model of integrity and loyal upholder of good government and the strict enforcement of law and order. By cunning and duplicity be has manbe respected in the Jefferson Davis, Justice to the herole dead and the loyal living, whose blood and sacrifices preserved aged to create the impression among the best people of this city that he has the union, demands that the foremost traitor of moders times shall be so characterized and remembered, and that the greaterime against the nation ble, disorderly and tawless. Broatch has proved himself a monu-mental fraud. His career as mayor has so largely due to his treason shall not be extenuated or palliated. Sympathy for those of the family of the leader of rebellion who survive him may properly

been one of constant deception and selfish scheming for personal ends and am-bitious designs. During the memorable struggle between the council and the police commission, when he had en-listed the active support of good citi-zeus against the combine that sought to starve the police, he was constantly negotiating compro-mises. While myself and other citizens had raised a fund to pay the police, and I had personally sacrificed thousands of dollars by upholding the police com-mission is the face of throats that the city hall would be relocated, Mr. Broaten stood ready to make terms for furthering his own ends. In the very heat of this exciting struggle, while the title of Chief Seavey was being tested in the courts, he signed the ordi nance and the warrant to pay Ton Commings his salary as city marshal This was practically giving away the case. Servey and Cummings could not legally hold the office of chief of police at the same time. My earnest remonstrance against paying Cummings was met by Broatch with the response that Cummings was hard up and needed the money to

start a saloon! "Why don't you pay Cummings out of our own pocket?" I asked. But Mr. Broatch preferred that the

city pay two salaries because Cummings needed money with which to start a sa

A few days later, when Scavey, who had become tired of the fight, tendered his resignation, Broatch promptly voted to accept it and moved as a substitute for Scavey one of his Solid Twenty-eight, who had for years kept a saloon on the northeast corner of Douglas and Fourteenth streets. This would been a complete surrender be auti-police combine, but h cared nothing about the have to the Broatch law and order part, so long as the new chief was a man who would be a polit-ical tool. Mr. Broatch, however, was ical tool. Mr. Broatch, however, was foiled by my personal appeal to the members of the police commission to reconsider their action and uphold the dates in which their case stood in the courts at that period.

But the most disgusting imposture which Broatch has been playing upon credulous people who regard him as the law and order champion has been since he commenced to set his pins for re-election. The spy system which he inaugurated has been a sham and a frand, gotten up chiefly for the purpose of holding clubs over the heads of sa-locakeepers, dive owners and gamblers. Mr. Broatch and his detectives soo became accessories to the most scandal after Duff Green was forced to resign from the police force, I called Mr. Broatch's attention to the fact that there was collusion between his detectives and certain gambling hells. of these resorts, the Diamond saloor was then running and still continues to run faro tables and other games, by and with the tacit consent of Broatch. This saloon For such service as Jefforson Davis did his country before his treason let him receive full credit. He was a brave and useful soldier against the Indians and in the war with Mexico. As a member of both houses of congress and a cabinet official his record was not without credit when the character of his political education is fully soldier and a soldi has always been the trysting pince of the bogus detectives. I asked Mr. Broatch why he tolerated these lawless places, especially during the fair when strangers and visitors were liable to be swindled or confidenced out of their money. Mr. Broatch contended that he was unable to suppress these crimi-ual resorts. But they never were dis-turbed, although Mr. Brostch's detectives have achieved renown by climbing transoms and breaking open doors in private houses to ferret out men or women who were consorting without marriage licenses.

While Broatch was pulling the wool over the eyes of the goody-goody people in suppressing Higgius' saloon he was enlisting the support of the dive keep-ers who were ten times as bad as Higgins. In place of Higgins and in the same building, we have McGucken and his upper story chambers. Ed Rothery, whose resort is hendquarters for thug bruisers and toughs, was taken to the bosom of Broatch and on last Tuesday Broatch put fully two thousand dollars into the pockets of Rothery by locating the voting place of the Second precinct of the Third ward in Rothery's high-toned den. And while all the worst rum holes were being favored by Broatch, other tiquor dealers were blacklisted and per-secuted because they refused to lend Broatch their political influence.

Broatch prates about the enforcement of the Sunday law—the old fraud! He did enforce the Sunday law rigidly for the first nine months this year, but for the last two months every Broatch saloon has had a handy back door open, with the assurance that

the police would not molest them. With these facts before them, our law-abiding citizens can no longer bemoan the merited defeat of Broatch. He has not that in one instance, when a county convention fraudelently unseated a rightfully elected delogation. I publicly denounced the act and withdrew from the convention after due notice that I would not consider myself bound to support cannidates fraudulently nonsinated. In the recent county campaign Mr. Coburn was notified by me weeks before the convention that he

who were instigated to felonious interforence with the poll list and to sign fraudofest returns, surpasses in infamy anything that has over been perpetrated by McGarigle and the Chi-cago ballot-box stuffers. A chief exec-utive who will resert to such means must be indeed desperate, if not abso-

lutely crazy, to hold his office. The faint attempt Broatch makes to exonerate his late confederates who treacherously sold out Lininger and the ticket for boodle is scarcely worthy of notice. These men will all go down into political history as a most unconscionable set of knaves.

E. ROSEWATER.

HIS ADMINISTRATION. Mayor Broatch never tires of point-og to his administration as a model of integrity and economy. As a matter of fact Broatch and his administration were clean only in spots. In a number of instances Breatch has made a good ecord by refusing to sanction measures that were unclean or questionable. But these spasms of integrity were offset frequently by his winking at fraud and palpable jobbery, Inoverything Broatch was always a calculating politician, ready to overlook crookedness when-ever it was fathered by councilmen who were his supporters, or outsiders who pretended to be his backers.

The We, Us & Co. paving and grading frauds were condoned because Honest Jim pretended to be an ardent Broatch man. But Fred Gray's paving blocks were all rotten after Gray has shown himself adverse to Broatch's administration.

The city hall fight was begun out of spite by the council combine against the police commission. But Broatch played into the bands of the combine at the beek of Jim Creighton and Joe Redman, because he expected political lavors from them.

This collusion on the part of Breatch with the city hall wreckers has lost the city not less than fifty thousand dollars. Broatch cancelled the Meyers plans and released the contractors and bondsmer for the city hall basement. That en tailed a direct loss of twenty-five thousand dollars at least. After the courts had enjoined the re-location scheme Broatch joined Hascall, Couasman and company, and approved the ordinance ordering the re-submission of the location. That ensubmission of the location. That en-tailed further delay and more expense. When Wheeler, Chaffee and Couns

nan hatched out the new city hall inc glery by which the entire walls of the basement were destroyed, and the plans were required to leave no option for anything but Dodlin granite, and a curtailing of the building on the alley line, Mr. Broatch closed his eyes to this manifest lobbery and robbery of the taxpayers and approved it. This act cost the city fully twenty-five thousand dellars, besides betching up a public building that will cost three hun-

dred and fifty thousand dollars. When Wheeler and Chaffee pulled through the appropriation ordinance pay the architects over twelve on laid on the foundation that model of integrity, Mayor Broatch, approved the ordinance, and the job was only checked through the exposure made by

THE BEE.
Other instances of the peculiar methods of "the administration" of Broatch could be cited, such as the employment of supernumeraries in the city offices for political ends, and the reckless waste of the public funds in byways and highways. Nobody of course con-tends that any man will be immaculate, but when Mr. Broatch poses as the only clean and vigilant mayor Omnha has ever had, he presumes too much on the ignorance and credulity of our citizens.

WE HAVE been treated to confirma tions and contradictions of the reports of distress and suffering in the Dakotas. At first the appeal for aid met with a ready response from generous people in adjoining states, but the boomers and speculators, fearing that the appeal to the charitable would effect their busi-ness, denounced the accounts as falsehoods and insulted their benefactors by dectaring that they were able to take care of their own poor. After all these assertions and denials comes a confession by Governor Mellette of South Dakota that the reports of distress were not exaggerated. Personal investiganot exaggerated. Fersonal investiga-tion convinces bim that outside aid is necessary. It is unfortunate that the mercenary spirit of the boomers was permitted to chill the wellsprings of generosity. The help tendered by neighbors was the offering of prosperity to unavoidable misfortune, and should have been accepted. It is doubtful if an appeal for aid will now meet with a hearty response.

VANDERBUM "a pure and faithful administrator of a public trust." No one outside of the mayor's coterie of traitors ever discovmayor's colories of transcriber of character cost the city just four thousand dollars when Broatch approved the Bodin granite job for Vanderbum.

BROATCH assures us that he and his coachman voted for Lininger. This was characteristic of the man. While he was publicly proclaiming his fealty, the understrappers were work-ing at every poll with malice in their hearts to accomplish the defeat of the republican cundidates.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.
In his recent address at Manchester, Mr. Gladstone outlined the programme of the liberal early in broad and general terms, yet as fully as could be expected before a liberal return to power, and doubtiess quite fully enough to satisfy the demands of those who have desired such a statement. Mr. Gladstone said the local government bill did not meet the legitimate demands of the country. He advocated granting the county councils powers of taxation, the control of the police and the liquor traffic, the care of the poor, power to deal with the question of ground rents and to form district councils, and he would possibly go farther and establish the parish principle of covernment, and this convey to the raral population the first elements of their public education and create a sense of public duty, which is the highest aim of a statesman. These sung sitions are all in the lime of liberal policy, which is to thoroughly slope.

and almost universal application. This will be an education to the voters and a check upon the larger action of parliament. Mr. Gladatone also referred to the growth of public sentinent in favor of legislation to provide better homes for the poor, to multipate the wors of the crofters, to disestablish the church in Scotland and Wales. He even gave caulious monthin to the growing feeling against the house of lords. He spoke of his increasing weight of yoars and doubted whether he would personally have a share in many fature reforms, and closed by predicting a liberal victory at the next general fection. Mr. Gladatone's speech has especial interest because of the almost certainty of south a liberal victory. It will not be long now before the party of England's future will have another opportunity to impress its deas and convictions upon logistation. Evidently when that time comes Britain will see startling changes. Gladstone also referred to the grawth

tope Lord Salisbury has of checking the liberal tide of success than the revival of the old and threadbare threat that the poers will brow out the home rule, bill even if it does go through the commons. It is clear from his recent speeches that the tory leader sees ar enough into the future to realize that his party rule is doomed. But so ridiculous threat is of no earthly use in the campaign sa it will not only fall to attract a single vote but it is not backed by any authority except Salisbury's own, which is not likely to prevail in the matter. That the house of lords would take great measure in killing a home rule hill can be taken for granted, but this august body has frequently voted for measures against its will. The house of commons represents the popular will and the peurs are becoming more and more chary of opnosing this. Given the alternative of its own abolition the house of leeds would be deabt gladly vote for home rule or anything else. Salisbury's threat will not worry the home rulers. With Gladstone again in command of the government they will be perfectly willing to take their chances for home rule. would take great pleasure in killing a hom

One result of the German Kaiser's visit Constantinopic has been a disciosure of the real state of things in the Ottoman empire. Every effort, Indeed, compatible with national bankruptcy was made to throw dust in the eyes of the Sultan's guests. The old-fushioned ironclads were patched up, the troops selected for review were freshiv uniformed, the front walls of houses were withtewayshed, the streets were cleaned, and whitewashed, the streets were cleaned, and some of them were carpeted. Neversheless, the truth could not be hidden that Turkey has never been more beliess against foreign aggression or more exposed to internal revo-lution than she is today. But few worus negression or more exposed to internal revolution than she is today. But few words
need be wasted on the noterious inefficiency
of the Turkish fleet. The ships are constructed on an old and now discarded
system, and they proved almost useless
in the last war against Russia. The army,
which still exhibited traces of its old
energy at Plevna, is now disorganized and
disaffected. In the provinces the pay of
both officers and soldlers has been in arrears
for some two years. Even the pay of the
privileged garrison of the capital is six
months overdue. The whole body of civit
officials has a similar prievance, and is further exasperated because the machinery of
government is incessantly thrown out of
gear by the sultan's capricious interference,
due partly to the clandestine influence of
palace favorites and partly to unmistakable
symptoms of inherited insanity. The outraces perpetrated on Curistians in Crete and
Armenia are indisputable, but, what is loss
generally known, the Turks themselved have
quite as much to suffer at the hands of their
despot. Thousands of upright and realous
Moslems have been condemned to exile.
Hundreds have shared the fate of Midhat
Pasha, the one resolute and almost triumphant Turkish reformer of our time.

The stake which Portugal is playing for in

The stake which Portugal is playing for in Africa is unquestionably a great one, and she is putting forth supreme efforts to win it. It includes, in the first place, the practical con-trol of the entire valley of the Zambess, one of the great rivers of the continent, the very greatest that empties on the east coast, and a valuable highway for a commerce yet to be leveloped. Next, Portugai's aim is to connect her colonies around Henguela on the west coast and Quillmane and Sofala on the east coast by a broad transcontinental zone, through which in future years she may ru railroads, and thus find a double outlet for he products of the interior. In this attempt hopes to obtain the support of Franc and also that of Germany, both of which countries have looked upon and also that of Germany, both of which countries have looked upon hor claim not unfavorably, while a judicious withdrawal from terri-torial conflicts with the latter on the west coast will help her. It is obvious that the case has now come to a direct issue. Ous-ing Portugal from her claims over the basin of the Committee of of the Congo has not disposed Great Britain to allow her to indemnify herself by any exclusive jurisdiction on the Zambesi. This was clearly shown by her decided refusal to submit to Portugal's practically probibitive customs duties on that river and her efforts to confine the trade to steamers flying her customs duties on that river and her efforts to confine the trade to steamers flying her flag. It is also very likely that the Nyassu expedition, under Serpa Pinto, will be accused of enerceating on British rights. But the immediate question raised is as to the right to Mashonaland; and Portugal will be fortunate if she is able to scener out of the resulting dispute a conceded right to even a narrow territorial strip connecting Mozam-

An event of no small interest in the Euro-pean situation was the weakening of Austria in its relation to the agreement made with Germany last mouth concerning Burgaria. When Count Kainoky visited Histography. Germany last month concerning Huigaria. When Count Kainoky visited Hismarck at Friedrichsruhe he agreed, as the cear had done, to give the German chancellor a free hand in the settlement of the Bulgarian difficulty. But the count, it seems, has not been able to keen his word. His great small empire is, diplomatically considered, an intricate if not a richety machine. Kalnoky is minister of foreign affairs for the whole empire. Taafe is minister of the interior for Austria proper, while Premier Pissa is president of the Hungarian council. The Friedrichsruhe compact was indugantly resented in Hungary, and threatened to overthrow the Tissa ministry. Kalnosy was thus forced to break his word with Hismarck in order to avert a criss. Quotations of the Bulgarian loan were again allowed in the regular stock reports, and Prince Ferdinand was again given assurances of Austria's friendship for Bulgaria. It is Hismarch's next move, and Europe is wondering what it will be.

Europe is wondering what it will be.

A statue commemorating a touching little episods in the life of the late German emperor, Frederick, is about to be erected at Kulsoriaution. When Frederick was crowed orince he visited one of the orphan asyims of that town. Among the children was a sickly and sad-faced little boy. Frederick noticed him, took him in his arms, and thereupon agreed to become his godfather. The child, to whom a caress was a stranger, appeared somewhat frightened at first, but soon got over his difficulty, and began to play with the prince's metals and docerations. The statue in question will represent the prince with a baby in his arms, and the goungster togging at als cordons and crosses.

Witt Bear the Matrimonial Market. Louiselle Courter-Journal.

The British bill to provent improvident marriages is a bowling piece of tyransy. Under the American eagle every man, and

some buys, may go into domestic life and trust to luck for provisioning an ever-in-croasing family. What would become of charitable institutions under a despotic system requiring every man to know her honestry support his offspring?

Perhaps Stanley Can Find Them. Stanley has arrived at the coast all safe

and sound, but some of the men who started in to rescue him are still lost. Even Democrats Acknowledge It.

Kaneas City Times (Dem.)
Since the appointment of Judge Brower we

hereby retract all tout we have said about the president and that \$2,000 majority. Where Sectionalism Prevails.

The sectionalism in the country is nearly ill in the south. All of it that is vielthreatening is there. The plan of campaign democrats shall vote twice while the north ern whites, whether democrats or republi ers whites, whether democrats or republi-cass, shall vote but one, is the fountain of mischief. We are all glad to have the south-ern states and statesmen in their father's house, but it does not follow that they shall be bosses or have grievances. Why do they not go on with their business like the rest of the country!

A Bumillating Reminiscence.

"The Americans engress nearly all the whaling trade of the Pacific ocean."
"For one English ship we met with ten

Those startling assertions, gentle reader, are neither the wild imaginings of Jules Verne nor the hallucinations of a lunatic. They are words of truth and sebenness, taken from the official "Narrative of the They are the official "Narrative of taken from the official "Narrative of Voyage of Her Majesty's Ship Heraid."

*Printed thirty-six years ago

CLEVER WOMEN.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, of Godey's Lady's look fame, was the first woman to support erself by journalistic work. Mrs. Oliphant, the authoress, is sixty-one

cars of age.

The poet and novelist, known as E. Nesbit, is Mrs. Bland, who is described as a pretty, lelicate woman, with soft brown eyes. Mrs. George Bancroft, a remarkably close server, said she never knew an English

nan, however emment in art or science, who, if he had dined with a duke, could help centioning the fact to all his acquaintances. The dowaver empress of China takes a creat interest in the development of the Ce-estial empire, and spends a great deal of time in consultation with railread projectors. Margaret Deland put the finishing touches

to her new novel at Kennebunkport, Mc.— the same place where she completed the last chapters of "John Ward, Preacher."

Charlotte M. Yonge, the historical writer, has written and published exactly one hun-dred books. She is new engaged upon her lotst work, to be published shortly. Queen Olga, of Greece, is particularly and of American literature. She is a con-

stant reader of the principal American zines and newspapers. Her favorite of all utnors is Nathanie. Hawthorne.

Mrs. Augusta-Evans Wilson, the southern novelist, is short and stout, with a good-natured, intelligent face, having an expres-sion of happy contentment, showing that sho is on good terms with her husband and the rest of the world. Mrs. Todd, the wife of the American as-

tronomer who has gone to Africa to observe the eclipse, helped her husband greatly in is preparations. She read every book con-corning the coast to which the expedition was going and read him selected passage She also worked up formulas and details of geography for him

details of geography for him.

The recent appointment of Miss Joa Baker to the chair of Greek at Simpson lege, Indianola, Ia., is a significant as showing the progress of women singuisting the phabet. Miss Baker succeeds to the position of the phabet of

Queen Margherita of Italy, has a fancor pearls, perhaps on account of the measure ing of her name. Every year the king, her husband, gives her a new string of the fines that he can get, and the neckings now falls in a solid mass from below the throat to her waist. One string on this necklace was afford to pay for it all at a time, so he ranged with the jeweler to pay for it on matallment plan. There is no other valued more highly by her majesty.

valued more highly by her majesty.

Miss Helen Chalmers, daughter of Dr. Chalmers, the eminest Scotch divine, lives in one of the lowest parts of Edinburgh. Her home consists of a few rooms in an alley, surrounded by drunkenness, poverty and suffering. Every night she goes out into the lanes of the city with her fantern, and sho never returns to her ounters without one or never roturns to ber quarters without one or more girls or womou she has taken from the street. The people love her, and she is never molested or insuited.

SATURDAY SCINTILLATIONS.

Texas Siftings: Hens are kept busy find-Philadelphia Inquirer: A record is about he only thing that is improved by being

New York News: Fruit and vegetable Washington Capital: The head-dress of theater-going young ladies reminds one of a

castle in the hair.

Munsey's Weekly: Constant reader is informed that an air line is not necessarily run altogether on wind.

Braton Herald: If Mr. Staniey's collection of wory said an alephant on his hands, it is at least a part of one.

The Spellbinder: "No," said the bodie addorman, "I shall not lend my vote to such a thirty one scheme." And he didn't lend it. He said it.

He sold it.

Burlington Free Press: What is the difference between a pugilist and a bell! One peets before he is struct, and the other is struck before he is struck, and the other is struck before he is struck before he is struck before it beals.

Binghamten Republican: Talk about generalsing! If Napoison had ever seen a giri climb a barbed-wire fence he would have held the hones of Austerlitz as botting.

Life: "How is it that you call Gore colone!" now!" asked a morthern visitor to Arizansaa. "He was a plain "mister" when I was here six months ago." "O, he's killed a nigger since then."

Enoch: Dunn—Woon can you settle this

Epoch: Dunn-Whon can you settle this account, Mr. Short! Short-O, come around next week. "Will you pay me then?" I can't promise that exactly, but I can tell you then when to come again." Now York Commercial: The crase for shding over Nugars Fails has reached such proportions that it has been found recessary to blant signs along the banks of the river requesting visitors to "Please keep off the catarant."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Buby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became alim, she clung to Casto When she had Children, she gave them Cast

nouth, Priday Friday Just discovered a nole on my shoulder. That is very unlucky Why is it unlucky? "Recause it was born in Priday."

Friday."
There was a young dude from Okor
Put his hand on an electric light wire,
They buried a tool,
And a swallow-tail suit,
But the rest was consumed in the fire,
Electro-Mechanic.

How to Avoid Strikes.

How to Avoid Strikes.

The London gas light company of England has given 50 of its employes a share of the company's profits through the medium of a co-operative system, the condition imposed upon the men so benefited being that they shall agree in writing, in consideration of their narticipation in the predist, that they shall have nothing to do with strikes or labor organizations.

This at first sight seems a radical blaw at all commandions of labor. In reality it is merely an evidence of the troud of capita and labor to come together on a fromaly basis of mitting good feeling and co-operation. It is caiment that the employers of the Liondon gas light company bearity approved of the scheme and have willingly signed the conditions which absolve them from forther featify to labor straingristies.

The labor strainficture.

The labor strainficture.

As in a moderate degree, The majority are integrees by force are successful even in a moderate degree. The majority are failures, britisming measure although a hardward of the scheme has have striken and have failured as the organizations.

The labor strainficture cases of strikes, An insignificent proportion of these labor stringing measure although the programment of the section of the sectio

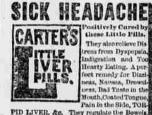
Ten Millions Papered to Forty-Five. With all that has been said about the

rauds and abuses of stock-watering the ractice goes on unchecked and a fresh transaction of the sort of large proporti palities in that state which subscribed to the palities in that state which subscribed to the stock of the Chicaro, Kansas & Nebraska railroad are now resisting the foreclosure of the mortgage on the company. For every dollar justly paid by shippers four must be exipted from them for returns on begue capital. There seems to be in remedy for such robbery of the public. Senator Dawco of Massachusetts, in itseussing this general subject in Chicago a few days ago, said he could not see "any way out of the trouble," and that "there was no other way but for the people to continue paying transportation charges based on the present capitalization and not on what the roads could be dupinated for." In other words, raice cannot be recluded because the holders of fluttons stocks and bonds want interest and dividends a promised capital nover actually in extending the produced capital nover actually in extending the produced capital nover actually in extending the produced capital nover actually invested, and produced capital nover actually invested, and produced capital nover actually invested, but the produced the produced to the produced to the produced to produce with continue with contains to pay the produced to produce the produced investments.

Some Chica Gourge to Washinston. stock of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska

Nioux Chiefs Going to Washington. Characteriaty, S. D., Dec. 6.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The indian agent at Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies has been ordered to start for Washington as soon as possible and take a number of Sioux chiefs from his agencies along with hum. The visit is in regard to matters relating to opening to sattlement of the Sioux reservation and the removal of the Lower Brule agency to a point further worth, as it now situated in the portion to be opened to white settlera.

Appointed a Receiver.
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—A receiver has
been appointed for the Kenesaw mills at
Marietta at the instance of the Gate City.
National Access to the control of the Cate City. National bank, which is the Gate City National bank, which has claims against the milts. Mr. Check, president of the Central cleavator at Chattanooga, and the milts are supposed to be involved in the troubles of the Central cleavator.



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