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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING. EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nobraska (ss. County of Douglas, N. P. Feil, business manager of The Ber Publishing commany, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Ber for the week ending November 7, 1991, was as follows:

unday Nov. 1..... Monday, Nov. 2 Tuesday, Nov. 3 Wednesday, Nov. 4 Thursday, Nov. 5 Priday, Nov. 6 Faturday, Nov. 7 24,68

The growth of the average daily circulation of The Bus for six years is shown in the following table:

| 1590 | 1887 | 1888 | 1889 | 1890 | 1890 | 19.778 | 16.276 | 15.205 | 15.674 | 19.585 | 28.440 | 10.385 | 14.198 | 15.205 | 15.674 | 19.585 | 28.440 | 10.385 | 14.198 | 15.205 | 18.460 | 18.791 | 25.312 | 11.677 | 14.400 | 19.589 | 18.454 | 20.815 | 24.095 | 12.407 | 14.316 | 18.748 | 18.559 | 20.564 | 23.285 | 12.407 | 14.316 | 18.748 | 18.559 | 20.564 | 23.285 | 12.409 | 14.227 | 17.181 | 18.569 | 20.180 | 25.840 | 12.288 | 14.277 | 17.181 | 18.658 | 20.501 | 25.787 | 12.284 | 14.477 | 19.181 | 18.658 | 20.301 | 26.977 | 12.314 | 44.038 | 18.038 | 18.337 | 27.021 | 27.021 | 12.344 | 44.435 | 18.188 | 18.338 | 18.337 | 27.597 | 27.598 | 14.338 | 18.384 | 18.338 | 18.338 | 18.338 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.238 | 18.2

HAD Roger Q. Mills of Texas made a few more speeches in Ohio McKinley's majority might have been doubled.

THERE is a well grounded suspicion that the little Brazilian difficulty is largely due to English interference.

How much longer are people who come into Omaha to be herded in that horrible old shed which now serves for a union depot?

NEXT to William Springer's chance for the speakership, Governor Pattison's chance for the presidency is the smallest thing in American politics.

BERLIN bakeries are unable to supply the demand for the various preparations of American corn meal. Minister Phelps as a commercial representative of our farmers is a success.

THE last of the giasticutuses has been placed on the city hall tower, and there seems to be no longer any good reason why the unsightly sheds shall continue to obstruct travel on upper Farnam.

EAGER applicants for city appointments at the hands of Mayor-Elect Bemis should give that gentleman time enough to ascertain what appointments are at his disposal before pouncing upon him in full force.

THE emperor of Germany may not involve his people in war with any other nation in Europe, but he is engaged in a war to the knife and knife to the nilt upon the social evil in Berlin and other renters of population.

WHEN Senator McDonald of Indiana died, Governor Gray thought he could read his title clear to the democratic nomination for the vice presidency. The election in Iowa, however, knocks his little boom galleywest.

AN ORDINANCE has been introduced in Chicago to limit the speed of cyclers on the streets and boulevards to ten miles per hour. This is certainly a timely measure. There is as much danger from 'cyclers as there is from fast

CHICAGO has the earth now, why should she insist upon the wire fence. She has her hands full with the World's fair and the decent thing under the circumstances is for her to get out of convention.

KEEP a snarp lookout for jobs in the city council between now and January . Some of the outgoing members of that body may feel that the coal bills of the winter will be heavy and other expenses burdensome, and govern their actions accordingly.

THE Despatch was wrecked and it is a total loss. Nobody was to blame. This is the very unusual and disappointing verdict of the naval court of inquiry. It is disappointing because usually on the slightest provocation the navy department convenes a court martial and cinches somebody.

California's congressional delegagation cannot agree upon a name to present for secretary of war and in all probability the president will again pass the Pacific coast by in filling the vacancy in his cabinet. California republicans should get together or go out of the business of office hunting.

ANOTHER American girl has agreed to exchange her gold for a foreign title. It is the daughter of an American senator, too, which is so much the worse. Miss Mattie Mitchell has consented to be Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, and will exchange her father's lovely home in Portland, Ore., for some sort of a palace in France.

How LONG are we to tolerate the unsightly and dangerous net-work of wires on our principal thoroughfares! It may be necessary for the electric street railways to keep overhead wires, but there is no good reason why telegraph, telephone and electric light wires should be allowed to accumulate on our streets with a forest of poles.

THE VANKTON ROAD.

It is too often the case that we project railroads in the winter and forget them in the spring. This must not occur with reference to the Yankton, Duluth, Southwestern or Montana connections. Each of these projects should be taken up by the Board of Trade separately and the details referred to a working committee so that when the building season reopens we may have all the details incident to our part of the programme well in hand.

Then there is the question of warehouses, flouring mills, malt houses and other institutions essential to the creation of a great grain market. They must not be overlooked. We have the opportunity of making Omaha the greatest western grain center, as it is fast becoming the greatest western stock center. The opportunity must not be unimproved.

The good work of building up home industries inaugurated by THE BEE and moving on grandly under the immediate auspices of the Manufacturers and Consumers association deserves especial attention from all our business and labor organizations.

The winter can be made memorable for Omaha if our people will devote a little time to the general welfare of our city between now and spring. The Board of Trade must not hibernate. The Real Estate Owners association should renew its energies and everybody should appoint himself a committee of one to work for Omaha for the next six months at least.

SOMEWHAT TOO HASTY.

Republican newspapers are already talking of Major McKinley as a possible candidate for the presidency next year, and some of them seem to regard him as rather more than a possibility. The fact that Mr. McKinley is one of the available men of his party for such an honor as a presidential nomination was recognized by the republican national convention of 1888, and had he then been less loyal to Ohio's candidate, John Sherman, no one is authorized to say that he might not have received the nomination. His selection would have been no more remarkable than was that of Garfield in 1880. Mc-Kinley must therefore be regarded as a presidential possibility, but not necessarily for 1892. He can afford to wait, and the republican party may find it to

be to its interest that he shall wait.

The republican party is still rich in available statesmen. Unlike the democratic party, which has only one really strong leader, it can select from a number of distinguished men, all of whom are eminent in leadership and command the respect and confidence of the country. No one can predict with any degree of certainty what the next republican national convention will do, but it would seem highly probable that it will consider the claims of at least two statesmen before giving any attention to those of Mr. McKinley. These are Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine. The convention will not ignore the great services of these representative republicans. President Harrison deserves well of the party. His administration has been wise, practical and strong at every point. There is nothing to apologize for In our international relations and in regard to all questions of domestic concern President Harrison has pursued a judicious policy which results have abundantly vindi

cated. He has steadily grown in popular favor as a sound and safe chief executive, and the national convention cannot justly refuse to consider his claims. Mr. Blaine is still as popular with his party as at any time in his political career, and in the opinion of many he is stronger than ever before with the people of the country. It is not known that Mr. Blaine desires to be again a candidate for the presidency. If he does, or would accept the nomination, he could undoubtedly command a very large following in the convention. If he does not wish to be again a candidate he may be able to say who shall be. any event it now seems plain that the convention must dispose of Harrison and Blaine before it can justly and properly give consideration to McKinley or any

to nominate one of those statesmen. Everybody concedes that Major Mc-Kinley is a leader of uncommon ability, and of great vigor and aggressiveness. Omaha's way for the republican national He is one of those earnest, zealous, straightforward men who are bound to command attention and respect for the sincerity of their convictions, and the courage with which they defend them. Republicans everywhere hold him in high esteem. But he will not be a necessity to the republican party next year, and there are others who have prior and equally strong claims to the honor, which the party will have to confer.

other possible candidate, and there is

very small probability that it would fail

ANOTHER OHIO CONTEST.

Another contest of national interest the campaign of which is now on, will be decided in Ohio next January. This is the contest for the choice of a Unite1 States senator to succeed John Sherman. The senatorial question entered largely into the late campaign, and the election of a republican legislature has aroused great interest regarding the strength of the Sherman and Foraker factions, The friends of each are claiming the certain success of their favorite, but the activity of the managers for both gentlemen indicate that neither has such absolute confidence in success that he is disposed to let the matter rest. Looked at from this distance it seems plain that the fight will be a hard one, and there is danger that it will make some bad blood, to the detriment of the party. The republican newspapers of the state appear to be about equally divided, though the more influential journals are supporting Sherman. The first development of the strength of the factions will be made in organizing the legislature, and it may then be possible to judge with telerable accuracy whether Senator Sherman will be his own successor or be forced to give way to his young competitor, ex-Gov-

ernor Foraker. If the republicans of Ohio were susceptible to outside influence there would

re-election of Senator Sherman. Republican sentiment everywhere is that it would be a misfortune for Ohlo and for the country to retire Sherman from the senate. At no other time, at least within the past dozen years, has there been greater need of his wisdom and experience in the upper branch of congress than there will be during the next few years. The danger of damaging financial legislation is imminent, and therefore there is urgent demand for men like Sherman in congress to combat the rising tide of financial fallacies. Mr. Foraker is a man of ability and is entirely sound on the currency. His vote, were he in congress, could doubtless be depended on to be always on the right side. But something more will be required of the friends of sound money, in the struggle that is before the country, than votes, and the most ardent friend of Mr. Foraker will hardly claim that he is as well qualified to supply this as Senator Sherman. The following of the ex-governor in Ohio'is large and enthusiastic, and unquestionably he merits the ardent confidence in him that is manifested. But surely Senator Sherman has a much stronger claim upon the party by reason of his services extending over a third of a century, while his pre-eminence as a statesman ought to exclude any other from consideration in connection with the place he occupies, as it does from comparison with him, so long as he is able to represent Ohio in the national

THE increase in the amount of money in circulation in the United States in the single month of October, was over \$30,000,000, the largest increase ever made in one month. If this rate of increase should be maintained the quantity of money available for the use of the American people would grow about eight times as fast, in proportion, as the increase in the population of the country. Such an expansion of the circulating medium, without resorting to a flat currency, or opening our mists to a flood of silver from all parts of the world, ought to satisfy all reasonable people. It is not to be expected that such a rate of increase will be maintained, and doubtless conservative financiers will say it is not desirable that it should be. It is not necessary to the prosperity of the country that the circulating medium should grow eight times as fast as population. But the fact is that the supply of money is increasing very much faster than population, and under existing laws must continue to do so, while every dollar that goes into circulation is sound and is amply protected against depreciation. So long as the country has a currency of this kind all interests will be secure from injury, but there would be speedy disaster to prevailing conditions if we had the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

THERE is no foundation whatever for the assertion that George A. Bennett is ineligible to the office of sheriff of Douglas County. Mr. Bennett is a native of Canada. He took out his first naturalization papers in 1887. He is eligible to any office within the gift of the state of Nebraska, excepting that of congressman, United States senator, governor, lieutenant governor and judge of the state supreme court. These are the only officers under the constitution who must be citizens of the United States before they can be eligible to any of these offices. Members of the legislature are ineligible unless they have resided within the district from which they are elected for one year before their election. Even members of the legislature are not required to be full citizens of the United States, but only electors of the state of Nebraska and any male foreigner becomes an elector by a residence of six months in the state and making the declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States thirty days before the day of election. This applies to county and municipal offices and of course applies to Mr. Bennett.

ACCORDING to Dictator Burrows and the belated Mr. Eugerton, the farmers of Nebraska are to blume for the disaster that has overtaken the independents. This only emphasizes the adage: There are none so blind as those who will not see. It is as plain as the nose on Mr. Burrows' face that the farmers of Nebraska are disgusted with bosses and dictators. Last year they were mad enough to eat any dish of corn. They swallowed even such an unpalatable dish as McKeighau with his Webster county record. But times have changed. Nebraska alliance farmers are intelligent and conscientious enough to realize that as good citizens they cannot afford to foist into the highest positions men who are totally unfit for them. That is the true inwardness of the defection of alliance farmers.

ONE of the defects of the national banking system is the Insecurity of depositors. National bank notes are as good as gold because the bonds on deposit in the national treasury are held as security for their redemption, and UncleSam is obligated to reimburse every holder of a national bank note with a hundred cents on the dollar. But when it comes to the depositor he is no safer in a national bank than in a private bank. It seems to us that congress should take some steps to protect depositors against the reckless loaning out of their funds, There is no reason why the government could not compel these banks to take deposits under the same conditions that they do the deposits of government officials when acting as United States

MR. EDGERTON points out forty reasons why he has not been elected justice of the supreme court, but he fa is to discover that the most potential factor in his defeat was his notorious incompetency. If the independents had nominated a lawyer of established reputation and ability he would have received :0,000 more democratic votes than were cast for Edgerton.

CITY CLERK GROVES is still waiting for the council to order him to place upon the tax list every lot owned by the be no room for a doubt regarding the railroads outside of their right-of-way,

Why is be waiting for the council to order him to bomply with the mandate of the law? It is time that the tax list is all made up now, but it is not too late to put these lots upon the tax list and have them assessed as the law requires at the same valuation that has been put upon adjacent property owned by private

MILLS and Crisp, Texas and Georgia, will lead in the fight for the speakership. Mills' temper is crisp and Crisp's is curbed. This gives the Georgia gentleman the advantage. If the latter succeeds, our friend Major Jones of the St. Louis Republic, may expatriate him-

WHEN a banker over-speculates and fails in Germany he buys a six shooter and blows out his brains. In America when a bank is robbed by its officers they buy limited express tickets for Canada or South America.

THE election being over, it is in order once more to recall the favorite text from which THE BEE preaches so eloquently: Patronize home industry.

Business men owe it to themselves and to Omaha to encourage the open board of trade by their presence every day at 12 o'clock noon.

YANKTON and Omaha should not be so far apart.

Justice Recognizing Education.

Intelligence is gaining ground slowly but surely. A Michigan ludge has decided that common intelligence and such information as comes from reading newspapers does not unfit a man for jury duty.

A Victory for Honesty.

Chicago Times. There will be less hypocrisy and numbug in Iowa henceforth, but more real temperance. Incidentally it may be remarked that more revenue will flow into the treasuries of the towns and less into the pockets of officials.

You May Bank On It,

Yaukton Pre-s.
The result of the election in Nebraska, by which Judge Post, republican, was elected. is one of the most gratifying results of the campaign just closed. A year ago the three parties polled about an even vote-averaging 70,000, the democrats leading by 1,000 on the vote for governor. Nebraska is all right for

Right on National Issues.

Kangas City Journal. Personal considerations entered so largely into the campaigns in Massachusetts and Iowa that the democrats cannot claim a party victory in either. Ohio is the only state fought out on lines of national issues, and the result there showed that the people are with the republican party on the tariff and silver questions.

> Puncturing the Calams. Globe-Democrat.

There was a net increase in the circulation of nearly \$34,000,000 in October, or a little ever 50 cents for each man, woman and child in the country. But the alliance bosses, if the alliance were alive now, would still keep on asserting that the currency was being contracted and that a financial convulsion was close at hand.

Collapse of Fiatism.

Chicago Tribune. Wherever the alliance figured in the recent election it is apparent that it ran far behind what was expected of it-so far, in fact, that it is evident we shall hear little more of it. In Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, good crops and general prosperity have been the prime causes in overwhelming the calamity-howlers, even where the democrats combined with them in the hope of securing some of the plums of victory. The alliance folly has spent itself and done all the mischief it can, and thus has dissipated the hopes of the democrats for

A Notable Fvent Recalled.

New York Herald: The death of Duncan Nathaniel In raham, formerly a captain in the United States navy and later a commodore in the confederate navv. recalls to memory one of the most sturring events in the history of the United States.

Martin Koszta, a Hungarian by birth, having left his native land with some accusations of a treasonable conspiracy hauging over him, came to this country and in 1850 declared his intention of becoming an American citizen.

On June 21, 1853, while in Smyrna Syria. Koszta was seized by a boat's crew of the Austrian brig-of-war Huzzar, and was taken aboard that ship. He at once claimed the protection of the United States minister at Constantinople, and Captain Ingraham, commanding the United States brig-of-war St. Louis, demanded Koszta's release.

Diplomatic negotiations went on for sev eral days, when Captain Ingraham learned that the Austrian brig intended to sail clandestinely for Trieste, taking her prisoner with her. Ingraham at once placed his ship where she commanded the channel, and notified the Austrians that unless Koszta was released by July 2 he would open fire on the Austrian brig. Those vigorous measures resulted in the surrender of Koszta to the keep ing of the French consul general in Smyrna, pending further correspondence, and finally he was set free altogether.

Captain Ingraham's action was bitterly resented by Austria, but our government fully sustained him. The effect was to raise the United States in the estimation of foreign governments. Austria was then regarded as one of the great powers of the world, while the United States was thought of by European nations as of little account.

It was a plucky and a timely act, and the precedent established by the Koszta case will keep Captain inkraham's memory green for many a year. "

IMPIETIES.

"Have you anything new!" asked a cus omer of a recently engaged clerk in a Chi-ago book store. "I'll see," replied the young non as he sweet/his eye over the shelves. cago book store. here's 'The New Testament.'

you like to look at dai" There is said to be a small religious sect in this town, the members of which call them-selves "mates." at is composed of men and women who are married by "spirits." Every quarrel or domestic problem is settled by the same agency, the matter being stated to the spirits in an open meeting. Most of the mem-

Mr. Sudbang-I didn' see yo' at chu'ch arst Sabbuf, Brer Worbat. Mr. Worbat-Nossir! I doan' no no mo' fer ter git 'sulten. Mr. Sunbang- Waar! d'-whad d' worl' 'sulted yo', cuiler Mr. Worbat-Jess when I come in d' dont, vo' yells out from d' out-prit, "Whad am dis cuss dat has cum

An Episcopal and a Mothodist clergyman were recently discussing the merits of their respective churches. "Well, anyhow," re-marked the Ebiscopal brather as a clincher. "We have the apostolic succession," "That's all right," encorfully responded the Metho-"but we have the apostolic procession, "What's that?" queried the other. "Why, the itinerancy," was the reply, "which gives o all our church a a noble procession of A DUTCH SEASIDE RESORT.

At Scheveningen, the Great Beach of Holland, Near The Hague.

OUAINT SIGHTS THROUGH AMERICAN EYES.

A Fair Compatriot Writes of the Sand Dunes, the Brown Old Wives, the Remarkable Kurtrans And Various Curious Types.

THE HAGUE, Holland, Oct. 17 .- [Special Correspondence to THE BEE | - Just a bit out of the track of the average European tourist lies Hotland, a country deserving a full share of attention, not only on account of its history, but also for the novel sights to be met with at every turn. Chief among the attractions that Holland

may just!y boast is Scheveningen, the old town and its superb beach washed by the waves of the North sea. The distance from The Hague is only three miles, and it may be reached by steam train with a full view of the sand dunes, by horsecar along a most beautiful piece of road said out through the giorious wood that grows up to the city confines, and also by the most modern of all electric street cars. This latter is a handsome affair, looking much like a small edition of one of our Pullmans, and the speed with which it whizzes one out to Scheveningen would make even Omaha people open their eyes wile, The place is a flourishing fishing town of

about 17,000 inhabitants, has quite an array of shops, a very old church or two, and streets upon streets of quaint little brick houses where dwell the families of the fishermen, the said families spending most of their time in the open air, either at work upon the nets, turning the drying fish that are suspended over a sort of arbor, or else The town is protected from the sea by the

great sand dones, which are huge hills of sand that the winds have piled high, some covered with a courageous growth of green and some more white drifted sand. There is something dreadfully forlors about these dunes, and it is a startling and delightful change to flash out from among them to a high point and to look abroad upon the vast extended view of ocean and beach.

The fishing boats are brought up on to the sands by taking them upon rollers and hav-ing men or norses pull them up high and dry. Then the fish are sold at auction, all of this making a most unique and spirited sight. The boats are wide and very short, are remendiously stout and have enormous rudders and big beavy side boards, while the sails are painted in dull red, yellow or dark

Quaint Fisher Folk. The asherman and his wife are figures full

of interest to the stranger. They show such an utter disregard to the fact that while busily discussing some matter of local interest they are often times half way to their knees in water, and one of the chief among their ittle jokes seems to be to thoroughly any chance dry member of the fraternity. The man is dressed in yellow duck trousers that are large and loose, a dark blue sort of blouse and the regulation fisherman's hat. The woman is a curiosity, for it is with difficulty that one recognizes her claims to a feminine element Instinctively one's thoughts fly back to what our dear own American poet has called these women "brown old wives," for it does so perfectly express what they are. The winds and the rains and the sun have burned them to the richest brown, their out-of-door life has made them like healthy animals, while their hard laborious work has given them frames and nuscles of iron.

When madame is in full toilet, however, she is grand indeed. Her dress, of some dark color, is held out by large hoops that, singularly enough, are nearly as large around her body as down at her anxles, Enormous wooden shoes hold her feet, around her neck is a string of beads, and around her neck is a string of beads, and then hear head is a string of beads, and upon her head is a structure that baffles my power of description. It is of white muslin, often embroidered, that covers the head and falls over the shoulders, and it is pinned to the hair, about the face, by pins that look like nothing so much as a gold Dover egg beater. Extending along the side of the head is a wide, long and curved piece of metal, presumably belonging to the pins, but, as a small young American with me remarked 'they would be fine in case of war.'

Occasionally one meets a sight here in the town of Scheveninger that is too funny for mere words to convey any idea of it. It is to see a giddy black lace "confection" in the shape of a bounct of the season of 1891 perched upon and tied down over this old time head gear. The looks of envy and ad-miration that follow such a combination only add to the comical side of the picture, for even here in Holland the feminine mind rises superior when a new bonnet is in order.

The little girls are small copies of their mother, with old mature faces, quaint dress and a sort of close cap, with the same pins and side gear. But in spite of the amount of abor they are expected to perform—for each share of the work—they are yet very like other children, full of pranks and play and enjoying to the utmost the gay scenes of fashionable life on the beach.

The small boy of the family often does a

thriving business with the small donkey he ts out to children for a ride on the sands. He is keen as a razor over a bargain and is not always to be trusted behing the donkey de runs alongside and offers free advic to the best styles of horsemanship and the management of the flery steed, occasionally giving the beast a sounding whack that has o visible effect toward increasing the speed and only brings out a cloud of gra-dust from the animal's flank, Suddenly however, the young man fell behind the steed, and without the slightest warning that donkey developed a speed and a disposiion wonderful to witness.

Bath Houses on Wheels.

The bathing machines are another of the ovel sights to an American. They are portable bath houses: a frame work of wood cov-ered with canvas, with two small windows, fitted inside with a seat, a shelf and a small mirror, the door reached by means of steps One buys a ticket for a bath and the towels gives up the ticket to an attendant upon the each, mounts the steps, closes the door and n a few moments finds the bath house being drawn by a horse down into the water. The norse goes back to perform similar service for another customer, and walking down the eps one reaches the water without an un easant long walk before the hundreds of copie looking on at the sport.

Even in the water one is under the con-tant care of the attendant man and woman, orbidden to go too far out or to take any sks, and even told when it is time to end ne bath. Entering the bath house, the orse is again brought into play, and after to the firm sands again.

In order that the visitor may know just tins are posted giving the temperature of sea

Dutch Seaside Amusements.

Many thousand people come to Scheveningen, as it is the popular resort, and of course there is every contrivance for their comfort and pleasure. There is the usual number of small booths with articles anging from cakes and fruit and products of maples and deift ware, to small iron shovel and tin pails marked "Scheveninger," th latter two being for the benefit of the chil dren. There are booths with covered versa as where one may sit and drink beer, for it Holland, as in all the rest of Europe, this is the one supreme enjoyment. There is a roller consicr, a rocking boat and numerous other ources from which enjoyment may be de ived, chief among which are several thea

For the comfort of those only visiting the beach for a day, or for the guests at the hotels who enjoy a near view of the life on the sands, small tents are to be hired by the day, week or month, each tent baving four chairs, and certains that may be thrown back so that the cool sea breezes may be thoroughly enjoyed. The charge for a tent is about 41 cents a day. In adulting to the losts outhly enjoyed. The charge for a tent is about 41 cents a day. In addition to the tents there are the coormous wister chars that serven one entirely from public view and serves as a complete protection from the sun and wind. In the distance, looking down upon the beach, these hundreds of chairs look like

innumerable stacks of straw. The charge for one of these chairs by the day is 8 cents. Types of Young People.

All sorts and conditions of people are to be soen here, and one is struck with the fact that the young people of Holiand are allowed to mingle together, if not so freely as in America, still in a marked degree of familiar ity in comparison with other countries in

Europe.

Of course Holland has a "summer girl," and she is to be found at Scheveninger as upon her native health. She is arrayed in a marvellous creation by the Dutch Worth and is to be seen lying indolently back in a carriage white half a dozen of the gilded youth lean over the doors and offer their homage, or she may be seen enthroned in a beach chair while lying at her feet are her devoted followers, and to do her justice she is fully equal to the oc casion of keeping them all well in hand. As at our own beaches there is the young lady of the people, dressed in white muslin and ribbons, going up and down casting coquettish glances to right and left, eager for the mild seashore firtation.

On the top of the dunes is a sort of terrace paved with bricks, a mule or so long, and it follows the undulations of the sand hills, Along this are built the hotels, cottages and theaters, while below the terrace and between it and the beach is another broad paved road for carriages.

A Bit of History.

At one end of the line of dunes stand a fine lighthouse and an obelisk, a monument erected in 1865. It is of pure white stone and has upon the top a gilt ball. This obelisk is a memorial of the landing of Will-I at this point after the French had been driven from Holland with the help of the Prussians and Russians. The ument bears upon its p the inscriptions "God Saved ument bears upon its pedestal the inscriptions "God Saved the Netherlands" and "The Thankful People." Considering that the "thankful people" during the reign of this William I, became so dissatisfied with him that he abdicated in favor of his son and spent the rest of his life

over in Berlin, it causes one to smile to read the high-sounding inscription.

The chief building upon the beach is the Kurhaus or Grand Hotel des Bains. This was built by the municipal council of The Hague in order to turn was built by the municipal council of The Hague in order to turn the beach of Scheveningen to some account in the way of profit to the town. It is 550 yards long, is entirely surrounded by wide verandas, and is lighted by a surrounded by wide verandas, and is lighted by an immense glass cupola. Two thousand five hundred people are easily accommodated here for dinners or suppers, while fine music is always to be heard. A good theater forms part of the establishment, and a covered gallery contains some five shops where beautiful bric-a-bric, fans, laces, jewelry and photographs may be purchased.

Driving along the beach toward The Hague after a day spent in enjoyment of the unique scenes that surround us, suddenly, in a sheltered nook among the trees, we catch a fleeting glimpse of a pair of Dutch lovers. Like the estrich she has hidden her head (behind her parasol) and so feels secure from the public gaze. Close beside her, with his arm about her waist, sits her lover, and they are so absorbed in each other that they fail to see or hear our passing carriage. Go wherever one will there may be read the same old, old story of love, the story forever new, the story that makes so much of the world's history.

And so we roll away from Scheveningen down the long avenue of forest trees bor-dered by the promenade and the bandsome villas of the wealthy people of The Hague and we take with us memories of a delight ful day filled with rare sights.

MAE D. FRAZAR.

PASSING JESTS.

A paper calling itself the Lyre is published in Kansas. If the subscribers don't like its tone they can string the editor up. Chicago Tribune: The American hog con-tinues to root his way triumphantly round the world.

Arkansaw Traveler: A telegram, something ifter the following form, may soon be sent from Chicago: from Chleago:
"J. H. So-and-So-Your son has just fallen
from the top story of the Masonic temple.
Will telegraph result as soon as he gets

Washington Star: The prohibition party cannot logically expect to bring out "a full vote."

Punch: "Man's life is in two colors, simply told-Green while you're young and gray when you are old."
Chicago Times: "Nay, more; when all his cash he has run through
It seldom fails the haptess man is blue.
And when the race of life is fully run
It stands to reason that the man is dun.

SEASONABLE. Philadelphia Fress. In ancient Greece, before the days
Which gave the lovely sex the bodice.
We read in one of Homer's lays,
"It is the gait reveals the goldess."
In modern days, the swinging gate
Reveals the goddess to her lover;
But, winter—sofa—parlor grate—
That's where the goddess runs to cover.

Drake's Magazine: If you have ever seen a ompany of marines on the retreat you have

"No: he said: 'All's well that ends swell.'

een a naval squad run. Smith, Gray & Co's, Monthly: Totling-hakespeare thought it no harm to kill a

Dimling-Didn't he?

Epoch: Hunker-What do you suppose Miss "lipp said when I asked her to marry me?" Spatts—I suppose she said. "O. George! this so sudden!" s so sudden."
Hunker-No; she said: "I have been ex-secting you to propose for three months."

Rochester Post: All's well that ends well in a convention of physicians. New Orleans Picayune: The world is full of lines and outs for the beat who is put out of one hotel to go to another.

Ba'timore American: "I'm in the vein for naking money just now," sain the miner, as he struck ore.

Ram's Horn: You can tell more about man's character by trading horses with him once than you can by hearing him talk for a year in prayer meeting. Binghampton Leader: When the young girl's father comes into the parior and rudely turns off the gas we suppose the young man can safely regard it as time to light out.

Chicago Post: The iten of society in Paris at the present time is Frince Damrong of Siam. They always have been partial to anything of that sort in the French capital, however,

INJUN SUMMAH.

Chicago HeralL De Injun summali's comin', De bees is all froo hummin', De watch mellen thumbin' Has passed long time ago. De ole e oek in de kitchen Is tiekin' nos' bewitchin' While Gabe is out unhitchin Just kase hit looks like snow

De lambs is runnin' ovah De lauts is runnin' ovan De aftah math ob clovah, An' yondah conies de drovah. Hi spec he's got a yahu About de ole ucli weddah Dat's wandrin' roun' de meddah An' wants ter git terzeddah Wid de sheep up roun' de baha.

Some days de sun is shinin'.
Some days de win' is whinin'
An' den ise aftan finin'
Big pinnins on de groun'.
De birds hat all stopt singin'.
Wil' geese is soufward wincin'.
Jes look an' seo 'em stringin'
Whar wammah weddah's foun'.

De yaller cat is nappin'
En layin' round' an' gappin',
Bime-by he will be stappin'
Some tom cat on de wall,
Der's a meliah, y silah zlory
Kase do yeah is ole and ho'ry,
An' a meliahodiy story
So't o' hangin' roun' us all,

WASHINGTON GOSSIP,

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BAR, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 8.

It has been held by Mr. Lacoy, the comptroller of the currency, that there is no authority under which he can close a national bank except it be clearly proven that it is insolvent. What really constitutes insolvency is perplexing the Treasury department offi-cials just now in connection with the failure of the Mayerica National at Boston. Secre-tary Foster, who is an old banker and now at the head of a private bank which does a large business, is quoted as having said in a conversation the other day that the excessive endorsements of the directors of the Mayerick bank should have been construed by Comptroller Lacey to come within the insolvency clause of the national banking laws. It will be remembered that some months ago the comptroller of the cur-rency called the attention of the directors of the Mayerick to the fact that they had endorsed to a greater extent than they should, if the interests of the bank were to be secure, and that he demanded of them that they reduce the amount of their endorsements. Experts in the comptroller's office contend that if a director of a national bank or anybody else endorses beyond a limit where he could redeem or make the paper good in the event of the failure of the borrower, the excessive endorsements can be nothing more nor less than worth-less and the paper must be taken out of the assets of the bank. If this rule should have been adopted with reference to the Maverick, as that institution was unquestionably insolvent many months ago, and if the excessively endorsed paper of the bank had been carried to the loss account of the

institution, it would have been made idsolvent beyond doubt. In other words an endorser is in a degree to be regarded as a borrower. The question of insolvency and ex-cessive endorsements is one of not only great interest but the greatest possible moment to bankers and every man who is interested in banking, even to the extent of being a depositor. Secretary Foster is credited with having conveyed or with having intended to convey to having intended to convey to Comptroller Lacey the idea that unsecured paper should be charged off the account of a bank whenever the endorsers refuse to se-cure it otherwise. By this process all securities held by a bank as soon as they are, under business like and good banking methods, regarded as unsecured, should move around against the assets of the bank and if they are sufficient to absorb enough of the capital, will make the bank under the law insolvent. Another extremely important feature of the question is as to whether endorsements shall be considered in their cumulative form. If they should be so

bidding any amount of endorsements. That has been left wholly to the discretion of the bankers. Both of Nebraska's scuators are expected here for the congressional season within the

concluded and endorsers stopped when

of their assets, very radical changes in national banking methods will

have to be adopted. At present there is no law or rule in the comptroller's office for-

aggregate

have reached the their assets, very

of Hon. John W. Jones, former state treasurer of lowa, has arrived in this city and will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Croney, at 70 D street, northeast, P. S. H. next week or ten days.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

"Yes," said old Grumply, "my daughter reverses the old proverb—instead of having strings to her bow she keeps two beaux on a string."

A marked characteristic of the hats and bonnets of the season is the tilted appearance they present, caused by the setting of pointed wings at the extreme back. Wife-I've got to go to a dress reform meeting tonight. You won't be lonesome, will you dear. Husband-Oh, no indeed.

The woman who is always borrowing from her neighbors is usually the one who com-plains the loudest when she gots a neighbor who makes a habit of borrowing from her. A popular wall and ceiling decoration now is of daffodily yellow in the wall panels and has a friezo made of gold canvas painted

with garlands of roses, and a ceiling of clear,

I have several buttons to sew on.

The fastion of parrow puffs around the armhole is decidedly attractive upon slender women and children, and is far more b ing to even stout figures than the distended

leg-o'-mutton model. 'She's just the dearest little girl!" exclaimed Chumply as he read his darling's ac-ceptance for the ball. And a week afterward, as he footed the bills, he became fully persuaded of the truth of his observation Many of the stylish skirts on both street

and house dresses are finished at the foot with a deep hem of velvet, cut out in leaf or vine patterns on top, the edges overcast with ilk and then covered with a tiny silk cord the color of the velvet. A stylish model for a winter traveling

cloak is made of marine tlue pilot cloth. The wrap is in a close redingote shape, and has Carrick shoulder capes edged with inch wide banus of fur. This clouk has a rich effect, but is by no means expensive. On gowns for informal dinners long ruches of fringed silk are passed around the back of

the neck, and pointed in a V-shage in front. Wide collars of lace, in both real and fancy paterns, with cuffs to match, are worn with demi-tolists of every description. Among the dress models of the season the skirt is frequently gathered and fastened at he back of the bodice. The fronts of the

and the skirt are in princess form. This makes a graceful dress, and if the form over-slender hip draperles are added. Mes. Polkadot-No. Bobby, you can't go Mrs. Folkandt—No. Boody, you can't go over to Willie Gargle's to play. Bobby—I heard him say that his mother's milliner was coming today. Mrs. Polkadot—Then you can go over and see what kind of a hat

he gets, but don't be gone long. Very many of the slight paniers which are added to the pretty gowns of the season are made of a different material from the bodico and skirt, in most cases matching the vost and sleeves, but in others differing outirely from any other part of the dress, except per ians the collar.

Mary, he said sweetly to his young wife. will you make me just one of your biscuits.
Oh. Harry, she muraured, throwing her arms about his neck, I am so glad; I thought from what you said when I made the last ones that you didn't like them. Um-er-er -um, he hesitated; you had those for break-fast, I want this one for a paper weight! Great ingenuity and endless variety are no-ticed in the new winter tweeds, cheviots and

other fancy weaves. In addition to the shargy woodlens and long popular heather mixtures,

there are some very pretty meltons and En-glish "suitings," formerly worn by gentle-men only. These line all-wool fabrics are intended strictly for utility costumes for traveling and the promenade, The perfection of American silks and tapestries now brings within the reach of the derate purse the new satin damask hang ings in colonial of Louis XV, patterns. They are lined with silk and draped now in irregular festoous, falling to the floor only on one side the opening. Some of the portiores, called Derby, are reversible and require no

lining, expressing the colonial pattern of both sides alike. They are louped or draped with heavy cords. An original hat which does very well for a travelling hat was of felt, the crown being full and of ivery white cloth, while the brim was black and turned high up in the back, where two straight black quills were stuck through the white cloth. But the novelty through the white cloth. But the novelty was in a belt of light leather, with leather covered buckles and strap, which went around the crown, and buckled in front, the sole ornament. The belt was an ordinary fair leather belt of usual width.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE