# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892.

#### THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Publishing co	Frechnick, secretary of THE BEE minany, does solemply swear that reliation of THE DAILY BEE for ing December 17, 1892, was as fol-	

A DENVER millionaire has gone into bankruptcy on account of his liberality. Vory few rich mon fail in that way.

THE Oklahoma land-grabbers are not yet altogether happy. About 59 per cent of their claims are now contested.

IF IT is true that nonunion men were poisoned at Homestead it will be found that union men throughout the country will condemn the crime.

THE danger attending grain speculation is shown by the failure of D. E. Sibley of Chicago. For twenty years he had operated in grain with varying success, but he was floored at last by a slight error in regard to freight rates. There is no safety for the speculator.

IT is natural that great interest should be taken in President Harrison's future. It is now stated that he will become a nonresident professor of Stanford university, but it is also said that he will practice law in New York. It is highly probable that he will settle down and resume business at the old stand in Indianapolis.

IT IS gratifying to know that the efforts of Chief of Police Seavey of this city to bring about the formation of a national association of chiefs of police are meeting with success. A great deal of gool may be done by such an organization. It will promote the effectiveness of the police system of the country, and every city represented in it will be a gainer. The movement meets with favor everywhere, and Omaha enjoys the honor of having originated it.

WHAT THE PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT. The people of Nebraska have a right to expect some things at the hands of the legislature that have been pledged to them by the candidates of all parties. They have a right to expect a material reduction of the burdens of taxation. They expect that supernumeraries and barnacles will be given a wide borth from the outset; that all needless committee clerkships will be abolished and that no clorks will be employed for engrossing and enrolling bills until they are actually wanted for the work in hand. They expect that all estimates for state institutions will be cirefully scrutinized and while they do not desire any institution to be crippled or embarrassed, they demand that all extravagance and reckless waste shall cease. They expect the legislature to set an

example of economy by quitting the pernicious practice of frequent adjournments and junketing tours. The people have a right to expect

that the legislature will strike at the tap root of bribery and corruption of public officials by prohibiting railroad pusses or by making it compulsory for be railroads to issue free transportation to state officials while traveling on business connected with their respective departments.

The people demand and expect some rolief at the hands of the legislature in the way of railway regulation coupled with a material reduction of local freight rates. The people have a right to expect

from the legislature a revision of the revenue laws either directly or through a commission that will formulate revision and submit their work for ratification after a recess of thirty to sixty days.

The people have a right to expect that the legislature will take the necessary steps for calling a convention to revise the constitution.

There are many other things that the people have a right to expect at the hands of the legislature which THE BEE will treat of from time to time.

# CANADIAN COMPLAINTS.

The strictures of the Canadian minister of finance upon the message of President Harrison may fairly be taken as representing the views of the Canadian government in respect to the various subjects of controversy between find justiifable reason for the course be this country and its northern neighbor. When treaties are in process of construction it is to be expected that certain diplomatic extravagances will be indulged in as a means of securing concessions, but in the present instance the claims set up seem to represent the true feeling of the Domiuion government. The position taken by Canada is simply that the United States should make all the concessions and that Canada should make none, and there appears to be no appreciation whatever of the valuable privileges granted by this country in the past. When the treaty of Washington was made in 1871 the United States yielded to Canada the free navigation of Lake Michigan as an equivalent for free navigation of the St. Lawrence river. The value of the river concession to us has not much increased, but the value of the Lake Michigan concession to Canada is vastly greater now than it was twenty | of the courts it has certainly been weakyears ago. This is not considered at all ened in its most vital parts. Mani-

some indignation among democrats congress who regard themin selves as being peculiarly equipped for the work of tariff revision. They think they ought to have something to say in framing a measure for this purpose, and especially that the interests of their constituents should receive some consideration is preparing atariff bill. Their feeling in the matter is natural, but in view of the wide divergence of opinions on this subject in the democratic party is there not justification for the course which it is said the president-elect proposes to take? He wants the tariff reformed, but probably not on the radical lines that would satisfy Mr. Mills or Mr. Springer nor yet upon the conservative basis which would suit Mr. Gorman or Mr. Crisp, and in order that his own ideas

of revision may be put into practical form and perhaps a prolonged contest of conflicting interests avoided, an administration tariff bill is manifestly the proper thing. Mr. Cleveland knows what a very unfortunate experience his party has had in tinkering the tariff.

He is not unfamiliar, it is to presumed, with the abortive attempts at tariff revision made by Mr. Morrison and Mr. Mills, and he very likely has a pardonable anxiety to save the party from another such example of blundering. A bill framed under his direction or to accord with his views might be no better than the bills that have gone before of democratic construction, but it is hardly possible that it could be worse, and in any event if

time could be saved in discussion and the suspense of the business interests of the country shortened such a measure would have something to commend it. It is very likely a fact that Mr. Cieve-

land does not feel any very strong obligation to the active leaders of his party for it was not they who secured his nomination and did the most effective work for his election. The voice of the rank and file of the party overruled the wishes of the lead-

ers in making Mr. Cleveland the candidate and the men who did most to secure his election are not those whose indignation has been aroused by the prospect of the president-elect shaping the policy of his 'adminstration without consulting them. There is nothing incredible in the reports regarding the intentions of Mr. Cleveland, and he can

### is said to contemplate. THE LAW NOT A FAILURE.

The Interstate Commerce commission is unquestionably right in claiming that the law under which it acts has been of practical value. It has shown the importance and necessity of public regulation of common carriers, and it has reduced the evils that were prevaient before its enactment, but it has admittedly come short of accomplishing all that was expected of it, and it has been pretty fully demonstrated

that without very important changes the operation of the law must continue to be unsatisfactory. It may be some what reassuring to have the opinion of the commission that the interstate commerce act has not been seriously damnged by the judicial decisions, but while it is true that some of its essential features are not invalidated by the rulings

has during the year carried an average of 369,077 passengers one mile and 2,329, 639 tons of freight one mile. The total capitalization of the railways of the United States lust fear was \$9,828,475,-015, or \$60,942 permile of line. This shows an increase of \$602 per mile of line as compared with the previous year's report. The gross earnings from operation during the year were \$1,096,-761,395. But the operating expenses were \$731,887,893, so the net income from operation was only \$364,873,504. And yet the railroads probably made a little money.

THE scheme adopted by an Iowa firm for a grain exhibit at the World's fair is remarkably shrewd. Each farmer in the state is to be called upon to furnish a bushel of grain, and as there are about 500,000 farmers in the state, it is plain that the value of the exhibit will be great if they all contribute. After the fair is over the company will sell the grain, and will probably make money by the transaction. The farmers will be rewarded only by having their names placed with their exhibits.

THIS country has produced few abler lawyers than Samuel J. Tilden, and yet his will, drawn by himself, has been contested until the \$5,000,000 that he left has been greatly reduced. No will involving a large sum of money can be expected to escape litigation.

### Party Safety Demands a Muzzle. St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

E. Ellery Anderson is feelingly alluded to as the Burchard of Mr. Cleveland's administration. Steps are being taken to her-metically seal his deadly jaw for an in-

definite period. Challenged to Show Spunk. Globe Democrat.

"For thirty years." says Senator Mills cowardice has been the curse of democratic cadership. This is true. Now let th democratic leaders have the spunk of their convictions, and run the government on democratic ideas.

#### Beet Sugar Industry. Indianapolis News.

During the fiscal year 1891 California, Ne braska and Utah produced 12,604,838 pounds of beet sugar, but during the fiscal year 1892 the output was 25,282,000 pounds, or twice as much. This increase shows that beet sugar can be as successfully produced here as elsewhere, yet the bounty will doubtless be repealed and the new and im will portant industry abandoned.

# Courtesy of the White House.

Springfield (Mass.) Union. President Harrison has decided to appoint his private secretary, Elijah Halford, min ister and consul general to Portugal, and hopes that Mr. Cloyeland will allow him to remain there until he regains his health. view of the fact that President Harrison has never disturbed "Cousin Ben" Folsom in his consulate at Sheffield, Mr. Cleveland can afford to reciprocate the favor

### Cholera's Death Roll. Philadelphia Record.

Official statistics show that there have en 265,760 deaths from Asiatic cholera in Russia. Appalling as are these figures, when the returns of the mortality from this pesti-lence in the other smitten European lands European lands shall have come to hand they will unques-tionably prove the visitation of 1892 to have been among the most deplorable that has ever befallen the human race

## Pride Procedes a Fall.

Minneapolits Times. It is assumed by some that B. Fay Mills. having experienced the wickedness of Sar Francisco and Omaha, will find his Minneap olis labors in the nature of a holiday. t is not so certain but that B. Fay Mille with his superior knowledge of the deceit fulness of the human heart, will not find wickedness where we plume ourselves on being all right. Don't count too much on his giving us a superior "ad."

The American Plan.

WILL HAVE PENNY POSTAGE Can Pass the Measure if It is Permitted to Reach the House. LITTLE LOSS LIKELY TO RESULT

Increase of Business the Department Would Derive from the Reduction Will Bring the Revenue Up to the Present Standard.

### WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.

"We have run against a snag in our efforts to secure penny letter postage," says Mr. Caldwell of Ohio, the member of the house committee on postoffices and postroads, and who has introduced a bill to reduce the postage upon letter matter to 1 cent per half ounce

"I find that Chairman Henderson of our committee is opposed to the proposition and that it will be with some difficulty that we may succeed in getting the bill out of committee and before the house. The propasition cannot, 1 find, be tacked onto the regular postoffice appropriation bill, as a point of order would be made against it. You know we can't inject new legislation into a regular appropriation bill unless there could be unanimous consent.\*

'Will you abandon your bill?" was asked "No," said Mr. Caldwell, "not by any neans. I will go before the subcommittee having the measure in charge and get it before the full committee. There I believe it will be adopted. Once on the calendar of the house I believe public opinion will compel a hearing. The bill will readily pass when it comes before the house. The senate would adopt it in a hurry, I believe."

"Have you estimated the extent to which the reduction of letter postage proposed would decrease the total revenue of the post-

office department?" "It would not be over \$3,000,000 the first year, and I believe the increase of business the department would derive from the reduction would bring the revenue up to th present standard after the second year. can stand penny postage now; that carry a half ounce for a penny, and carry a half ounce for a penny, and I think the people should have the reduction now. The laborers and farmers will demand it. and we must make the reduction before long any way

### Will Not Have Smooth Salling.

"I make the prediction now, that when the senate adjournalits extraordinary session next March or April, which it will hold, as is the custom, for the purpose of confirming Presi-dent Cleveland's cabinet and other prominent nominations, the republicans will still be in control at this end of the capitol. the further prediction that when we dourn the first regular session of the Fifty-third congress the republicans will still have control of the senate, that is to say, they will have control by virtue of the fact that the democrats will not be able to reorganize the body, but in point of fact the populists will be in command."

That was what Senator Dubois of Idaho said to THE BEE correspondent this after-noon. Senator Dubois is one of those western republicans who by near neighborship to most of the doubtful states which are strug-gling over the election of senators, keeps well posted as to the details of the variou contests.

Senator Dubois said further: "The democrats have now, anticipating the gains they will make by displacing Senators Hiscock and Sawyer, and counting Populist Kyle of South Dakota, just forty-two senators. They must have two more before they can reorganize the senate, by the assistance of Vice President Stevenson they will not get two more, and I very much doubt that if in Wyoming, Nebraska, Montana, Kansas and California they will get one more senator. Senator Peffer will vote with the republicans to maintain the present organization. On the other hand we will have to recognize him in the present organization, and may have to recognize Senator Stewart as a pop-ulist after March 4 next, when he enters on his new term if re-elected as an independent or populist; that is to say if populists or inidents offer to support the present organization we cannot well disregard them.

\$5,000,000 is to be common and \$5,000,000 pro ferred stock

This is to be given for the \$5,000,000 lin-seed stock, or 27 7-9 shares of linseed cotton and common and 977.9 shares of lead pr ferred for each 100 shares of linseed. It wa It was believed that this proposition, if made, it would be rejected by the Linseed company stock-holders. Another report was that three shares of lead common and one share of lead preferred would be given for each five shares of linseed oil stock.

# PURSUED BY THE WIDOW.

#### George W. Parham in Court for Dodging Marriage Promise,

ATLANTIC, Ia., Dec. 20.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The breach of promise case of Mrs. Anna Schultz of Clarinda against George W. Parham of Anita is in progress here. The plaintiff sues for \$10,000 damages She charges that she had a profitable dressmaking business at Clarinda; that de

fendant laid seize to her heart and won her consent to marry him, but that after she had sold her business and made all preparations for the marriage the defendant refused to marry her.

The defense, as outlined, will be that the reputation and character of the plaintiff is not above reproach, and some very interest iug developments are expected.

The plaintiff is a pretty widow about 3 years old.

WAS ALTOGETHER TOO WORLDLY.

Rev. George W. Baxter Proved Himself To-Advanced for Presbyterianism. DES MOINES, IA., Dec. 20.-|Special Tele gram to THE BER. ]-The secret trial of George W. Baxter, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Knoxville, was commenced in the Central Presbyterian church this afternoon. Over twenty members of the Preabytery are present. A.J. Martyn of Perry is moderator. Baxter, a slender young man with a bewitch-ing black mustache, was on hand, as was also the fair plaintiff, Miss Gertrude Snod-

The trial will be continued tomorrow Private advices from Knoxville say that the church is badly split over the case. Baxter came to Knoxville from Illinois over a year ago and was lionized by the young ladies. Soon letters from his old home came to members of the church. They were written by different oung ladies whom he had made love to This caused a split. Baxter, who had wor the love of Miss Snodgrass, was defended by her friends, and the other half of the church eft and have been attending other churches The young men of the town took up with Baxter because he was a lover of race horses They attended his church and each contrib uted a dollar in the collections, and in return he would give banquets for the boys.

### Would Not Work with Her.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 20.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- About thirty girls in the candy department of the American Biscuit and Manufacturing company's factory went out on a strike today, because th management refused to discharge a girl, just employed, who, the strikers allege, is of loose morals. The strikers won after being out a little over half a day, the girl being discharged.

## Sloux City's New Bridge Begun.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 20.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The Pacific Short Line Bridge company commenced the work today of building a \$1,250,000 bridge across the Mis ouri river here. The bridge will be a com ination wagon and railroad bridge and will be completed July 1, 1893. It is to be an independent toll bridge open to the use of all

### Willard Walker Buried.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 20 .- [Special Tele gram to TuE BEE.]-The body of Willard Walker, who died at Perry from the effects of an overdose of morphine administered by

# himself, was buried here today.

SEVEN BIT THE DUST.

#### Desperate Fight Between Outlaws and Officers in Wyoming.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Dec. 20.-Meager par ticulars have reached here by mail of the killing of seven persons in the Big Horn basin a few days ago. The basin is situated near the Yellowstone park and almost inaccessible from the south during the winter.

B

fate at the hands of some officers of the law. Both men were rather notorious characters. Walker is the man who is credited with hav ing killed Hank Lovett on Shell creek Inst summer. Lovett on Snell creek as summer. Lovett was a Texan who operated at horse stealing in the Black Hills until it got too hot for him and then went over in the basin. Just how the affair occurred nobody knows. The men met in a very lonely part of the basin and Lovett was killed. Walker claimed that the deed was done in self defense, and as there was nothing produced knows. defense, and as there was nothing produced at the trial to show the contrary he was acquitted. The general impression is that it was a cold blooded murder. Shuck and Albert Slicknard and another man are credited with having shot and killed the notorious Jack Bliss. Whether this is true or not they received a big reward for it. The basis here always onlowed a send somitation basin has always enjoyed a good reputation and in all the recent troubles there has been no charge of cattle stealing preferred against the people there.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES.

#### Orlando Metcalf of Denver Falls for a Large Amount Other Fallures.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20. -Orlando Metcalf, popularly supposed to be a millionaire, has failed. His assets are said to be worth \$500,-000 and his liabilities \$100,000. His assets are largely in Elk Mountain railroad stock. The general impression is that he has been too liberal in endorsing for friends.

When the Colorado Midland railway was building Metcalf, together with J. J. Hagerman, was largely interested and was vice president of that road. He projected the road thirty miles to Elk mountain, through great deposits of anthracite coal and marble. Metcalf and Hagerman became antagonistic and Metcalf was frozen out of the Midland. His Elk mountain scheme languished for several years and he had over \$100,000 tied A new company was organized a short mp. time ago and work commenced. controlling interest and his stock could not be realized on to pay his debts. Metcalf is a large owner of Mctcalf is a large owner of mills in Pittsburg and, it has been rolling stated, that his income from that sourse was \$25,000 per annum. His Pittsburg interest is not supposed to be involved. The fine resi-\$25,000 per annum. His Pittsourg interest is not supposed to be involved. The fine resi-dence property here is in Mrs. Metcalf's name. She has a large independent income. Metcalf was the most liberal man in the city, and in a quiet way conscientiously gave

and in a quiet way conscientiously gave to charity one-tenth of his income annually. Oswado, N. Y. Dec. 20.-E. K. Mitchell, wholesale liquor dealer, has assigned. The liabilities cannot be learned, but are said to be heavy.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 10 .- The Montelare Electric Light company has made an assign ment to Theodore Holland for the benefit of its creditors. Assets, \$19,280.82; liabilities, \$151.812.62. The principal creditors are Denver men.

BADLY IN NEED OF CARS.

#### St. Louis Grain Market Glutted-Another Drop in Wheat.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 20 .- The St. Louis grain market is glutted to such an extent that a grain blockade has resulted. There are now about 7,000,000 bushels of wheat in the elevators and a large amount on the tracks. The stock of corn is increasing at a rate of over 200,000 bushels a week. The consequence is that the elevators cannot handle the receipts and that the grain is piling up on the tracks. This has caused a freight car famine in the country tributary to St. Louis, and although the railroads are loing their best to supply all demands they are short of cars owing to the inability of

the elevators to accept those offered. The cause of the great stagnation of grain here is the condition of the river. There is ample barge capacity, but the barges can at the most carry only half cargoes, owing to the low stage of the water. So great is the pressure at present that receivers have sent word to their country customers to stop all shipments as they cannot be handled. On 'change today the price of May wheat again broke the record, dropping to 72% cents, with cash at 65 g cents

#### His Conduct Was Bad.

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 20.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Today the case of H. Christian Boerstel, who was Cleveland's consul at Pernambuco, came us in the district court, on his application for divorce. Boerstel's conduct since his resinend has been such 0s to disgust people with him. The judge refused to grant a divorce, refused to dismismiss the case without prejudice and assessed Boerstel \$50, to be paid as fee to the attorney of his wife.

### Will Have Charge of the Armour School CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20 .- It was definitely

settled today that Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of

Plymouth Congregational church is to be at

the head of the great Armour manual train-

ing school. Dr. Gunsaulus has for five years been Mr. Armour's pastor. The doctor came

young, quickly took rank as one of the for

Killed by a Robber.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 20,-Last night at Elmo

station, near here, a robber entered Charles

Kolowschi's home and drawing a pistol de-

New York Exchange Quotations.

very

here from Baltimore and, though

most clergymen of the city.

THE supreme court has rendered a decision in the Clay county contest case which fully sustains the views expressed by THE BEE regarding the right of the judiciary to determine who is and who is not entitled to a sent in the legislature. By declining to act in the premises the court practically denies its own jurisdiction, thus clearly defining the boundary between the judicial and legislativo branches of the government. When the Clay county contest reaches the legislature that body may find upon investigation that the certificates have been wrongfully issued, but that fact is to be determined only by the house in which the contestants claim seats.

Now that the supreme court has declined to interfere in the Clay county case, the Douglas county contest should be dropped as a matter of common decency. The Douglas county contestants have not a shadow to the title or rightful claim to seats in the legislature. The election was fairly conducted, and each of them was fairly and squarely beaten by round majorities. There is not even a pretext of fraud in the canvass of the returns, and the whole fabric which the claimants set up is without foundation. This is a government of majorities, and when the people have by majority expressed their choice, their will should be respected.

THERE is nothing incredible in the statement that the cabinets of Europe are arranging for a united protest against the threatened American restrictions upon immigration. The feeling over there regarding the matter was voiced by the organ of the Austrian foreign office, which recently said that the application of the methods used in America toward the Chinese coolies to the case of Europeans was unworthy of a civilized country like the states, and that the insult involved in shutting the door in the face of European emigrants was the more gross because it was coupled with an invitation to visit the Chicago exhibition. Must we not frankly admit the justice of this judgment?

THE bill providing for government guarantee of \$100,000,000 worth of bonds to be issued by the Nicaragua canal company is encountering considerable opposition in congress and the indications seem to be growing loss favorable to its passage. The objections are both on constitutional grounds and for the reason that the government ought not to lend its credit in this way to a private enterprise, however ample the security offered. There is force in both arguments, but of the two the latter has perhaps the greater validity. It is desirable that the government shall have such relations to the enterprise as will prevent its falling into foreign hands, but this does not require that the government shall have a pecuniary interest in it.

sion of the relative value of the conces sions made by the two countries.

But the Dominion is not satisfied with the privileges stipulated by treaty. Having been granted certain rights she holps herself to others The Canadian Pacific railroad, for example, takes advantage of our interstate commerce law and does an enormous business in the United States without the restraint that is placed upon its competitors, and yet when it is suggested that the Canadian Pacific should be subject to that law we have a protest from the Canadian government. A very large part of the business of that great railroad is furnished by the United States. Its cars pass in and out of our territory almost without detention, and during the last tiscal year it brought into the United States 23,239,689 pounds of freight and carried away from the United States for shipment to China and Japan 24,068,-346 pounds. It is estimated that the value of American freight transported by that road is more than \$100,000,000 each year. What claim has the Canadian Pacific to immunity from the laws of the country from which it secures such a vast volume of business? The president's recommendation is good, and the Canadian minister of finance is entirely mistaken in saying that it does not represent the views of the American people. The people of this country are friendly to Carada and desire closer trade relations with her, but they do not approve her policy of taking every possible advantage and yielding nothing in return except upon compulsion.

TROUBLED DEMOCRATIC LEADERS. There is trustworthy testimony that the revailing feeling with many democratic leagers is not one of serone satisfaction with the situation. The indications that Mr. Cleveland intends to direct the party instead of being directed by the party do not please a number of men who have laid out plans for entarging their political influence and winning the laurels of statesmanship. Ever since his election Mr. Cleveland has shown a disposition to lay out his own course, regardless of the views or wishes of the party leaders. As much as possible, without manifesting a purpose to utterly ignore them, he has kept aloof. Whother or not he feels that ho is greater than his party, his course since the election plainly implies that he does not feel himself to be in need of any advice. Doubtless he has his confidential counselors, but they are not among the men who are most prominent and active on the political stage. These are not acquiring any new glory or greatness from the confidence of the presidentelect.

The authoritative announcement that Mr. Cleveland will not call an extra session of the next congress until within two months of the regular time of meeting, and that in the meantime he would cause to be prepared an administration tariff bill, which congress would be asked to approve, has created, it is said.

by the Canadian minister in his discus. | festly the commission is helpless in its most important function when it is deprived of the power to testify and cannot summon the aid of the courts for the production of testimony. The report of the commission says that the main causes of complaint arise from discriminations and preferences in rates and facilities. Under existing conditions the commission is powerless to remedy these evils by such an enforcement of the law as was intended, owing to the judicial decisions that shut out necessary testimony. So far as the general principle of the interstate commerce act is concerned it

is true that it is not affected by the action of the courts, and it is also true that the nearly universal popular judgment regards the principle as sound. A prominent eastern railroad president said to the senate interstate commerce committee that the railroads regarded the law as embodying the permanent policy of the country in relation to common carriers, and undoubtedly it is the desire of the great majority of the people that the law shall stand if it be made effective. It is undeniable that it has not answered public expectation in this respect, and it is clear that it has been most materially weakened by adverse judicial decisions. The duty of congress is to make such changes in the law as will give it the needed strength and vitality, and this ought to be done with as little delay as possible. Measures have been introduced in both houses of congress for this purpose, and as the matter involves nothing political, no difficulty should be found in passing the proposed amendments In view of the fact that many railroad managers of the highest standing, as stated in the

report of the commission, now concede the necessity of government regulation. what little opposition to the law has been developed in congress may reasonably be expected to disappear.

THE Philadelphia Ladger, which has become an accepted authority regarding the intentions of Mr. Cleveland, says in a late issue: "Fortunately the president-elect has said enough to satisfy the business community of the country that its interests will not be set at naught, that they will be carefully considered and looked after, and that he will have no policy which conflicts with the greater good of the greater number. Those who are best informed with regard to Mr. Cleveland's policy are satisfied that it seeks not to impair or destroy, but to conserve the interests of the business community." There is very good reason to believe that the editor of the Ledger is one of the few who have been permitted to learn something of the intended policy of the next administration.

THE number of men employed on the railroads of the country during the past year was 784,225, an increase of 34,984 The extent to which organized industry has increased the efficiency of labor is shown by the fact that every engineer

# George Tecknor Curtis.

We can furnish our consumers with as good articles as can be brought from foreign countries; or, if there are some articles pro duced in foreign countries that are of superior grade to those made here. let our consumers who want such luxuries pay an en-hanced price for them. This has always been our policy, and it always must be if we mean to maintain our independence, and to keep the control of our own industries in our own hands.

### Good Place to Regin. Columbus Journal.

If the pension lists need "purging," why not wipe out the Mexican pension bill, which benefits soldiers that perhaps served a few months in Mexico and then put in three or hs in Mexico and then pld glory?" But years shooting at "old glory?" But nothing of the kind will be done. The sur-vivors of the Mexican war, with a few exceptions, live in the south, and that is sufficient excuse for a democratic president and house letting it alone.

Progressive Public Economy.

San Francisco Examiner. A Wyoming sheriff, being called upon to arrest a fellow who had publicly insulted two women, wished to save the county the cost and delay of a trial. He took the offender to his office, told him to strip for a fight, and then thumped him into penitence of heart as well as a condition of body fitting him for hospital treatment. This method of dealing out even-handed and two-handed ustice is perhaps crude, but it is cheap and charmingly devoid of technicality.

### A Party of Incapacity. Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Cleveland's speeches are received with howls of joy by full-grown men who have sense about some things, and all his utter-ances are declared to be wonderful, when there is not one clear ray of intelligence in any sentence about the tariff that he ever wrote-not one. We presume there is no machine-made member of congress less capable than Mr. Cleveland himself to revise the tariff in the interest of the people at large There is not a sign anywhere on the earth or in the sky that there is a member of the democratic party with capacity to produce a tariff bill

## CACKLE OF THE COMICAL.

Detroit News: The society girl has a great deal of get up-after 96'clock in the morning.

Philadelphia Record: Even the highest-priced surgeons will give cut rates when asked to.

Binzhamton Republican: "Mamma, did the hen burst a flew!" aske he saw a broken wing."

Elmira Gazette: Don't judge hastily. What may seem to be very ordinary drum-majors are often leading musicians.

Youker's Statesmand 'A Maine man who has invented a flying-markine has hired anothe man to try the thing." He's pretty "fly" him

Boston Transcript? Creditor I called to see if you could pay the Write bill today. Debtor-Come, now, this is a little too much. You press me about that little bill just as though 1 vere a boor man

Philadelphia Record: "A loan in a great city, but I il soon have plenty of friends." re-marked the man who hocked his diamonds for \$1,500 and started out on a jag hunt.

Indianapolis News: A politician ls. necessarily a prohibitionist because measures "hold water."

Somerville Journal: Until a man starts in to build a house for himself he has no idea how much gratuitous advice the neighborhood he lives in can produce.

# HIS REASON

New York Press.

The reason I married her, said White, Was simply this, she sat Directly in front of me one night At the play, and removed her hat.

The act was significant to me, And the thought possessed my mind That the woman who did such a thing mus Unsetfish and good and kind.

If by their grace we maintain our presen organization they will have a voice in it."

### In the Doubtful States.

"There is no doubt that the democrats would reorganize them if they could get the support of the populists. It is folly to talk about the democrats in any of the states in doubt electing democratic senators, for in none of them have they anywhere near a If republicans are not elected majority. populists will be chosen and they will not be populists who will sell out to the democrats for spoils. If every one of the doubtful states would elect populist senators the democrats would not reorganize the senate. The pulists would be the controlling power." "Do you anticipate delay in the election of "Do you anticipate delay in th senators in any of the doubtful states

"Yes," said the senator, "we anticipate delay in all of them. Individually I anticipate deadlocks in most of the legislatures in the states named when it comes to the elec tion of senator and the governors may have attle the elections for the time being All this will operate against a reorganization of this body. I am not calculating upon a clear coast in congress for Mr. Cleveland's partisan legislation, not by a long way."

Miscellaneous.

Senator Manderson today presented to the senate a large number of petitions from farmers in Nebraska asking that consideration of the anti-option bill be postponed, and an investigation of the combine between the railroads and elevator men investigated by a special committee of the senate. Efforts postpone action upon the anti-option bill so far failed and it looks as though it have so has. Senator Blackburn made an effort to sidetrack the measure today by moving to take up the New York City bridge bill, but the proposition failed by a vote of 41 to 13.

Bill were introduced today to remove the charge of desertion against the military re-cord of George W. McClaughan and to pen-sion Allie Grubb and John Grady of Nebraska

E.J. Wheeler has resigned from the post mastership at Wheeler, Charles Mix county S. D., and recommended as his successor L S. D. and recommended as his successor D. B. Lamb, chairman of the democratic com-mittee at that place, and A. S. Raddle has resigned from the postmastership at Hum-boldt, S. D., and recommended as his suc-cessor Frank B. Lockwood. Neither of the recommendations will be acted upon by the present administration, nor will the resigna-tions be accepted. This is a republican administration, one that does not appoint democrats to republican positions. Representative Butler of Iowa says the house favors the repeal of the law closing the World's fair on Sunday. Maris, Taylor of Huron, S. D., is at the National Physics of Huron, S. D. and Huron, S. D.

P. S. H. National

WORK OF VANDALS.

Bigots Break Into and Desecrate a Catholie Church in Albuquerque, N. M. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 20 .- At half

past 4 this morning a party of miscreants mashed in the front door of the Catholic church in Old Albuquerque, also the door of the residence of the Jesuit fathers, adjoining the church on one side, and the door of the Sisters' convent, adjoining the sacred edifice on the other. The men occupied two bug-gies, and h'tched the horses in front of the church while with sledge hammers and axes they battered in the panels of the heavy doors. At 11 o'clock the night preceding the church door was forced open and the statue of Christ on the main altar was desecrated The head and one of the hands were kicked Both times the parties escaped unrecog nized. The fathers were awakened by the noise, but it was unsafe to show themselves. Great indignation is felt here over the van-dal outrage, and the officers are working, but apparently without a clue. The edifice is possibly the oldest in New Mexico, being over 300 years old.

### White Lead and Linseed Oil.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- It was reported today that arrangements for the consolidation of the Lead and Linseed Oil companies provides for the increase of the lead capital stock from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, of which

Hyattville, the scene of the ninety miles from Buffalo, which, in turn, is about thirty miles off the railroad. According to the story, Bill Nutcher and Jim Huff went into the basin to arrest some cattle thieves. Nutcher is himself now under bonds on charges of horse stealing in Fremont county, while Huff, whose reputation is rather poor, is said to be a deputy United States marshal. It is said these men came across three alleged cattle thieves whom they were after, near Hyattville. which contains not more than half a dozen houses. The encounter was desperate from the very start, and was

manded his money. A struggle ensued and the robber fired and killed Kolowschi. The maintained with Winchesters, and finally with six-shooters. Upon its conclusion not robber has not been identified. only the cattle thieves, but the officers, lay dead on the open prairie, everybody com-pletely riddled with bullets. The names of NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-[Special Telegram to the cattle thieves have not been received

THE BEE.]-New York exchange was quoted According to the same story, Ira Walker and Asa Shuck were found at the head of Norwood, in the same section, with sixty head of stolen cattle in their possession. Both men were subsequently found shot in the back, but by whom it is not known.

as follows: Chicago, par; Boston, 10c dis-count to 5c premium; St. Louis, 25c discount. Congressman Goodnight. FRANKLIN, Ky., Dec. 20.-Congressman Goodnight spent a bad night last night and is a very sick man.

although it is believed that they met their BROWNING, KING 8. CO.

Largest Manufacturers and Retallers

# Oh, my eye

What a sale we've had this week. Going to



keep it up, too -- for a few days, anyway, because there are some boys' odd lots yet. Many came to see if it was so and found it so, for its always so when we say its so. You know we always

S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts,

carried good suits for \$2.50, splendid ones for \$5. Well, the \$5 ones are \$2.50, a square cut of 1/2. The \$6 sort are \$3. Same with boys' overcoats and ulsters. \$5 overcoat for \$2.50. \$6 ulster \$3. There are only two or three sizes in each sort. Broken, you see. That's why we cut 'em so deep. Big break in price in broken lots of men's overcoats and ulsters. Come and get our beautiful souvenir calendar.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till 9.

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