DECREA DAILY BEEN VEIDAY NOVEMBER 12

finalia, The Bre Building.
Fouth Smala, corner N and Twenty-sixth streets
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
Sew York rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and e-matter should be addressed: To the Edit BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing company. Omain Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be mad myable to the order of the company.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can bay Tits But sent to their address by leaving an order to their address by leaving an order to the sent to their address by leaving an order. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, I. County of Doughas, I. County of Doughas, I. Robert Hunter, cierk of The Ber Publishing company, does solounly swear that the netnal circulation of The Dally Ber for the week ciding November 11, 1893, was as follows: Sunday, November 5... Monday, November 6... Tuesday, November 7... Wednesday, November 8. Thursday, November 9... Friday, November 9... Friday, November 9... Sworn to before me and subscribed in my seal presence this 11th day of November, 1891 N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for October, 24,315. HAWAH promises to furnish congress

with a topic for almost endless debate.

UNCLE SAM'S new warship Columbia has a record almost as fast as Governor McKinley's. Both have developed extraordinary running powers.

No GAS company has ever asked Omaha for a fifty-year franchise up to this time. Why should such a franchise be granted at the present moment?

EVEN the most severe critics of the president's Hawaiian policy give him rredit for the shrewdness displayed in withholding it from the public until after the late election.

A PRINCIPAL in an Iowa High school objects to having his pupils participate in evening parties. This is simply awful. Better inaugurate night school bessions and thus prevent a recurrence of this terrible calamity,

THE practice of county boards in South Dakota and western Iowa in deporting pauperized people to Omaha to be fed and clothed at the expense of the taxpayers should be made unpopular. Let overy tub stand upon its own bottom.

THE startling increase in the infamous Orime of train robbery demands more stringent laws for the protection of the inland commerce of the country. Train robbing is practically a species of piracy, and there are many good reasons for a federal law covering the · · - emergency.

IF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S view of the Hawaiian episode requires an amnesty for the members of the provisional government it must also require an am- articles on the free list will have to be nesty for the officers of the United States who are said to have assisted in the revolution. All parties in the plot | It is apparent that the ways and should be regarded as equally culpable.

THE exoneration of Captain John G. Bourke from the charges brought against him in connection with his conduct of the campaign against the Mexican bandit Garza is welcome news to all his many friends in this vicinity, who never for a moment gave the slightest credence to the accusations made against him.

MR. IRON CHEEK BACHELOR announces his willingness to sacrifice his own private interests to the public welfare by accepting the expected vacancy in the city council should it be offered to him. It would be difficult to find anything in the line of public office that Bachelor would not accept if he got within reaching distance of it.

THE Chicago people are making no mistake in vigorously opposing the introduction of the dangerous trolley system with its unsightly wires and poles. Recent advancement in electrical science has made it possible to do away with this feature of rapid transit, and Chicago is in a position to reap the advantages of rew improvements.

THE charitable organizations of the city are preparing for the winter's campaign. The men and women engaged in this laudable work should receive the encouragement of all well-to-do people of this city. They have succeeded heretofore because their distributions of alms have been confined to cases of actual distress-worthy objects of charity.

THE Philadelphia Press says that it would not have been at all strauge if Nebraska had elected the democratic ticket on Tuesday a week. That is just where the Press is wrong. The success of the democratic state ticket would bave been quite strange. So strange; indeed, that it would have been handed down to an astounded democratic posterity as a veritable miracle of ye olden

TARIFF revision is likely to prove an elephant on the hands of the ways and means committee of the present democratic congress. It has been difficult enough to harmonize its own members upon an administration measure. The prospects of harmonizing all the democrats in congress upon that measure are becoming less and less bright. Over this the republicans may be permitted to smile.

THE city and county official canvass has only verified the figures published by THE BEE the day after election. But the work of the canvassing board is conclusive in the eyes of contesting candidates. They now "know where they are at." One or two of them talk of contesting the findings of the official canvassing board. This is bound to prove futile if attempted, if local election contests of the past can be cited as precedents. A defeated candidate always stands better before the community when he takes his medicine like a man

A TARIFF BILL NEXT WEEK.

The report from Washington is that the democratic members of the ways and means committee hope to be able to lay the new tariff bill before the public about the close of next week. It appears that there is a great pressure upon the committee, from the interests affected by the tariff, for an announcement of the changes that it is proposed to make, and the committee is disposed to accommodate this desire. It is quite possible, however, that it will not be able to do so as soon as promised, owing to the division among democrats regarding what shall be done with coal, iron ore and some other articles. Alabama and West Virginia are most determined in their opposition to the proposal to put coal and iron ore on the free list, the Texas representatives have announced that they will fight free wool and they will have democratic aid from other wool-growing states, the democrats from Michigan are expected to oppose free salt, and a

ooked for from the democrats of the

umber states.

This condition of affairs with respect to the tariff schedules does not look | cil in accordance with a preconcerted favorable for harmonious action at an early day, unless some sort of compromise can be agreed upon, and this is probably what is expected. It is to be remembered, also, that the democrats are divided on the question of raising more revenue by increasing the internal tax on spirits, beer and tobacco. The south doesn't want tobacco and spirits taxed any higher than at present, and it is said that as to tobucco it has been practically settled to leave the tax as it is. The whisky tax is likely to be increased, perhaps to double the amount at first proposed. The brewers have protested vigorously against increasing the tax on beer, and as they represent a very considerable vote the committee will probably leave the beer tax untouched. Then there is the division on the question of an income tax. This means of raising revenue has the practically unanimous support of the southern members, but so far less than half a dozen northern democrats have indicated their willingness to favor legislation for an income tax. If the advocates of this tax can offer no better arguments for it than those presented by Mr. Bryan they are

not likely to make many converts to are there, for instance, that unitheir cause. It is not at all probable that a proposition to impose an income tax could pass either house of congress, even if it did not reach incomes below the salary of congressmen. The republicans will oppose solidly legislation of this kind, regardless of the example of England and Prussia; cited by Bryan to actually paid in? Yet any officer of show the merits of an income tax, and it is not to be doubted that the number of democrats who will oppose it, united with the republicans, will give sufficient strength to defeat it. As the situation now appears the probability is that the only internal revenue tax that will be increased is the tax on whisky and that there will be no new means adopted for raising revenue from internal taxation. In that event most of the propositions for putting certain

abandoned or a duty placed on sugars

now free, and possibly on tea and coffee.

perplexing job on hand, due largely, of course, to the fact that the party is divided as to almost every schedule. All democrats will say that they are in favor of tariff reform, but individually they do not want to apply it where it will interfere with the interests of their constitu-The democratic coal and iron producers of Alabama and the demoeratic wool growers of Texas, for example, are tariff reformers until the policy is to be applied to them. It is undoubtedly a fact that the manufacturing interests of the country are extremely anxious to be informed as to the extent to which the party in control of the government intends to revise the tariff, and the committee on ways and means will do a great service to those interests and

## bill to the country as soon as possible.

to the country by giving the new tariff

INEXCUSABLE HASTE. Even if the ordinance granting the local gas company an extended franchise to operate within the city of Omaha for fifty years were a measure unquestionable in itself, the inordinate haste with which it was rushed through the city council last Tuesday without one word's debate upon its merits certainly warrants the conclusion that its promoters were not willing to court the publicity of a tree and intelligent discussion. Introduced in early October, the original ordinance was promptly referred to the appropriate committee and carefully secreted in the pockets of its chairman until it was flashed upon the council at the first meeting after election. Why it was withheld pending the canvass for the recent city election only those who have been active in securing its passage can tell. If brought out sooner it might possibly have had some effect upon the results in that contest. But if it could be held for six weeks until election day had passed and while the gas company was operating without a franchise it most assuredly could have

been held for one week longer. The manner in which the charter pro vision requiring the publication before its passage of any ordinance granting a franchise was executed is equally indicative of intentional haste. The charter provides that no such ordinance shall be passed until two weeks after it has been introduced and until after it has first been published in the official newspaper of the city. The manifest purpose of the framers of that instrument in inserting this clause was that the taxpayers should be apprised in time of the pendency of any project to grant away valuable fran chise rights and should have ample opportunity to examine the terms of the measure and to protest in case they were subversive of the bast interests of the city. The fifty-year gas franchise ordinance was first given to the public in the advertising columns of THE BEE on the very night before the committee insisted upon its passage by the council. Care was taken to delay publication as

long as possible without actually violating the letter of the charter. The whole proceeding savors of a bit of sharp

practice to say the least. One other point deserves mention in connection with the insatiable eagerness of the council to pass this measure. When Councilman Munro asked that action be postponed for one week he was unable to secure the courtesy of a second, which is seldom refused a bona fide motion made in any legislative body. He then moved that the council adjourn, but here, too, he failed to obtain a second. Not a single councilman was ready to go home. Every one was willing to remain all night if necessary to assist in the passage of the ordinances on the clerk's desk. But no sooner had the roll been called on the fifty-year gas franchise ordinance, not five minutes later, than several of the members, who only a moment before were unwilling to adjourn, rushed for their hats and coats despite the warning of the presiding officer that there were still several ordinances to be

united opposition to free lumber is acted upon that evening. From all this it is fairly to be inferred that the fifty-year gas franchise ordinance was railroaded through the counarrangement among most of the men who voted for it. A measure giving away the use of valuable privileges for so long a time as fifty years is of vital interest to every taxpayer in the community. No city is justified in making such concessions without some adequate return from the favored corporation. The inexcusable haste of the council in passing this ordinance is not the mode of action calculated to assure the people that they are getting a just consideration for the privileges demanded.

> RESPONSIBILITY OF BANK OFFICIALS. Every official of a national bank in the country ought to read the charge of Judge Belker of the federal court at Indianapolis to the grand jury regarding the responsibility of bank officials. Doubtless a majority of such officials are familiar with the requirements of the law but it will not do these any harm to read this judicial interpretation of it, while those who do not know what the law requires will find in this charge valuable information. It may serve to remind some of them that they are almost daily violating some feature of the law. How many banks formly give accurate reports of their condition to the examiners, and vet failure to do this is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment. Again, how many banks conform strictly to the requirement that they shall not loan more than one-tenth the capital stock such association, said Judge Belker, who knowingly or willfully loans a greater amount is guilty of a willful misapplication of the funds of such association. It is a criminal offense to induce persons to deposit in a bank known to be insolvent, and it is also a criminal offense to make a false statement in reports to the comptroller of the currency, or to any agent of the government whose duty it is to examine into the affairs of these associations. "The officers of banks," said Judge Belker, "occupy positions of great trust and responsibility. The law justly charges them with the duty of care and dilirence and it exacts from them unswerv ing honesty and integrity."

It may be freely admitted that this is fully recognized by the great majority of national bankers, but that there is more or less disregard of the requirements of the law will hardly be questioned. The history of bank failures attests this. Nine-tenths of the failures of national banks could have been prevented had the law been strictly complied with, and that it was not was in most cases due to the carelessness of directors. Investigation has shown that in nearly every case of a bank failure the directors had allowed too great privileges to the subordinate officers and had not maintained that constant and strict supervision which the law contemplates. Comptrollers of the currency have recommended that the law be amended so as to more fully define the duties of directors, and perhaps this ought to be done, though if men have not sufficient interest in their own affairs to properly look after them it is questionable whether they can be induced to do so by legislation. A much more important amendment to the national banking law is the one that has been proposed to put a greater restriction upon the privilege of bank officials to borrow from the banks with which they are connected. Experience has shown that the law ought to be amended in this respect and it is yery likely that it will be by the present con-

The official of a national bank who does not constantly realize his responsibility and is not at all times solicitous to honestly and faithfully observe it is not fitted for the position. This responsibility is not confined to looking after the profits of the business, but embraces also, a careful guardianship of the interests of depositors, and this is really the more important part of it. The national banking system is undeniably the best this country has ever had. It is not claimed to be a perfect system, but so far as the currency issued under it is concerned it is absolutely safe, while the record of losses to depositors is very far from being as bad as that under the system which it superseded. The law under which it exists is perfectly plain in its requirements and bank officials cannot have any excuse for not clearly understanding it.

THE report of an alleged shortage in the account sof local officials in Fremont and Beatrice, following so closely upon a series of previously reported defalcations in this state, will not be welcome intelligence to the friends of good municipal government. The frequency of defalcation of city and county treasurers, not only in Nebraska, but in adjoining states, suggests the necessity of providing new and more reliable sheeks upon the fiscal agents of the pen-The most noticeable deficiency the present system is the facility it affords a dishonest official who is inclined to speculate with public funds to carry on his opera-

tions for an extended period of time with but little fear of detection. Nothing would be more productive of reform in this direction than a law requiring the publication of quarterly reports showing the exact condition of each fund, the location of each and every deposit and the amount of outstanding obligations. The publication of such reports in newspapers of general circulation would do much to prevent improper use of public funds for the reason that no public treasurer would dare to take the people into his confidence unless his methods were open to the keenest scrutiny.

THE general superintendent of the

railway mall service, who has been connected with it almost since its organization, makes some recommendations in his annual report which, although not new, deserve the serious attention of congress. One of these is that some provision be made for the families of postal clerks killed in railway accidents. The work of these faithful servants of the government is more perilous than that of any other class of government employes. According to the last report of the postmaster general, during the preceding four years thirty-two were killed in accidents, 264 seriously injured and 289 slightly injured, a total of 585 casualties. This shows the perilous character of the service, and it would seem to be only just that a great and wealthy government should make reasonable provision for the families of these public servants who meet death at the post of duty. Another recommendation is that the salaries of postal clerks be increased. The work of this service is arduous and requires more than ordinary intelligence and the closest application. It ought to be well paid for, and the salaries are not now as liberal as they should be. The efficiency of the railway mail service was very much improved under the last administration by a generous policy for the encouragement of care and fidelity in the work. Nothing would so surely promote these conditions as salaries that would be a just return for the labor per-

THE unfortunate tendency of the present administration to entangle itself with the great corporation interests of the country was given a significant emphasis in the appointment of Judge Hornblower to the vacant position on the supreme bench. The appointment seems to have been a worthy one in every respect but one. Judge Hornblower was a member of a legal firm that has been associated in the closest relations with some of the greatest railroad corporations in the country. His nomination was left unconfirmed by the senate, and his fine sense of honor and dignity will doubtless impel him to refuse to permit his name to be sent in again. It is stated upon excellent authority that the senate was greatly influenced in the matter by Justice Field, a member of the bench, whose sympathy with the people in their contest with the corporate interests of the country has been recognized for years.

IN THE light of the discovery of extensive frauds in the management of state institutions, the dissatisfaction with the methods of purchasing supplies, and the utter failure to either prevent fraud or punish the perpetrators, it is clearly to be seen that Nebraska needs nothing else so much as a radical revision of the business methods in vogue at the state house. Putting all the mistakes of the past aside, it may be said that citizens of all parties should unite in an affort to secure a better system of administration. This can only be done by a radical amendment of existing statutes. This matter should be raised into the importance of an issue in the next campaign, and it should receive the attention of all parties. The necessity for good government should never become the subject of partisan dispute.

AUDITOR MOORE would be doing the cause of labor a real service by calling upon the attorney general for an opinion as to the legality of the insurance company misnamed the Burlington Volunteer Relief department. There are good reasons for believing that this particular piece of railroad imposition is illegal. If the Burlington system desires to provide insurance for its employes let it do so in a manner that will really benefit them. The state of Nebraska, however, should not be made a party to a craftily conceived plan of compelling railroad employes to maintain a department for the sole benefit of the railroad company.

THE people of Wisconsin are having a little experience with rotten state gov ernment, and if the published reports are to be relied upon the democratic regime in the Badger state has introduced Nebraska methods with a few startling innovations.

THERE is some danger that the enthusiastic admirers of Governor McKinlev may overdo the task of booming him into the presidential chair in 1896. The national convention will not meet for several months yet.

An Invincible Combination.

Kansas City Journal.

The campaign in New York, according to Mr. Platt, was conducted "by givine providence." Providence and the republican party make a great combination.

High Hopes with an "IL" ulsville Confer-Journal If the democratic congress shall bring s united support to the democratic president and redeem the pleages of the democratic platform honestly and promptly, putting turough the tariff bill in time for its effects to be felt pefore next November's election, the party need have as fear of the outcome.

Another democratic congress will be elected and the democracy will be in the best of po-sitions for beginning the contest of 1895.

Ded ing the Responsibility.

At'auta Constitution. Mr. Walter Q. Gresham wants the demo-cratic party to restore the monarchy in Hawaii. The democratic party has not been in the habit of restoring monarchies any-where, and as Mr. Gresham is not a demo-

They Kept it Dark.

The landslide was immense. If Mr. Cleveland's Hawalian policy had been an-nounced before the voters went to the volls the democracy would have been buried still deeper. The present administration may deeper. The present administration have the courage of its convictions, but it is wise and far seeing enough to choose the safest time for precipitating them on the

Another Explanation.

Rocky Mountain News. It is now known that Judge Harrison of Nebraska, the republican nominee for justice of the supreme court, owes his election to the support of administration democrats He was the corporation candidate in the republican state convention and the bitter op position to him on that account proved in-effectual. He is indebted for his success to Secretary Morton.

The Record Up to Date.

Philadelphia Press. Here is the record of the democratic party o to date. Give it two minutes thought: I. Failure to promptly pass silver repeal though in control of both houses of con-

gress and the executive—result, the worst financial panic of the century.

2. Appointment of a tariff reduction com-mittee with the object of reducing a pro-tective tariff to one for revenue only. Result: Consternation among manufacturers and in-dustries all over the country closed and workingmen starving.

3. The appointment of J. J. Van Alen ambassador to Italy, after it was conclusively proven that he had purchased the place with a campaign contribution of

melodramatic bosh. Its course savors of trickery and of contempt for public opinion in America. It is an insolent denial of the truth on which this nation is founded, that place \$50,000. 4. I e ction of the request of the Ha waitan provisional government that the United States annex the Islands. The reinstatement of the dissolute Queen Liliuokaone: to destroy republican institutions ad-ministered by intelligent and public spirited land to the throne, and the complete triumph

of Claus Spreckels and Mr. Theophilus Daves of England. Next!! PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Two wrongs often make a riot. According to revised democratic ethics he president can do no wrong. Josh Jump vaulted over his competitors for a federal office in Indianapolis.

Pennsylvania gave 137,000 reasons why the change last year was a grievous mistake In matters of war it is very probable obengula is opposed to machine methods.

If Queen Lil is restored to her hand-me own throne the affair must be regarded as a Dole out. The king of Coney island is at Old Point

Comfort, but his enjoyment will be brief it the aguated Gravesenders get their hands Seventy-eight barbers enlisted in United States army last season. They should do a great deal of damage in the face

Baron Munchausen is registered at a New York hotel. He is charmed with Gotham. especially the family resemblance in its lit

A batch of the Columbian guards propose to enlist in the army of Honduras. If their toggery goes with them they will prove shining marks for the revolutionists.

A 17-year-old girl, who is a member of a native African choir now traveling in New England, claims to be a niece of Lobengula, but she doesn't seem to have inherited his taste for economy in dress. An Arizona court flued an editor for con-

tempt. As a precaution against the growth of an insidious judicial fad the editor of the Tombstone Toothpick has decided to enlarge While goose bones, corn husks and toad-stools indicate a mild winter, to the oppo-nents of "my administration" hungering for poi there is nothing in the signs calculated

to cheer or mitigate the cold, dreary and dismai prospect. Butterworth of the Yale foot ball team was bitten in the back in the Pennsylvania game last Saturday. The marks of his opponent's teeth can be plainly seen. The variety in diet now allowed to athletes in

training seems to be carried to an extreme Just to show what Kansas can do when pushed by calamity, the Salina Republican comes out printed on sunflower paper. Its mottled to match the complexion of sun ower politics. As a rustler it rivals

Francis Parkman, the historian, was a nephew of the Dr. Parkman who was mur-dered by Prof. Webster of Harvard in the medical school of the college. The memory of that extraordinary crime, the trial of th nurderer and his execution is still fresh in New England.

John Dubel, who has been elected con-stable of the Eighth ward, Brooklyn, is a man of polish. He is a colored man who runs a bootblacking chair, and was put up for fun, but he will draw \$2,500 a year just the same. He is one of the most shining examples of what a landslide will do. William H. Graham, who died the other

age of 92, was a drummer boy in the war of 1812, and as a blacksmith he heiped to put together the parts of the first locomotive engine used on the old Newcastle & Frenchtown railroad, one of the earliest railways in the United States. The locomotive was imported in pieces from England and put together at Newcastle under the eye of a skilled machinist.

TOUCHING TRIFLES.

Elmira Gazette: The candidate's memory or faces is now off on a vacation. Boston Courier: He is a miss guided youth who does everything his sweeth eart asks him

Galveston News: Any one can be a weather prophet if he will just predict that it is going to rain and silek to it. Atchinson Globe: It is a consolation when another man is in trouble to think that it will prove a valuable lesson to him.

Yonkers Statesman: A woman always hopes for the best. Especially is this so when it is a sealskin sacque she is looking for.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Right here," said the minister. "I would like to have the cents of this meeting. The ; collectors will proceed." Rochester Democrat: The whistling of the wind and the whistling of a woman are very nuch alike in one respect. Neither can stop a

Philapelphia Ledger: Two girls who ran away from Paterson last week fled in trousers belonging to fellow-boarders—a plain case of breeches of trust.

Washington Star: "What's the good of Thanksgivin' day, anyhow?" exclaimed Plodding Pete, in a discontented tone.
"What's the good of th?" echoed Meandering Mike, in dismay. "Honest, Pete, some times you talk like a reg'lar heathen, bon't you know that Thanksgivin's one of the biggost free lunch days in the whole year?"

SOMETHING TO SELL. Atlanta Consitution.

Atlanta Consitution.

Who is the man of the midnight beil?
The man of the midnight yell?
He's not the gnost of any who fell
By murder's blade or poison's spell;
He's not the soul of a wrath from—wo
lie's only the man who tries to tell
That he has wiener-wurst to sell!

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



THE HADAM HUMILIATION.

within a very limited circle.

wonders at us.

the republic.

THEY SEE THE HANDWRITING New York World: Our true policy in Ha-wall is to keep hands off. We are under no obligations to place Liliuokalani on her

Cincinnati Commercial: In restoring

is perpetrating a blunder which will precip

there is no telling. Meanwhile the world

Denver Republican: President Cleveland

ought to read the Declaration of Independ once before he fully determines to cast the

influence of our government in favor of the re-establishment of a rotten and utterly re-

re-establishment of a rotten and utterly re-pudiated monarchy in Hawaii.

San Francisco Examiner: It is to be ex

pected that the newspaper discussion will at first be more strongly marked by partisan-ship than judgment. But in the end the

popular decision will rest on the correctness of the facts as set forth by Mr. Gresham.

New York Recorder: No American can read without feeling of shame and indigna-

tion the chapters, as they are unfolded, o

tary of state are writing in the case of Hawaii and making part of the history of

Washington Star: According to the re

cent Hawaiian announcement the United States is opposed to monarchies everywhere except in that spot of the globe outside of

its own boundaries where its property and business interests and influence give it the

Chicago Record: It is an amazing, cruel, hateful position which the administration has taken. Its talk of "force and fraud" is

people have the right to overthrow a ty

New York Tribune: It would be to pu

lown a good government and set up a ba-

men and to set up a monarchy administered

by a woman whose character silence is mercy and by a group of knaves and super

stitious savages. It would be to blow on

the lights of progress and Christian devel

Globe-Democrat: This is the crowning

dunder and infamy of American diplomacy

throw a government which represents all the elements in its country which deserve

to be consulted in this crisis, and seeks to re

cept from savages who are as incapable of

Uganda or of the Fiji istands.

store an authority which has no support ex-

setting up or maintaining a creditable scheme of political rule as are the natives of

Brooklyn Standard: If it is meant that

the arms of the United States are to be em-

ployed to overthrow the provisional govern-

ment and restore the queen and there is bloodshed, the blood will be on the hands of

President Cleveland and secretary of state

The administration has managed to affix upon itself an ineffaceable stamp of narrow-

minded, carping, unpatriotic prejudice and hide-bound bigotry, and has presented a small policy in a petty way. It has failure and humiliation on the face of it, and there seems to be behind it a bewildered infatua-

Philadelphia North Americant The cant

about the equities and justice of the case is sickening. What does the provisional government of Hawaii stand for? What

does it represent? It stands for all that is best

in the Hawaiian community. It represents

all the intelligence, all the enlightenment, all the enterprise, all the good possibilities,

all the future of the place. It stands for education, for civilization, for just govern-

ment, for a pure and elevating religion. And

what does the monarchy Mr. Cleveland and

his secretary of state are seeking to restore stand for? It stands for every kind of moral

and political corruption. It stands for ignorance and barbarism and crime, for

paganism and vice and individual licentious-

BAD BUSINESS.

New York Evening Sun.

I ain't feelin' right today, an' seems as ef my

Ez jealous o' my liver an' hez turned all kinds

o' green. But Mandy-that's my woman-she sez 'tain't

no spicen at all. Jest a sinkin' o' the gizzard an' a risin' o' the

An' mebby that's the truth, for I was feelin'

Till I read the Gresham letter bout that

coffee-colored queen; But when I read as how he'd like to give her

back the crown I felt my heart, a flippin'—seemed like 'twas

gon down.

But when et give a suddint jump an' stuck right in my neck,
An' I've been chokin' ever since an' feelin' like a wreck;
'Pears like I'd ruther died a'most, afore I'd

Ol Yankee Doodle playin' second fiddle to a

queen!
An' sich a queen! A yaller lookin' heathen, not half dressed,
Whose bringin' up oz doubtful, an' whose norals ain't the best;
Jest think of Uncle Sam, or any Yankee dem-

A pickin' up a rotten throne for sich a queen ez that!

The administration has started out to ove

opment in a land now moving briskly for

ant and rule themselves.

power to say what kind of governm

itate bloodshed. What the end will

Many Democratic Congressmen Not Auxious Washington Post: The proposition that to Face the Storm. two wrongs make a right has never yet been accepted by the enlightened moral sense of the civilized world.

New York Sun: The old principle of patriotism, "My country, right or wrong," is not likely to be superceded by "Grover Cleveland, right or wrong," except, perhaps,

FEW RENOMINATIONS DESIRED NEXT YEAR Bryan of Nebraska Among the Number Who Are Satisfied to Retire and Save the

Voters the Trouble ...

Rejecting Them.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, ) 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, NOV. 16.

William Jonnings Bryan, in his reported intention to refuse a renomination for congress next spring, will have much company. He will not journey down the dark avenues to retirement alone. Since the recent election more than a score of prominent democrats in congress have discovered that they have important interests at home, and that they do not want to remain in public life.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey, one of the oldest and most influential democratic members of the finance committee, since the cyclone of last week, by which nearly all of the hold-over state senators in the state legislature who will vote for a United States senator next year were secured by the re-publicans, has concluded that he is tired of public life and prefers to resume the practice of law. Chairman Voorhees of the senate commit-

tee on finance, who finds himself in hot water over his financial views and the antipension policy of this administration, has dermined to make a personal explanation when the senate meets, and if his appeal for clemency does not right him with his con-stituency, he will refuse to be a candidate

McMillin Sees the Handwriting.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, who has been several times a strong candidate for speaker and who is one of the most intelligent members of the committee on ways and means, admits that he would be retired to private life if he asked for re-election, and intends to voluntarily get out of the way cribes the unconditional repeal of the silver law as the cause of his personal unpopularity t home. It will be recalled that Senators Harris and Bate of Tenuessee were the most obstinate democrats in opposition to unconditional repeal.

If Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee asks for a renomination it will be only because the democrats in West Virginia demand him as a sacrifice. He inends to decline a renomination Representatives Dockery and Tarsney of have both privately told their riends that they do not desire another race

or congress. Mr. Bynum of Indiana, an old member of ways and means, is already out of the race for renomination, while Mr. Cooper of that state is closing up his affairs in congress preparatory to retirement. There are more than a score of other well known democrats in concress who have suddenly been seized with a desire to retire to their private busi-

Will Rebuke the Administration,

In diplomatic, congressional and official circles it is confidently believed, irrespective f political affiliation, that the effort of the administration to restore the monarchical form of government in Hawaii will be a miser. able failure. The founders of the provisional government are expected to resist the enthronement of the queen, and unless she has the armed support of the United States government she cannot possibly succeed. This President Cleveland cannot give. It requires an act of congress to call out our armed forces. Under such circumstances, of course, this authority would never be given, as at least three-fourths of the democrats and all of the republicans in congress openly denounce the step taken by this administration with respect to Hawaii Personal Mention.

Drs. J. L. Garner, James M. Wilson and James S. Hall were today appointed to con-stitute a pension examining board at Doug-lass. Wyo., and Dr. Vincent Mulcahy was appointed on the board at Vermillion, S. D. Major J. W. Paddock of Omaha, who arrived here late last night on business connected with the Union Pacific railway, de parted for the west tenight. Hon. John A. McShane of Omaha was in

the city today.

If Governor McKinley, in his present eastern outing, should drop into Washing ton he will be given a rousing reception The republicans here are eager to emphasize their demand for McKinley in 1896 by some sort of a public demonstration. The gov-ernor's friends here intimate, however, that

ernor's friends here intimate, however, that ne is much opposed to the precipitation of the '96 campaign at this time. Postmasters appointed today: Iowa— Kiron, Crawford county, G. A. Norelius, vice A. B. Falk, removed; Stennet, Montgomery county, O. C. Mellott, vice C. M. Kneedy,

resigned.
South Dakota—Bailey, Hand county, N. N.
Gjostal, vice W. M. Sparks, resigned; Vanderbilt, Gampbell county, Hugh Trianor,
vice L. J. Holmes, resigned. PERRY S. HEATH.

Loze's New Post. Paris, Nov. 16 .- M. Loze, formerly prefect of police in Paris, has been gazetted for

## BROWNING, KING

Been cut off,

And out off just for fun, too. We've been go-



ing along at such a lively gait that we want to keep it up, and for that reason, and no other, we have cut off consid-

erable from the price on three lines of men's winter underwear, specially on sale this week. We've been getting \$2 a suit for them, but have cut them to 75c a garment. They come in brown mixed and natural grays, derby ribbed, and are the elastic, tight fitting kind that are so popular. This underwear is no job lot but good, reliable wear that we keep regularly in stock. All sizes and plenty of it. No limit. Don't be afraid of it on account of the price-that's cut just to keep you coming. Maybe we will sell you something else sometime that there's a profit in. If you want to see what it looks like go round to the 15th street entrance.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till a.s. | S. W. Cor. 15th and Donglas Sts.