THE DAILY BEE.

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor

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GEO. B. TESCHUCE. Sworn to before me and subscribed in or FEAL Sworn to before me and subscribed in or presence this 18th day of November, 18th N. P. FEIL, Notary Public

Average Circulation for October, 24,315.

THE country can now settle down to

another week of suspense in expectation of further news from Hawaii.

THE trial trip of our new war vessel has once more established the title of Columbia as the gem of the ocean.

ALL the great European parliamentary bodies are now in session. When congress reconvenes the galaxy will be complete.

SECRETARY GRESHAM'S letter to the president and his instructions to the minister to Hawaii do not seem to have been entirely consistent.

A FEW more mysterious journeys by the president would come in handy to furnish topics of gossip for the multitude of Washington correspondents.

JUDGING from the tone of some of the dispatches from Washington to Neisraska newspapers, the administration is solely occupied with the Hawaiian incident and the Aurora postoffice fight, to the exclusion of all other affairs of state.

AN ELECTRIC trolley canal boat would have been placed among the miracles twenty years ago. Now it is an assured success. People are no longer astonished at any of the most remarkable achievements of this wonderful age of electricity.

NO AMERICAN republic has ever relapsed into monarchy after establishing capability of its citizens to rule them--selves. The people of Brazil are not yet ready to resign their powers of selfgovernment into the hands of another emperor.

Now if the injunction cases against the maximum rate law will only develop a rate of speed something like the new warship Columbia, the people of Nebraska will have nothing left to mar the enjoyment of their coming Thanksgiving repast.

A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE. The acquittal of the men indicted by the grand jury of Lancaster county for frauds connected with the sale and delivery of supplies to the State Hospital for the Insane forms one of the most disgraceful chapters in the legal annals of Nebraska. Men doubly indicted escape the penalty for their crimes in the face of overwhelming evidence of their guilt. Here are the facts: Over a year ago charges of the most serious nature were made at a public meeting-charges so serious that the members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings were compelled, much against their inclination, to institute an investigation. It is well known that that investigation was a prejudiced one. The members of the board started out with the deliberate purpose of discrediting the testimony of the man who brought the charges. Instead of making an earnest effort to find out whether or not the alleged frauds had been committed, the board sought by browbeating and attempted intimidation to turn the investigation into a farce. And, yet, unfair and one-sided as that investigation was, the Board of Public Lands and Buildings was compelled by the completeness of the proof to refer the matter to the grand jury. The grand jury was convened and, after several weeks of careful investigation, indictments were returned against six men who had been connected with the

frauds. Subsequently, the legislature convened and a committee composed of men of unquestioned personal integrity, and representing the three political parties, made another investigation, the result of which only confirmed the discoveries of the grand jury.

The report of the legislative committee was complete and exhaustive, and it left no doubts in the minds of honest men of all parties that the frauds had been perpetrated and that the proof against the contractors was almost conclusive. Here were three indictments, one by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, one by the grand jury and one by a legislative committee. And yet, in the hope and expectation that another grand jury might possibly fail to indict the culprits, a "flaw" was discovered in the first indictment, and a second grand jury called. But even this barefaced attempt to evade a trial was a tailure, for the second grand jury, composed of some of the most prominent and successful business men of Lincoln, again indicted the men charged with the perpetration of the frauds. After four successive indictments and nearly a year's delay the men charged with gross

brought to trial and acquitted. No one will presume to assert that the frauds were not committed. No one denies that the state paid for large quantities of coal, beef and flour which were never delivered. No one denies that the dishonest contractors received the money: These facts are matters of record and have not been disputed. Somebody perpetrated these frauds. They did not perpetrate themselves. Some one is guilty of looting the state treasury. And yet the supreme court of the state has decided that the members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings were not responsible, and the Lancaster county juries, not to be outdone in magnanimity by the highest legal tribunal of the state, have declared that the contractors

frauds against the state have been

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1893.

It proceeds upon the assumption that the prices which would be justified now under present methods of gas manufacture and with present prices for fuel and materials will be equally justified fifty years heace. Omaha in 1880, with a consumption of 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas, paid \$3,50 per thousand. The price has fallen 50 per cent in less than ten years. But we are told that when Omaha attains the status of St. Louis, which now has a population of 451,770

and consumes about 800,000,000 cubic feet of gas at the rate of \$1.25 per thousand, it will also have secured the St. Louis price. Omaha in fifty years is to be where St. Louis is .now, without reference to the lapse of time. The whole ordinance proceeds upon the assumption that fifty years will bring no changes whatever in industrial processes and conditions. The city of Omaha will be able to demand no reduction in the price of gas until it practically guarantees to the gas company increased profits from increased consumption. The price schedule in the proposed or-

dinance is simply a device to prevent the city from interfering with the charge levied by the gas company for a period of fifty years. Section 50 of the city charter gives the mayor and city council power "to regulate the sale and use of gas" and "to fix and determine the price of gas." The new ordinance aims to bargain away without a due consideration the right of the city to use this power for fifty years. The council now has authority to establish the proposed sliding scele as a reasonable schedule of prices for gas. Why attempt to bind its own hands and the hands of its suc-

cessors for fifty years to come? NO MORE WARSHIPS.

It is not probable that the United States navy will be increased by the present congress. The house committee on naval affairs expects soon to begin work on the naval bill, and according to a reported remark of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Cummings of New York, the question as to whether congress would authorize the construction of new ships would depend much upon the recommendations of the president and the secretary of the navy. He expressed the opinion that congress would not feel in the mood to appropriate money for more ships until it was demonstrated whether the cruisers already built would float or sink. This sounds very much like a slur upon the preceding administration of the Navy department, and, if so intended, was wholly gratuitous. Every warship constructed during the last administration, with but a single exception, has met all requirements. One vessel has been found to be top heavy, a fault that can

be easily remedied, while as to all the others not a single defect has been discovered. As ex-Secretary Tracy said in a recent address, the most important enterprise the United States government ever undertook was the rebuilding of the navy. Ten years ago not one man in one thousand could be induced to believe that the United States could build a modern warship. We have now satisfied the nations of the world that not one of them can produce better shipsbetter men-of- var than this country. No nation in the world, said the ex-secre- of Secretary Gresham's letter the tary, has three such ships in its navy as

woman who has igen pardonod should violate the agreeisent there would be no legal power residing in the president to enforce the decore of banishment. It vailing in Hawali. is conceded that the president can require any tornes consonant with pub-He policy to be carried out before a pardon becomes effective, but to lay down a Board of Rallroad Commissioners has com-pelled a railroad to replace one of its abar condition to take offect after the operation of the pardon Is clearly beyond the doned trains. The people along the line voted the bonds and the railroad company power vested in him by the constitution promised them a railroad with certain facil and the statutes. ties: the railroad now curtains the promise facilities, but receives the interest on th

THE HAWAUAN MUDDLE.

bonds with great regularity. This is no fair, and it is the duty of railroad commis signers to stand firm for the rights of the The anxiety of the American people taxpayers against all who would attack these rights. The Kansas board is to be congratulated on its courage in the matter to learn the policy of the administration regarding Hawaii has not been relieved by the advices from Honolulu brought in hand. by the steamship Australia last Saturday. On the contrary it has been in-From Pennsylvania comes the news that the new coal combine is up to the pranks of the old. Having secured what it considers a tensified. The country is really no wiser as to the highly important question of Minister Willis' instructions than it was sufficient stock of coal to mat it some time, it is reducing the wages paid the miners. They, as it expected, are talking strike, and before the eagerly awaited steamer arrived and the mystery of this whole busiwhen they have struck the combine will put up the price of the mined coal it owns, under the plea that the strikes have lossened the ness is as impenetrable as ever. The authorities at Washington will vouchsafe production. nothing, even so much as a hint, as to what our minister was instructed to do coal companies, finding themselves with a lot of contracts which they could not fill ex-cept at a loss, incited strikes among their in Hawaii, though the manner of the secretary of state has suggested the inference that something different from what the news conveyed was expected. The situation affords boundless opportunity for conjecture, but this is not satisfying-it does not remove the

mystery.

Reading the remarks of the American minister on presenting his credentials to the prosident of the provisional government and the reply of the latter, it is difficult to arrive at any other conclusion than that the diplomatic representative of the United States was authorized to give the fullest recognition to the provisional government and that President Dole had no reason to suppose that the assurances of goodwill land friendship were given by the minister with the slightest reservation. The language is so unequivocal as to admit of one interpretation. The same is to be said of the letter of President Cleveland to President Dole apprising him of the choice of Mr. Willis "to reside near the government of your excellency in the quality of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America." The president of the United States, in the usual form of such communications, requests for our minister a favorable reception and full credence, expressing confidence that "he will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments and so render himself acceptable to your excellency." The organs of the provisional government quite naturally concluded that this meant that the United States government did not propose to interfere with the provisional government of Hawaii. Nevertheless the prevalent opinion is that it is the intention of the Washing-

ton administration to do what it can, within the limits of its authority, to restore the former government of the Hawaiian islands and that the instructions given to Minister Willis contemplated this result. This view is doubtless correct, for it will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland stated in an interview immediately after the publication was in full accord with the positio the New York, Columbia or Olympia, in the secretary of state. Of c that letter, which was dated tober 18 and given to public nearly three weeks had received the approval of the p dent before being sent out, and und edly both the president and secr were fully prepared for the adcriticism it aroused. Perhaps the est criticism of the administration been in relation to the secrecy and tery with which it has enveloped matter. The American people. spective of party, are profoundly ested in the settlement of the Haw question, and there does not seem any valid reason why they should b nied accurate information as to th tention of their government. CONGRESS is to be importuned b railroad and express companies to a law making attempts at train rol an indictable offense under the fe laws. There may be little objection this except from those sticklers for rights who want the states to i jurisdiction over such cases. But congress is engaged upon railway lation, why not pass a law comp the railroads to equip their cars automatic couplers and other lifes devices. While legislating for the roads, congress should not overloo demands of the employes, the sh and the traveling public.

Mello and his rebels are shelling Rio, de Janeiro, a revolt is reported from Cuba an-The national salutation Hawall today. other tuppenny insurrection is aglitting Mexico and, for aught we know, the most interesting belligerency of all may be pre-

And Willis didn't propose to Lilli. The mean thing New version of an old song: "Grover Save the Queen."

A vast quantity of indignation ink appears to have been shed prematurely.

PEOPLE AND TRINGS.

It is encouraging to notice that the Kansas Folding beds are now constructed so as to

facilitate the sulcide of two persons at They've grown so suspicious in Spain that they are arresting anybody who has a bom bastic manner.

"T'is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The Hawalian affair has knocked several democrats speechless.

interest on the Governor McKinley's Thanksgiving procla mation is marked with the rare fervor

\$7,000 majority calls for. The humanizing effect of civilization is all pervading. Even Jerry Simpson has yielded and donned creased pants.

Hon. A. K. McClure of the Philadelphia Fimes is steadily improving and his com

plete recovery is confidently looked for Anarchist Neebo says Lingg was not suicide, but was killed by a loaded cigar. Smokers who visited Chicago this season think he may be right.

Two cigarette smokers were asphyxiated in a St. Louis hotel. As a solace for grieving friends, their premature taking off way charged up to the deadly gas.

It is an old and a heartless game. It is An apology is due the Philadelphia Times. Investigation shows that the Quaker City girl who died of laughter was made the vio tum of a fresh joke. Death was instantaue 0114.

> The discovery of four stomachs in a cow does not interest expetestant office holders. If they get enough pie to satisfy the cravings of one stomach, they will be content.

That revolution in Mexico was genuine after all. A jug of pulque was passed around the circle of greasers. Necessarly the sub-sequent proceedings took on a Ferris mo-

Mr. Benjamin T. Rhodes, a well known Washington detective, has been detailed as a body guard for the president ever since the death of Carter Harrison. ragie Mr odes goes out every cabinet day to escort his charge to the city and follows the car-riage closely when business is finished for riage closely when business is finished for the day. The detective wears plain citizen's slothes, and there is nothing in his appear ance to indicate the nature of his mission. Allen G. Thurman, the old Roman of Onio, who was the candidate for vice presi dent with Cleveland in 1885, celebrated his south birthday Monday at his home in Colum-

bus, O. He has several relatives, including a daughter, the wife of ex-Governor Dick McCormick, in New Yors, and they telegraphed their congratulations yesterday, Barring a little rheumatism, which makes

him weak in the legs, the old tribune of the people is in excellent health. Miss Carrie Lane Chapman says that more than half the women who own prop erty in Dakota are graduates of eastern col leacs. There is, she says, a little south o the Crow Creek reservation a section o women, every one of whom "The fields are plowed farmer. She says: and crops gathered by women. One of the most intellectual and most refined women of the settlement is a breeder of fine horses. She has no hired men. All the help are women. Among these women are graduates of universities. Among them are old maids young maids and widows."

Gifts to Franchised Corporations. Chicago Times.

If the acting mayor has made up his mind with reference to the two valuable grants made by the common council at the meetlag last week he gave no indication at the regumeeting of Monday evening. Both ordinances sought to cover valuable

gifts to private corporations. One was to be operated for electric lighting in the northwestern portion of the city, another in the old town of Lake. Neither even affected to make adequate return to the municipality for the great benefit conferred upon the private corporations. These ordinances are as bad in their way as any more conspicuous that have been condemned by public opinion, and yet have been placed upon the ordinance book. The acting mayor may content him-self with allowing the ordinances to become operative without his signature, but this would be wretched avoidance of the whole question. If he is simply to permit in this

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Ninety per cent of the crew of the United States cruiser New York are Americans. South Florida is a great country for bees. There is There is something in bloom for them to feed on the entire year.

Thirty old maids have secured three adoining quarter sections in the Oklahoma have taken an oath that no man ever shall set foot on the tract.

The highest price per pound ever paid for tea was at the Mincing lane tea auction, on February 5, 1891, when a five pound parcel of "Goiden Tip," from Ceylon, was knocked down at \$123.

The famons Lion brewery at Munich has a hall that will hold 4,000 guests, placed around little tables, where they can enjoy the celebrated brew of the place while listen-ing to the back ing to the bands.

Gladwin county, Michigan, boasts of having the largest frame barn in the world. It is 156 feet long by 50 feet wide. The structure is three stories high and is 73 feet from the base to the apex of the roof.

Orange culture in the United States has itgrown consumption. It is estimated that the coming crop will exceed the demand by at least 1,000,000 boxes. Of the whole production Florida is expected to furnish 4.500. 000 boxes and California 2,500,000 boxes.

The most extensive and celebrated salt nine in the world is at Wieliczki, nine miles from Cracow, in Galicia, a province of Aus-tria-Hungary. It has been worked con-tinuously for 600 years. The mass of salt is calculated to be 500 miles long, twenty miles bread and 1 200 four third. broad and 1,200 feet thick.

A Paris paper recently offered a prize for the best specimens of microscopic hand-writing. The winner was a man who had copied out in full on a postal card the contents of the first two pages of a big news-paper. Another candidate, ingeniously alluding to the famous incident, wrote on an egg an account of the career of Columbus. A third submitted the 10,000 words of Francois Coppee's novel of "Henrietta," written on the back of a cabinet photograph.

There is for sale in a Chicago shop an ancient suit of court garments once worn by a member of the Irish Parliament about the year 1774, one J. J. O'Riley of County Cavan. It is deep maroon broadcloth, embroidered with heavy solid gold bullion, with the figure of a harp surrounded by a wreath of shamrock, and a vine of the same extending around the skirt. The breeches are of deer vellow plush, and the three-cornered cocke of black beaver, covered with gold lace. This suit was brought for sale by a namesake and direct descendant of the former owner, who is now a day laborer.

ATRY OBSERVATIONS.

Binghamton Republican: "Time will tell" on a thirty days note

Galveston News: An observant advertiser lectares that "what every woman wants is concthing around her."

Lowell Courier: The administration's policy with the Sandwich islands is what the stangy would call a "dead give Hawaii."

New York News: She-I wonder why parrots learn to swear so easily? He—1 guess because they always have such awful bills before them.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: A Texas doctor grafted a rabbit's eye in a boy's head. It works all right, but every time he sees a dog head.

Chicago Inter Ocean: First Politician (of Miners Gulch)-Don't you think that one of our senators can give us a little fifteen-minute talk at the convention? Second Politician-A fifteen-minute talk? No, he can't

Buffalo Courier: Foyer-You say your am-bition is to become a finished actor? You ought to start for the far west at once, then. Hamtolette Buskin-Why the far west? Foyer (with emphasis-Because after one dose of such acting as you gave us tonight an audience out there would be apt to finish you is no time. in no time.

Indianapolis Journal: "Say," said the busitess man to the detective, "some fellow has even running around through the country epresenting himself as a collector of ours. He has been taking in more money than any two of the men we have, and 1 want him collared as quick as you can." "All right. This have him in jail in less than

a week." "Great Scott, man! I don't want him put in jail. I want to hire him."

Tid Bits: Police Magistrate-Have you ever ien I strongly

ustifies its continuance as a desirable and salutary thing. An Optimistic View of It. St. Louis Republic. When, during the present month, three or four times as many people are killed in a single explosion of dynamite as have killed on all the railroads of the United States during the entire year, that may well be spoken of as appalling. But, after all with deaths from accidents by high explo sives, by steam, by electricity and by all other dangerous agencies of civilization, we have an always lessening risk. Of course this cannot be demonstrated by figures, but we do not need figures to convince any one who knows something of history that the ordinary citizen of America has ten chances of living his life out to the one chance enjoyed by any one of his ancestors in Europe ive centuries ago. Civilization has its dis advantages, but its risks are not appalling at all when compared with the risks of not becoming as civilized as possible.

Minneapolis Times.

The lesson to young men is that gambling and "sporting" do not pay. The sum of the world's experience proves that the forlorn-est of all forlorn hopes is for a man to live The sum of the by his wits. Gamblers, speculative stock jobbers, confidence men, "promoters" of companies that are merely conspiracies to steal the money of a confiding public, train robbers, burgiars and professional politicians all try it and fail. If men possessing so great abilities as John Morrissey, Daniel Drew, Jim Fisk, Boss Tweed, Louis F. Menage and a hundred other men who sought sudden riches or power through the

miners so as to evade their big contracts and at the same time sell coal to private con-sumers at higher prices. It is an outrage, beth upon the miner, whom it starves, and the public, which it robs. The Indian as a Soldier. New York Tribune. General Schofield in his recent annual re port takes a more favorable view of the In dian as a soldier than has been expressed by

Commendable Courage.

Kansas City Star

A Double Conspiracy.

Chicago Mail.

plea that the strikes have lessened the

being played in England just now, where the

some other observers. He says that the en listment of Indians "appears thus far to have accomplished in a satisfactory manner the principal objects contemplated in that policy." He thinks that considerable has been done in giving occupation to a number of men likely at any time to become hostile, and likewise in educating Indians in the rules and customs of civilized as contrasted with savage warfare; and he adds this highly important sentiment: "There has been no serious indication of hostile disposition manifested by any of the Indian tribes since this policy was inaugurated." This is valuable and of course trustworthy testimony. Such a result amply vindicates the policy and

The Lesson of It.

AND now comes the Virginia democrats with a frantic protest against the proposition to place potatoes on the free list. The utter lack of patriotism of these southern democrats is one of the most 'discouraging things to the free trade propaganda.

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Lincoln to secure the pardon of Gorham Betts, the only one of the asylum boodlers who failed to escape conviction. The Lincoln people would be in better business and be doing the state a better service if they would rather encourage a sentiment in favor of convicting the boodlers who are yet to be tried.

AN AMALGAMATION of all the labor organizations of the country is the latest project of the labor leaders. The choice lies between a loosely connected large organization and a number of well cemented smaller bodies. Lack of cohesion has frustrated former attempts of this kind and it remains to be seen whether present circumstances are more favorable to another attempt in this direction.

IT is worthy of notice that the repudiation of the alleged woman suffrage appeal for the support of the notorious Maynard in the recent New York campaign was not brought out until after the election had passed and the appeal had exerted the little influence which the woman suffrage party possessed. The leaders of woman suffrage brigade might have spoken as well before as after election. Their delay in this matter certainly does not call for commendation.

CHICAGO newspapers a e protesting vigorously against two ordinances that were recently passed by their city council granting franchises to private electrie lighting corporations without stipulating for any returns or concessions to the city whatever. Attention is called to the editorial comment of the Chicago Times on this subject, which we reproduce in another column of this page for the penefit of the councilmen who helped to pass the fifty-year gas franchise ordinance. The remarks are equally pertinent to Chicago and Omaha.

THE democrats of Alabama are up in arms at the proposition of the ways and means committee to place coal and iron on the free list. The opposition of the Alabama people will be better understood when the public realizes that over \$125,000,000 is invested in the coal and iron industry in that state and that onefifth of the entire population is dependent upon the prosperity of these interests. The 70,000 operatives of Alabama are democrats and their unfriendly attitude may well create a feeling of apprehension in the minds of the free trade theorists who have always looked to the democratic party for their greatest strength.

were not guilty. Travesty on justice cat go to no farther extremes.

against the rapaciousness of dishonest contractors when state officers evade responsibility by asserting that there is no way in which frauds can be detected and prevented-when the supreme court decides that gross carelessness and dereliction of duty upon the part of state officers shall be condoned-and when lower courts declare that men, notoriously guilty of frauds, shall go unpunished? The only remedy remaining to the citizens of Nebraska lies in the fearless exercise of their political suffrages. State officers and men who aspire to fill state offices should be made to understand that the rights of the people are to be carefully guarded. They should be taught that they will not be permitted to sit idly by and permit the state treasury to be plundered without raising a voice in protest. They should be made to realize that a public office is a public trust and not a mere privilege to line their pockets and the

GAS COMPANY CONCESSIONS.

pockets of their friends at the expense

of the taxpayers.

The promoters of the fifty-year gas ranchise ordinance justify the gift of valuable privileges to the gas company on the ground that the new ordinance calls for equivalent concessions to the public. They claim that the gas company proposes to give a full return for the free use of the streets for fifty years which that ordinance contemplates. They do not refer to the obligation to restore streets and pavements that have been cut into nor to the agreement to change the location of the mains at its own expense in case the grade of the street is altered. All these duties devolve upon the company as a matter of course. The company is bound to do that now even without a franchise and it makes no concessions in promising to

perform its duties in the future. When the advocates of the gas franchise ordinance speak of the concessions of the gas company they mean the new scale of prices which the company offers to put into force. This is a sliding scale varying with the total consumption of gas from \$1.75 per thousand cubic feet

when less than 200,000,000 cubic feet arc used annually to \$1.25 per thousand when annual sales exceed 800,000,000 cubic feet. The reduction in price for the present when sales are less than 200,000,000 cubic feet per annum is apparent only. Gas bills as now rendered call for \$2 per thousand, with a rebate of 25 cents if paid within the first ten days of the month. The proposed scale permits bills to be rendered at \$1.85 per thousand, with a rebate of 10 cents if paid within the first ten days of the month. In other words, the net price is to remain the same, \$1.75 in both instances. The only reduction is that of 15 cents to the comparatively few patrons who neglect to pay their bills before the 10th day of the month.

The sliding scale is equally . illusory.

regard to speed and other qualities. Nothing can approach them. Moreover, What protection have the people we have taught the world how to make an armor plate that can beat the gun,

and we have also taught the world that the triple screw is as much in advance of the double screw as two screws are in advance of one. What has been accomplished warrants confidence in what is to come. Although Secretary of the Navy Her-

bert is understood to be friendly to the policy of building up the navy, it is hardly to be expected, in view of the condition of the treasury and the uncertainty regarding the revenues of the near future, that he will recommend any additions to the navy by the present congress. When the warships now in course of construction are completed and in commission the United States will occupy fifth place among the naval powers and there does not appear to be

any pressing reason why we should be in a hurry to take a higher rank than this. It is true that recent events have abundantly demonstrated the necessity of our maintaining a good naval force. There has been a demand for our warships to protect the interests of the United States in Central and South

America, in the West Indies, and in more remote quarters of the globe, the government finding it expedient to fit out some old vessels for reinforcing the most needy stations. This demand shows what may be expected at any time and it is obviously wise to keep in mind the fact that as our interests in foreign lands are extended and enlarged we should increase our means of protecting and defending them, The policy of building up the navy cannot, therefore be abandoned, but it would seem that a suspension of it for a year or two may safely be done. At any rate it appears that such a course will be imperatively necessary unless the revenues of the government greatly improve or expenditures in other directions are reduced so as to permit further appropriations for the construction of more warships. The outlook at present is not

favorable for an increase in the receipts of the government and it is not easy to see how the general expenses can be materially cut down without impairment of the public service.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND undertook to pardon a woman convict a few days ago upon the express condition that she immediately leave the United States and remain forever after outside the borders of this country. This condition, if fulfilled, practically amounts to commuting the sentence to one of life banishment, and it is needless to say that no such sentence is known to the courts of the United States. The federal constitution explicitly forbids the infliction of any cruel or unusual penalties upon offenders convicted in federal courts. Banishmont has never been a com mon penalty in this country and it is greatly to be doubted whether the condition imposed by the president has any binding effect whatever. If the

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN says th still thinks that the adoption o trade by the United States would good for British trade. Congress no imminent danger of adoptin trade even to spite the British chants. It is supposed to legisli the interests of the American p Tariff revision by either political proceeds upon the principle of in ing the industrial situation at The United States is not to be c into free trade by any intimation might injure British trade.

THERE is room for the suspicio a great many politicians in Nel have already sprouted, their next boomlets, only to have b them nipp the rigors of an early winter.

Farce Comesty Wars. Philadelphia Ledger.

There is considerable warfare g just now. Spain is trying to sub insurgent Riftians in Morocco, the South Africa company is attacking gula and his Matabele in Zambezia.

Highest of all in Leaveni

ion of course d Oc- the later, presi- doubt- retary dverse e fair- on has d mys- d this irre- inter- waiian a to be be de- he in- by the o enact	own game, what hope is there for the ordi- nary mortal, who would find it hard enough to earn an honest living? Who can recall the name of a single one of the adventurers of this class who has won fame, or power or wealth? Gambling in one form or another broke every one of them. It doesn't pay. COUNTRY EREEZES, Wake Up, John and Doe. Steinaver Press. Eh, John! Catch on—you and "Doe?" A Case of Necessity. Butte Gazette. Wood wanted on subscription at this office. Edie Will Soon Be Composed. Grand Island Independent. Miss Edith Schisler of the High school has been disposed for over a week, but will be at her studies again soon. Plug Up Platte Air Holes. Gothenburg Star. This is the season of the year when the small boy is searching the house from cellar to garret for a skate strap. Didn't Yote as They Drank.	 the council to become operative notice will be served upon every one in the council who has a scheme to further that no opposition need be expected to come from the mayor's office. AN INPOSSIBLE GIRL. Tom Masson in New York Sun. Once I adored a pretty girl Of most angelic mien; Her hair was never out of carl, Her wit was ver keen. Her eyes "reflected heaven's blue," Her talk was never dull, And as I studied her, she grew Quite "strangely beautiful." Her form was "half divine." her smile Was "linpid" as could be; Of noney she had such a pile, It seemed infinity. And yet I could not hope to win Her, though, as I have said, I loved her. For she dwelt but in A novel that I read. 	 when the provided and the prove
lederal tion to r state retain while y legis- pelling with	Naperville Press. Lots of beer and whisky was used on elec- tion day, but from the way the votes line up it didn't cut much of a figure. Lee, You're an Apparlion. Ainsworth Star. What we first surmised to be the new moon and aurora borealis Tuesday morning proved to be Lee Gould going down street	& CO. Largest Manufacturers and Roballari of Glothing in the World	
esaving ne rail- ook the nippers	with two holes in a board. Try the Right End Next Time, Bert. Roscland Gazette. Bert Statler tried to harness the wrong end of a mule one morning last week. The mule proved to be an expert high kicker, and poor Bert's face was nearly spoiled.		
that he of free in not be ss is in ng free th mor- date in people. I party mprov- home. cajoled that it on that t year's oped by going on aue the British Loben- Admiral	Willie is Real Mad. Wahoo New Era Will Bruce, who has been elected assessor, says he has not fully made up his mind whether to tax the oid maids for their ex- istence or treat them as a public nulsance. Religion is What Knocks. Boyd County Press. The church is an assured fact for Naper- ville. The fellows at Basin, who are buck- ing this town, started a foundation for a church, but were told by the priest that he would not hold services there, consequently they did not build higher than the founda- tion. Live and learn, gentlemen. Juniata Herald. One of the most perfect surprises ever had in this vicinity was perpetrated on our friend, W. E. Cadwalader, has tevening. He was enticed up town by Frank Hogg for a short time and on his return home found acout fifty of his best friends in possession. Cad wanted to chauge his overalls and after catching his breath was ready for the fun. Fail of Broken Ics. The river is full of broken ice which has been coming down stream for the past two days. There has been no ice on the river at this point, and the "floed" is evidently the result of some cold weather further north.	And, as a usual thing to get you a c though thing, h out. W don't d The be Tailors clothes or ove don't make them fit an says they don't wear any to \$25. What a whole lo	t of circuses you could go
	Baking Powder TELY PURE	buy-our \$1 kind is 75c enough on underwear to us. We're the best hatte BROWNING,	lot of underwear you can now, for a few days. Save get a pretty good hat of ers in town. KING & CO., S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.