TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dally Bee (without Sunday) One Year. Dally and Sanday, One Year. Six Mouths. Three Months. Sunday Bee, One Year. Saturday Bee, One Year. Weekly Bee One Year.	# TO C DID!	6555556
Owner The See Building.		

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and ed colut matter should be addressed. To the Edito BUSINESS LETTERS. All lensiness letters and remittances should be nonressed to The Bee Publishing company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made invalve to the order of the company.

Parties leaving the city for the simmer can have the first sent to their address by leaving an order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska. ( County of Donglas, ( Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bre Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bre for the week ending November 18, 1893, was as follows: Funday, November 13.
Monday, November 13.
Tuesday, November 14.
Wednesday, November 14.
Thursday, November 16.
Friday, November 17.
Saturday, November 18.

GEO. B. TESCHUCK. and subscribed in my

Average Circulation for October, 24,315. WHITEWASH seems to be the order of the day for all public officials who are derelict in their duties.

To suit the whims of some of his critics the president ought to go over to Hawaii at once and assure himself personally of the truth or falsity of his commissioner's report.

THE republicans of Lancaster county have a perfect right to jubilate. They omitted, however, to recognize the efforts of the B. & M. road in behalf of "that decisive republican plurality in

AN INTERNATIONAL petroleum trust is the next thing on the slate. Without an international tribunal to interfere with its operations an international trust would probably be free to squeeze its patrons to the utmost limit.

REPORTS continue to come in from many of the interior cities of Nebraska to the effect that business in all lines is increasing in spite of the unfavorable conditions brought about by a short crop and depressed prices for all lines of farm products.

FOR A state that been absolutely ruined by populistic supremacy Kansas makes a pretty good showing. Reports to the comptroller of the currency indicate that the banking indebtedness of the state has decreased \$13,000,000 since

ENGLAND, already the greatest naval power in the world, has ten new battleships nearly ready for commission. Like the other continental powers England is forced by circumstances to maintain a war footing. The dream of universal peace lacks a great deal of realization

THE people of Plattsmouth demonstrated their adherence to the principles of law and order by their quiet demeaner during the brief space of time in which they held the Weeping Water murderers in their keeping. Judge Lynch holds no session in Cass county at present.

THE little republic of Guatemala has raised herself in the esteem of the greater powers of the earth by abolishing a last relic of slavery. The emancipation goes into effect next March, and another step looking to the dedication of the American continents to perpetual freedom has been taken.

DENVER is just now engaged in a conflict with franchised corporations. The council there is standing up for the interests of the taxpavers. In Omaha the council is in league with the corporations The time will come when no franchise can be granted by the city of Omaha until ratified by a vote of the people.

THERE is nothing at all creditable to the Lehigh managers if the report be true that they have employed detectives to mingle among the strikers in an effort to induce them to commit acts of lawnessness against the company's property. Such tactics will only create a stronger public sentiment favorable to the strikers.

THE National grange is out with a resolution in favor of granting to women the same privileges at the polls which are granted to men. This, together with the success of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment in Colorado, ought to resuscitate the attack in Kansas and infuse new life into the waning movement for equal political rights in New York.

COMPARE the make-up of the Board of Education investigating committee with the record of ayes and nays on the various motions made in relation to the charges preferred against Superintendent of Buildings Macleod in the board meeting and you will have no difficulty in learning the attitude of the majority of that committee toward the questions it is to investigate.

THE melancholy intelligence drifts this way from Washington that the advocates of free silver coinage are preparparing for another terrific onslaught upon the prosperity of the country in the" coming session of congress. These people do not seem to realize that the country has rejected their ideas as not in accord with the favorable development of commercial prosperity.

THE people of the United States will 1, ... naturally commend the action of the administration in ordering the release of the Russian exiles who escaped from the mines of Siberia only to fall into the hands of the authorities of this country. There is unquestionably a strong sentiment in this country against the imprisonment of men for their political opinions and the administration has emphasized this idea in the strongest possi-

ECHOES OF THE SILVER DEBATE.

A correspondent addresses a lengthy letter to THE BEE requesting consideration of several questions bearing upon the recent silver discussion and confessing that notwithstanding the prolific speeches, articles, debates and so forth that have appeared in the daily and periodical press during the entire summer just past he still knows very little of the subject and finds much company in his ignorance. The mass of material upon the question of silver that has been imposed upon the patient reader must without doubt have proven bewildering to many and have left them with ideas more confused than before. Events since the passage of the repeal bill have, however, gone far to clear up some of the fallacies which, then appeared most attract-

In the first place we are asked whether, granting that the government should not bind itself to purchase the product of any person, community or state, suddenly aboushing such a policy would not have been inflicting an unwarrantable hardship upon the industries which had been led to look upon that patronage as a sort of vested right. The fact that the predicted hardship gives little prospect of materializing goes far toward answering the question in the negative. The great distress of the silver mining states was produced while the Sherman act was in force and while treasury purchases continued at the rate of 4,500,000 ounces per month. One of the potent causes of this crisis was the very existence of that act and the fear engendered by it that its operation was tending to bring the government to a condition where it could no longer redeem the outstanding treasury notes in gold. We see now that the repeal of the Sherman law has had little effect upon the silver mining states except for the better. Its probable influence was discounted in advance by owners of silver, and the recent fluctuations of the silver market have not been directly traceable to the legislation of congress. Postponing the operation of the repeal law might have done much to obstruct our return to financial prosperity, while its influence upon the mining districts would have been almost

imperceptible. A second question propounded is, Whether it is not probable that the free silver interests were not ably looked after in the late skirmish?" The general opinion seems to be that every advantage was taken by the leaders of the minority which it was possible for them to secure under the circumstances. The fact that they had the senate practically at their mercy for week after week goes to show that the silver interests were well looked after from beginning to end. The complaint all the time went in an opposite direction, many of the repeal advocates doubting the sincerity of Senator Voorhees, in whose hands the conduct of the bill was entrusted. The silver forces were beaten because they were in the minority, not because they lacked

able leaders. As to the causes of the recent silver crisis it is doubtful if people will ever be agreed. These causes were many and intricate. Some of them were more important than others, and among the m st important, if not the most important, was the distrust occasioned by the Sherman silver purchase law. This distrust was by no means confined to banking circles. It was general throughout all classes of the community. In removing the cause of this distrust the repeal bill is operating as a powerful factor to restore the old-time prosperity.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE.

The close of the World's fair has been made the occasion by the railroads not only of reducing the number of passenger trains which had heretofore been running, but also of readjusting the time schedules all along the line. This readjustment of the time schedules is taking on a two-fold aspect. In the east the tendency is to discontinue the fast trains as against those that make the runs with more moderate speed. In the west the railroads are inclined to restore the fast time, which was relaxed during the period of World's fair

The reason alleged for the removal of the fast train service between New York and Chicago is simply that it does not pay. It was inaugurated last spring as a special feature of the Columbian year. Extra fare was charged and no patrons sought except among the so-called exclusive set. While during the summer's heavy traffic the extra fare trains were crowded most of the time and repaid the railroad companies for additional outlay involved, the ordinary passenger continued to patronize the ordinary trains. At the close of the exposition the fast train was retained as an experiment for a few weeks, but the traffic dropped off so considerably that it soon proved to be a losing investment for the railroad comoanies. This means that the American traveling public, as a rule, does not value its time sufficiently high to pay the price asked for the difference between moderately fast time and extraordinarily fast time. The extra fare bars

the way to popularity. The attitude of the railroads west or Chicago toward the World's fair traffle was almost the opposite of this from the very first. Instead of putting on faster trains or increasing the speed of those already running they reduced the time schedule then in force. The reasons given were that with the expected increased passenger traffic the danger of accident would be greater and the probability of delays more certain. To avoid these dangers they lengthened the time for the run, assuring the people that the change temporary only. Now that the rush is over the railroads are either restoring the former fast train service or making preparations to do so. The time, of course, is not nearly so fast as that maintained by the eastern roads, but as no extra fare is charged the accommodations as respects speed will satisfy the average of the passengers. Extra fare trains never were popular in the west and it is doubtful whether they would pay as well here as they have further

east. The normal time schedule will

faster service will have to be offered from time to time as special inducements to patronize particular railroads.

DEATH OF EX-SECRETARY RUSK. Although it has been known for some time that ex-Secretary Rusk was suffering from a serious illness at his home in Wisconsin, the encouraging reports that have been daily given out makes the announcement of his death seem sudden and almost startling in its effect. The people of the United States, without exception, will hear of his decease with sorrow and regret-a sorrow which will be felt the more keenly the more intimate has been the acquaintance with him when alive.

This much can be said of the dead exsecretary of agriculture, that he did not succumb to the inevitable until after he had completed a fairly well-rounded career. Born in Ohio, but from early manhood a resident and citizen of Wisconsin, he devoted the best years of his life to the interests of his fellows and the public service of his state and nation. First as a volunteer in the army which fought for the perpetuation of the union he displayed such loyalty and bravery as to win him the title of brigadier general by brevet. As comptroller of the state of Wisconsin, as representative in the lower house of congress three times re-elected, he paved the way for a popularity that should seat him for three successive terms in the gubernatorial chair of the state of his adoption.

Called from his position at the head of Wisconsin state politics into the field of national political service, he entered the cabinet of President Harrison as secretary of agriculture. In this capacity he gave to the administration the benefit of his best abilities and adviceadvice that was always received by his associates with a due appreciation of its sincerity and worth. The second head of the Agricultural department since it was released from subordination to the secretary of the interior, he elevated its status from a mere bureau to a department in fact as well as in name.

Secretary Rusk is the third to disappear of that distinguished group of statesmen who were called by President Harrison to assist him in administering the national government restored to republican rule. The personal fortunes of the members of that group have not been what their friends and fellow citizens would have wished. The death of "Uncle Jerry" is one of the severest blows which the survivors will be called upon to bear.

FOR AN OPEN INVESTIGATION.

The property and buildings committee of the Board of Education, composed of Messrs. Elgutter, Smythe and Morrison, has preferred formal charges against Sam Macleod, superintendent of buildings. These charges allege irregularities, mismanagement, incompetency and abuse of authority. President Powell appointed a committee of five to investigate and report, but, contrary to common courtesy of deliberative bodies, the standing committee which presented the charges was ignored by the president in the selection of the investigating committee. This act is susceptible of but one interpretation: The president of the board is opposed to a fair and impartial hearing and has named committeemen whose prejudices are known to be favorable to the accused. We do not say that Messrs. Akin, Duryea, Pierson, W. N. Babcock and Thomas are men who will readily discard all damaging testimony and admit only that favorable to Macieod. We are not ready to say that the members of the investigating committee will prejudge the case and render a whitewashing decision in the face of positive evidence in support of the charges preferred. We do contend, however, that in the interest of a fair, unbiased and thorough investigation of Macleod's official misconduct, the supporters of the committee on buildings and property should have been accorded representation on the investigating committee. That done, the public at large would have more confidence in the ultimate decision when announced.

It has developed since the meeting of the board that President Powell is opposed to an open investigation and is determined that the proceedings shall be conducted in star-chamber session This fact will be construed by the public to mean that the president of the board is paving the way for a whitewash for Macleod, regardless of the testimony to be adduced.

The people of Omaha are unalterably opposed to star-chamber investigations. They want to know what their representatives are doing. If the evidence to be presented before the committee shall be insufficient to support the charges preferred the people will readily concede it if the testimony and the facts are fully made public. If, on the other hand, the charges are proved to be well founded, the people have a right to know the facts upon which the judgment of the committee is based.

THE BEE appeals to the special committee of the board for a fair, open investigation. We do not believe that the committee can afford to lock itself up and deny the public the right of listen-

ing to the proceedings of the trial. THE assistant attorney general affirms the ruling that excludes the bogus bond investment companies from the use of the United States mails in the furtherance of their fraudulent schemes. This, however, will not drive the bond swindles out of business. As long as there are dupes to be had they will find other means to operate, provided the state courts do not put an end to their existence. That they are constantly violating state laws is the opinion of every member of the State Banking Board. Are they to be left undisturbed to prey upon the weak and the unwary?

IN ORDERING a new trial of the suit which William R. Laidlow brought against Russell Sage for \$50,000 damages for serving the millionaire as a shield against the deadly effects of the bomb thrown at him by the crank Norcross last winter, the court of appeals of New New York tays down some interesting rules for the guidance of inferior tribunals in cases of this kind. It says have to suffice us for the present and that if the defendant as much

laid a hand upon the plainwith the intention of protecting himself from danger he committed an indiry upon the latter for which he is answerable in damages. If he wants to plead in mitigation of those damages the fact that the plaintiff would have suffered just as much had he not laid hands upon him he will be compelled to prove this by positive evidence. The court of appeals shifts the burden of proof in this respect from the plaintiff to the defendant, distinctly reversing the lower court, which had held that the plaintiff must show that he suffered greater injury by reason of the defendant's action than he would otherwise have suffered. With this ruling in his favor Laidlow is almost sure to get a verdict for large damages. He has had the sympathy of the people all along, who thought that the law ought to afford a remedy for injuries thus sustained.

ONE by one additional defects in the city hall building are coming to light and each one goes to support the position of Mayor Bemis in relation to the contracts with the architect and builder. This time it is the fact disclosed by the health commissioner in a meeting of the Board of Health that the council chamber, instead of being ventilated directly into the open air, sends its vitiated atmosphere into another room in the building. The architect, who claims that he presented plans and specifications as near perfect as possible and that he saw that his plans were properly carried out, is said to have led the flue from the council room into the room of the Board of Education above it. This will have to be remedied, of course, and most probably at the city's

WHILE the sidewalk inspector is making up his report of the permanent walks laid under private and public contract during the last two years, why not include a list of property owners who have failed to comply with the requirements of the permanent sidewalk resolutions? To allow wooden sidewalks to remain in front of particular premises in the business portion of the city is an injustice to those who have promptly replaced their planks with substantial materials.

OUR government is only doing its duty under treaty stipulations when it refuses to let Mexican bandits use the United States boundary as the means of escaping Mexican officers of the law. If Mexico encouraged border ruffians in their raids upon United States residents the government at Washington would not long delay its protest. Mexico is entitled to treatment equal to that which we would demand under similar circumstances.

AT ALL events there is gratification in the fact that many of the more re sponsible citizens of Omaha are not at all backward in expressions of opposition to the gas ordinance. Any man who votes contrary to public opinion must sooner or later pay the penalty.

LET us have open sessions of the Maceod investigating committee. If the superintendent of buildings is as guiltless as he contends he is the light of day upon the testimony to be brought before the committee will not be able to besmirch his spotless record.

THE interstate republican jubilee down at Lincoln jubilated without the interstate feature that had been so extensively advertised. The fiery enthusiasm proved harmless, however, since a downfall of rain prevented the spreading of the sparks.

GOTHAM experts are unable to say which was the greater attraction at last week's horse show-the horses or the people who attended. The management is said to be seriously thinking of having a horse show next year with the horses left out.

> Information Wanted Globe-Democra

The country would like to know whether Mr. Oiney's action with regard to the affairs of the Union Pacific railway is being taken in his capacity as attorney general of the United States or as consulting counsel of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

Rocky Mountain News

THE OMAHA BEE grimly remarks that by the election of a railroad corporation ticket this year the republican party has decided to fight a defensive campaign in 1894. It will have to defend the record and shortcomings of the Lincoln state house ring.

> How it Came About. Deaver News

When the returns are all in it will be in teresting to make comparisons with the vote cast in 1892. There will be little old party jubilation when the enormous falling off in crease in the republican vote which gave republican majorities, but it was the dis-gruntied silver democrats who stayed at home rather than vote to endorse Cleveland.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The country breathes a sigh of disappointment mingled with relief as it learns from Mr. Clarkson's own lips that he is not a candidate for senator from lowa. It called to mind his self-abnegation of last year, when he several times declined to act as chairman of the republican national committee after President Harrison had intimated that he would not be acceptable in that capacity. was a short time ago, we believe, that Mr. Clarkson told the country that the next senator from his state ought to be a young man and represent that element of the party. Nobody seems to have discovered the larty. Nobody seems to have discovered the lift of the remark; and rather than not to have anything said about it at all. Mr. Clarkson voluntarily thrusts aside the senatorship that has not been offered. He has probably refused more honors, which never came within his reach than any other politician in within his reach than any other politician in the country; and he will not be forgotten as iong as there is anything to decline, and a press news man near by into whose ready ear he may pour the tale of his unselfish

MEDICINE MEN OF THE APACHE.

The ninth annual report of the bureau of ethnology rendered to the secretary of the Smithsonian institution, contains a monograph of 160 quarto pages by Captain John G. Bourke, Third United States cavalry, on the Medicine Men of the Apache. It is tilustrated with six beautifully colored plates and twenty figures in the text. The bibliography appended covers 254 numbers, fiftytwo of which are in French, Spanish and other foreign languages. But this does not give a full idea of the works consulted, as many of the numbers cover several volumes, and, besides, only the most important are mentioned. It shows, however, vast reading and research, and in the monograph the facts thus obtained are presented with clear-ness, conciseness and literary skill. In this way analogies are found in more northern tribes, and, indeed among savage people throughout the world. The term medicine men is not to be con-

sidered in a therapeutic sense alone, but more with the idea of magic, divination or sorcery. He is also a priest, able to commune with higher powers, and to procure therefrom religious creeds. He is not only able to drive away evil spirits, but also to secure the aid of those who bring success in war, hunting and love.
Captain Bourke's description of Apache

ethnical matters is comprehensive and in telligent, and covers a field which has never before been so well and so fully investigated. His long service with General Crook gave him admirable opportunities to study the peculiarities of various savage tribes and this monograph, one of the most im-portant contributions to ethnical science of recent years, shows with what intelligent and enthusiastic study he made use of these opportunities. His notebook, after every march, was made to mark everything, even to trifles, which would serve the purpose of analysis, comparison or illustration of the character of the aborigines with whom he came in contact, and of the general characteristics of the country traversed. The journals of Lewis and Clarke, of Bonneville, General Fremont and other officers who crossed the continent in early days, contain a vast amount of in formation concerning the character of the country and its original people, but it remains for others, like the present author, to analyze, compare, digest and assimilate this information, and to show where certain customs obtain among all savage races and where they do not.

The director of the bureau, in transmitting

Captain Bourke's monograph, pays him high compliments for his thorough and intelligent research in a field which has heretofore received little attention. T. H. STANTON.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Heredity counts. George Gould trapped

France has materially modified its bear It is difficult to convince the average chophouse boarder that "all flesh is grass." The amount of kicking going on accounts for the alarming increase of coccygeal ab-

So far as known Willis' mission was bootless. The boots were reserved for the administration.

The Hawaiian national dish is "poi." That fact throws an electric light on demo cratic hankering.

Among the exhibits at the horse show in New York local papers note and picture "the fine action" of horsey girls. Admiral Melio is in a position to condole

with Cleveland. Both uttered monarchical sentiments, but neither materialized. The sandbagging industry in Chicago has not made known its position on the tariff question. That's one of the secrets of the

Among the unterrified down east Bill Whitney is developing into a Moses. Bill sports a large, juicy bar'l in addition to other qualifications. Ex-President Harrison will be the guest of

the Union league of Philadelphia on the evening of December 1. It is the purpose of the league to make the reception a orilliant Prof. Garner went into the bowels of the

dark continent for a practical demonstra-tion of monkey talk. The mission was wholly unnecessary. Congress had an extra The operations of the sisters of the Mid-

night Band of Cat Killers has created no York. The tenderfeline district is sorely agitated. The Chicago crank arrested in Boston, who has been writing poetry to Helen Gould, thought his literary genius would be ap-plauded at the Hub. Thus does Boston's

Browning fad cast its shadow far and wide. Governor McKinley has accepted an invitation to be present at the dinner of the Home Market club of Boston, November 24. Ex-Speaker Reed and Governor's elect Jack of Iowa and Greenhalge of Massachusetts are also expected A style much affected by the younger mem

bers of congress, particularly those from the south, is to wear low-cut vests with ex-pansive shirt-fronts, Prince Albert coats, broad-brimmed soft hats and smooth-shave faces. Bailey of Texas and Goodnight of Kentucky are conspicuous examples of those statesmen who have adopted this kind of

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

An athletic club has been organized by the young men of Gering. The German Baptists of Culbertson have

dedicated their new church There were fifty-seven cars of stock shipped from Burwell during the month of

Rev. O. G. Brande has accepted a call as pastor of the Pierce Congregational church for another year. Two Crete young men have applied for a

patent on an automatic horse feeder, which they have invented. The 14-year-old son of H. A. Van Housen, residing near Gresham, had his leg broken in two places by a horse falling on him.

Horses now propel the street cars between Norfolk and the sugar factory, because of a breakdown in the electrical machinery An educational convention for northwest 1 and 2, and many prominent educators will

A campfire entertainment is to be given by the Valentine Grand Army post and the Woman's Relief corps Thanksgiving night to raise funds to care for the poor and needy. Blood poisoning, resulting from a "ring around" on her thumb, necessitated the am-putation of the right arm of Miss Fossler. eacher of chemistry in the Beatrice High

A young man named Wilke, living a few miles east of Crete, climbed a tree to drive out some chickens that were roosting there, when a limb broke and he fell to the ground, breaking both bones of his right forearm. According to the Rushville News the tele-

graph operator at the Elkhorn station became so intoxicated while on duty that it was necessary to hold two passenger trains for some time until a man could be found to take the necessary orders.

Says the Grand Island Independent: The Lincoln Journal Sunday made a great effort to reach the Grand Island people and get a them. A lot of hired boys early in the morning cried out its Sunday edition and proved the liberal mind of the Journal by listributing hundreds of copies of the paper free of charge. The Journal has in former time made repeated efforts to get a foothold n Grand Island, but never succeeded

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

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SHELBY M. CULLOM ON GROVER

Senior Senator from the Sucker State Promises the President a Rebuke.

CONGRESS WILL NOT SUPPORT CLEVELAND

Policy of the Administration in Regard to Hawan Leads the Illinois Statesman to Make Some Statements Concerning the Fature.

WASHINGTON BURRAU OF THE BEB, ) 513 FOURTEENTS STREET.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. When The Bee correspondent today informed Shelby M. Cullom. who is one of the oldest and most influential of the republican enators, that it was the purpose of the president to send all of the correspondence and reports which had been made upon the Hawaiian question to congress and await authority for an extreme step, the distinguished Illinois statesman said

"The only thing President Cieveland will get from congress on the Hawaiian question will be a rebuke. He will never get authority to resort to forcible means for the restor ation of the queen. To my mind the en tire course of this administration with respect to Hawaii has been the most remarkable of any administration in relation to any foreign subject. The president has already overstepped the bounds of American patriotism and the authority vested in his office. The only argumentative feature of paramount interest in Biount's report relates to the notorious question of the deposed queen's virtue. He seems to have settled the question in his own mind that she is a pure woman. He has not established the fact in the mind of any fair minded man, not even the presi dent.

Aimed at Harrison. "I understand that the administration

of President Harrison was responsible for the deposing of the queen, and the publica tion of Blount's report only adds emphasis to the despicable part this administration has attempted to play. It is the most un-American and unpatriotic step proposed by the administration of this country within my recollection, and congress, although it is in both branches democratic, will take

in both branches democratic, will take the first opportunity to administer a severe rebuse. I know of no man in congress who has endorsed the attitude of President Cleveland toward Hawaii, or who has spoken a generous word for the unpatriotic effort to store the unsupported monarchy of Queen Liliuokalani. The act already committed by this administration is clearly without authority. The action of President Johnson, whom congress attempted to impeach, was not half as reprehensible as the one just committed by President Cleveland and his secretary of state."

"Do you believe the personal feeling of

Secretary Gresham against ex-President Harrison has had any weight in influencing the administration in the Hawaiian matter?" was asked.
"I have not the slightest doubt of it," was

Senator Cullom's reply. "It reminds me very much of incidents which have been reported to me from Judge Gresham's courts. It is a most humiliating spectacle to true American citizen, and I might add that what appears to be the most insensate exhi-bition of compound mendacity, malice, viciousness and outrageous exercise of official power that the world has witnessed in modern times. There will be some decisive and speedy measures of disapproval as soon as congress convenes. Will Care for Wilson.

Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee has been induced to consent to the placing of block coal upon the free list by an assurance from the president that if the act results in his forcible retirement to private life, as the governor of West Vir ginia (a democrat) says the result will be, Mr. Wilson shall be appointed to a position, of equal importance to that of congressman. It is stated that until this assurance was given Chairman Wilson was determined not to consent to the abolition of the duty on

Hoke Smith to Retire. Secretary Hoke Smith, who is now in

Georgia is trying to close up a contract which will make him assistant general coun sel to one of the large railroad systems o the south, and if he succeeds ne will resign from the cabinet early next spring. When President Cleveland read the interview with Secretary Smith publishe THE BEE & few weeks since published in pension question. tary made cert in which the statement indicating that he was not responsible for the suspension of pensioners. Pending an investigation he called his secretary of interior and told him that he wanted him to fix a definite pension policy and not run the business as he had been running it, and to let the pensioners of the country know just what they could expect. The president gave Secretary Smith to understand that his pension policy was not only bringing opprobrium upon the administration, but that hi entire conduct of the Interior department

time Hoke Smith has been determined to

leave the cabinet if he can make satisfac

tory business arrangements from a commercial point of view to warrant the exchange

Patents for Western Inventors.

Patents were today issued to Nebraska and lowa inventors as follows: Ozias A. Farley, Craig, windmill governor; Burton A. Karr and C. H. Bradricks, assignors to Na tional Railway Signal company, Omaha automatic railway electric signal; Henry O. Thomas, Kimball, assignor of seven-tenths to L. Moss, Chicago, Ill., hand truck George W. Dickey, Des Moines, assignor to Dia w. Dickey, Des Moines, assignor to Dia-mond Car Coupler company. Chicago, Ill. car coupler: Emil Einfeldt. Davenport, wheel cultivator: Elias E. Fesching, as-signor of one-half to J. A. Leclaire and A. W. Vanderver, Davenport, sliding door lock: George W. French and E. Einfeldt, Daven-port, cultivator: Caspar Gunkel, Jefferson, tailor's measure. John L. Hanchett. Signaport, cultivator; Caspar Gunkel, Jefferson, tailor's measure; John L. Hanchett, Sioux City, surgical needle holder; Joel D. Hawet and H. D. McNair, Decorah, traction wheel; 'Squire Heberling, Dos Moines, jewel setter's vice; Henry Heitman, Lost Nation, cattle stanchion; Isbor Metzger, near Winfield, journal boxing and bearing for thresher.

Personal Mention, Senator and Mrs. Manderson are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dike, friends in Brooklyn, N. Y. where they will remain until a week from next Sunday. They will return to Washington just in time for the opening of congress on December 4. Representatives metals.

Bryan are in Washington.

Hon, J. D. Yeaman of Sioux City is at the Penny S. Heath.

RIB TICKLERS.

"Has the business depression affected ladies The only thing we can notice a depression

Hardened Sinner-Hell must have some cood points about it.

Exhorter - Never heard of any,
II. S.-I understand prohibition is strictly
enforced there.

"I dreamed last night I woke up after a sleep of a thousand years."
"Did you notice many changes?"
"Not many. Ada '!l. Hittenbender was still running for supreme judge."

Washington Star: The man who used to say "Is it hot enough for you?" is now actively engaged in telling you what will cure that cold. Somerville Journal: To borrow money is to borrow trouble, and some men find it a good deal of trouble to borrow money, too.

Philadelphia Record: Husband-Here is a milliner's bill for \$50, which seems rather large. I wish you would look over it.

Literary Wife-1 haven't time now. I'm busy on my book, "How to Dress Wellon \$39,75 a Year."

Puck: Count d'Ardennes (taking leave of the millionaire's daughter)—We part, made-moiselle, but I trust not forevaire. Miss Hortense la Gerbier of Milwaukee, graciously)—No, Count; not forever; let us say as you would in France, "avoirdupois."

Judge: "Do I make a fool of myself very often, Miss Lovely?" he asked. "Oh, no," replied she, sweetly, "not often—only it seems to last."

Chicago Tribune: Footpad (leveling revolver)—Fil trouble you fur wetchange you've got about you, mister!
Frightened Citizen (handling it over)—It's—it's no trouble at all, I assure you, sir! Washington Star: "Papa," said the young woman of expensive tastes, "did you foot that bill of mine last night?" "Humph," growled the old gentleman, "I don't know whether his name is Bill or not.

> A SOCIAL CHANGE. Detroit Tribune.

But I footed him.

When pa first ran for congress of course I had To call on lots of people that I didn't care to But now that he's a senator I getting square, you see, For stacks of sweller people have to come and

Give the Country a Rest. Philadelphia North American.

We protest against this eternal croaking about the president's health. While there is probably nothing at all in this vague in-sinuation of bad health, it helps to keep the public in an apprehensive condition. What the country needs now is not a sensational dose of news every morning and evening, but encouragment to engage in its usual vocations, and, if possible, aid to tide business over what is to be a hard enough winter. Let Mr. Cleveland alone. Do not send a message post every time he sneezes or has a twinge of the gout. Turn down this ghoul

A NOVEMBER VICTIM. Somerville Journal, Coughing, sneezing, Shivering, wheezing, All the livelong day— Luckless fellow!

Mouth tastes yellow; Life seems far from gay.

Cough prescriptions!
All descriptions
He has tried in vain,
Friends' suggestions,
Mixed with questions,
All give him a pain.

Quite erratic
And emphatic
Are bis words at times.
Just a bit too
Weird; unfit to
Mention in these rhymes.

Chills and fever-No reliever--Dull he feels, and old. It's November, You remember, And he's got a cold.

## BROWNING, KING

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- And, as a usual thing, you won't have to pay



to get out. We won't charge you a cent to get in our store, though it may cost you something, but not very much, to get out. We won't bleed you-we don't do that kind of business. The best suits made, for \$10. Tailors don't make any better clothes than our \$20 to \$25 suits or overcoats. They certainly

don't make them fit any better, and everybody says they don't wear any longer. Saves from \$15 to \$25. What a whole lot of circuses you could go to, or better still, what a lot of underwear you can buy-our \$1 kind is 75e now, for a few days. Save enough on underwear to get a pretty good hat of us. We're the best hatters in town.

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