# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, 7NOVEMBER 26, 1893-TWENTY PAGES.

manifestly necessary to look to the fed-

to

## THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

12

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (without Sunday) One Year.....

Omain. The Bee Building. er N and Twenty-fourth streets.

South Gmaha, corner N and Twenty-fourth streets. Connecil Huffs, 12 Pearl street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, cooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune building Washington, 513 Fourteenth street. CORRESPONDENCE.

nications relating to news and ed should be addressed: To the Edito BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and realitances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing company, Omalia. Drafts, checks and pestoffice orders to be made physics to the order of the company. Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bax sent to their address by leaving an order biblious office.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

Geo. B. Tzachuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub-lishing company, does solemaly swear that the netuni circulation of THE DALLY HER for the week ending November 25, 1893, was as follows:

Monday, 1 Tuesday, Wednesda Thursday, Priday, No Faturday,	ovember 19 fovember 20 November 21 November 23 November 24 November 25 worn to before resence this 25 November 25	2. me ai th da	i i anbserib	23,110 23,133 23,185 23,185 23,110 23,674 cHUCK. ed in my ber, 1893.
Average	Circulation	for	October,	24,315.
CABIN quite fro lantic.	ET splinter sely on the s	s sec	em to be r side of	flying the At-

THE blue still hangs above the crimson. Will it maintain its supremacy over the orange and black? is now the burning question in the college world.

A DEFICIT is predicted in the coming British budget. A deficit is assured in the budget of the United States. The difference if merely one between probability and certainty.

ENGLAND as well as the United States is having trouble with the unemployed in its great cities. The problem of the unemployed is international in its bearings. Local remedies can give only local relief.

THE New York Sun calls the income tax a populist tax because it was called for during the last campaign by no party platform but that of the populists. The democrats seem determined to shove Bryan into the third party ranks.

THANKSGIVING day this week will be made memorable in Omaha by the general distribution of charity. Leading churches are actively at work to this end, and all charitable organizations are bending their energies toward relieving distress and suffering throughout the city.

GREAT preparations are making for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Nebraska State university next February, and it is proposed to emphasize by this celebration the fact that it is a state as in contradistinction to a local institution of learning. No one who is really interested in the advance of higher education in the west can consistently withhold his support and encouragement from this memorial event.

It is to be hoped that the decision of the democratic members of the ways and means committee, to retain raw sugars on the free list, reduce the duty on refined, and not to abolish the bounty at once, will be sustained by the house. There ought to be no doubt that this decision will be concurred in by the republican members of the committee and of both branches of congress, for it is at, once a concession to republican policy and an act of justice to an important interest which promises to become in a few years the source of generous prosperity to a very large number of our people.

The reduction of the duty on refined sugar from one-half of a cent to onefourth of a cent per pound would not make any material difference in the

revenue from this source. The probability is that the imports of refined sugar under the lower rate would be considerably increased, and this could hardly fail to be the case unless the price of sugar should be reduced to a figure with which the foreign producer could not compete. In that event the whole body of sugar consumers would be benefited. Reducing the duty on refined sugar and retaining raw sugars on the free list would undoubtedly force the Sugar trust to lower the price, and it is to be presumed that everybody not interested in the trust would be satisfied with such a result. The policy of the present tariff law regarding sugar has not operated to the benefit of consumers to the extent that was expected. The

trust has been able to continue its exactions and to make an inordinate profit. Any legislation which will deprive this monopoly of the power to plunder the public will be universally approved. If that proposed should fail to accomplish this another congress may find it expedient to put all sugar on the free list.

As to the bounty it would manifestly be a gross injustice to those who have

invested their capital in the business of developing the sugar industry to at once strike down this support to their enterprise. They were induced to embark their capital in the business by the assurance that the bounty would be continued for a sufficient period to slow. The large accumulation of money demonstrate whether the production of at the financial centers is evidence of the

sugar, particularly beet sugar, could be developed to such an extent as to become a valuable national resource. A brief experience with the industry under the stimulating influence of the bounty warrants the belief that this can be done and that before the expiration of ten years the United States will produce, if

this industry be properly fostered, a very considerable proportion of the sugar consumed by its people. In the meanwhile the development of the industry must necessarily tend to prevent any extreme rise in the price of sugar, either as the consequence of monopoly or a diminished supply elsewhere. Of course the true policy would be to leave the bounty as it is. It is not a burden upon the people, amount-

ing annually to not more than one-

fourth of what is saved to the people by

having raw sugars on the free list. It

is the best method of encouraging the

development of this industry, if not,

indeed, the only sure method of doing

so. But the proposal to abolish the tax

gradually, reducing it at the rate of 2

ical order would give the business the mantle of honesty and satisfy the authorities. Judge Grosscup's charge clearly shows that the reformed scheme will not be tolerated by the courts if the promoters use the mails to further it. This view is supplemented by the assistant attorney general in an opinion which applies to all reorganized companies. In effect be declares the consecutive number plan a scheme to obtain money by false pretense, and that the mails cannot be employed to promote Irand. Bond promotors have reached the end

of their rope much sooner than they expected. Condemned by courts and public opinion, their passing is a triumph of honesty over fraud.

> INAUSPICIOUS TIME FOR STRIKES. Strikes and rumors of strikes prevail

destruction. Promoters were confident

to an extent which indicates that American workingmen do not give that careful attention to conditions which is to be expected of them in view of their general intelligence and their ample opportunities for obtaining information. For ten months this country has been suffering from a severe business depression which has affected every interest. Mills and factories have been closed, throwing tens of thousands of people out of employment. Transportation companies have found it necessary to greatly reduce their force of employes. In every department of industry and trade enforced retrenchment has been felt heavily by labor, so that today there is a great army of idle reople in the United States, all of them willing and anxious to work, but unable to find anything to do. Various estimates have been made of the number of persons out of employment, but, of course, even approximately accurate figures cannot be obtained. It Is doubtless entirely safe to say, however, that there are more unemployed people in the country

at this time than ever before. The country is gradually recovering from the depression. Mills and factories that have been closed are resuming operations and generally the outlook is brightening. But the recovery is slow and in all probability will continue to be

caution and timidity of capital as well as of the depression of business. Money is not being freely embarked in enterprises of any kind, and especially those which can be affected by changes in the tariff. The industrial interests of the country understand that they will have to readjust their affairs and they are shaping their business for the immediate future accordingly. Were they assured that the American market was still to be theirs the resumption of activity would be rapid, but in the absence of this assurance it will be slow. The tendency, however, is manifestly in the right direction, and if nothing un-

foreseen occurs to interfere with it there is reason to believe that within the next six months there will be a marked revival of business. It ought to be plain to every intelligent workingman that under existing circumstances nothing could more certainly retard the attainment of this eagerly desired result than labor conflicts, and at the same

government. According testimony of express that a system of bond payment in numerthe officials whose companies have suffered at the hands of, robbers, they have received little assistance from local authorities in hunting down the criminals, and there is but one instance remembered in which the robbers encountered any resistance from the local authorities. The task and the expense of bringing the criminals to justice has in almost every case, devolved on the express companies, which have uniformly shown a proper spirit in this matter even when the cost was sure to be greater than the loss sustained. Such having been the experience, it is only natural that express and railroad of-

eral

ficials should feel that the general government ought to put out its heavy hand, and bring to justice the lawless assailants of instruments of interstate commerce.

It is not to be doubted, however, that the proposed legislation will meet with vigorous opposition from those who hold that this is a matter which should be dealt with by the states alone and with which the federal government can prop erly have nothing to do. The same political element that fought the propo sition to establish national quarantine when there seemed to be great dange of an invasion of cholera, for the reason that it would deprive the states of a right which had always been conceded to them, may be expected to oppose federal legislation for the punishment of train robbing on the ground that it is pe cultarly the right of the state to do this regardless of the fact that the states have been conspicuously derelict in exercising the right. But at any rate the agitation of the subject may be expected to have some good results. Many of the state legislatures will be in session in little more than a month, and those most interested in the question of more drastic measures for the suppression and punishment of train robbing should see

that the matter is properly presented to the attention of the legislatures. This has never yet been done, and until it is it cannot be assumed that legislation of the character needed will not be enacted. Meanwhile the transportation companies will undoubtedly continue to exercise extraordinary precautions.

FARM MORTGAGE STATISTICS.

If the results of the census investiga tion into the question of farm mortgages are to be accepted as truly representing the situation of the American farmer, one of the most potent political instruments which the populist party has been brandishing has finally been demolished beyond recovery. The stock in trade of the populist agitators has been the cry of the debt-ridden farmer, the lamentation over the inevitable burial of the farmer beneath a mountain of

farm mortgages, and the spectre of foreclosure hovering over thousands upon thousands of farms mortgaged for much more than their values. These time-worn but never proven assertions have served in numerous campaigns, and it is idle to contend that they have been entirely without influence. The forthcoming census, however, is furnishing the figures that show the utter baselessness of statements of this kind.

Returns have thus far been made from thirty-three states only, but these hav been tabulated by Mr. George K.

Holmes, the special agent of farm mort-

gage statistics, and are now pub-

lished in the American Agriculturalist.

According to this compilation, three-

States are owned free of incumbrance.

The average mortgage represents, not

the full value of the farm, but only one-

third of its value, and the total amount

of farm mortages in the whole country

is less than one-tenth of the total farm

values. In 1880 one fifth of the total

real estate, debt rested upon farms, while

in 1890 the proportion had fallen to

one-seventh of the total. Of every

100 families upon American farms

in 1890 forty-seven owned their

farms free of mortgage, twenty owned

their farms burdened with a mortgage

provements. The mortgages on farms

increased in amount \$350,000,000

in the west and south numbered 600,000,

and the increase of debt upon city real

What the census figures show

turns have been exaggerated and have

failed to take into consideration partial

south and west, but it is by no means so

heavy as the populist speakers have

IT is not at all shrprising that the

Italian government should exert its in-

tory for the reason that each working-

man who leaves takes just so much

wealth away from his native land and

adds it to the store of the land of his

adoption. But so long as the United

States holds out a promise of better

economic conditions to the ambitious

toiler, so long will the tide of immigra-

A CIRCULAR of information, issued by

liked to assert.

standing.

estate aggregated \$2,700,000,000.

umes at their disposal during the years 1885 to 1891 was 817, the total number in the latter year being 3,804. The average number of volumes has increased during the same period from 6,381 to 8,194. The eastern states, of course, head the list in the number of free libraries, but the showing of the western states is by no means bad. The public library has come to be with us one of the most important and influential educational institutions supported by the people. It draws no age limit, but on the other hand continues its work for the reader after he has left school and entered the actual pursuits of business life. The public circulating library

is largely peculiar to the United States and is daily demonstrating its efficiency as a public educator. Public libraries have long ago established their claim to popular support.

### THE American growers of beef cattle will find gratification in the report of the committee of the British House of Lords which has been investigating American and English beef. This expresses the belief that the larger quantity of English meat is inferior to the American, which is a good deal of an admission for such a committee to make. There are few things which the Englishman is more boastful of than the superiority of English grown beef and it is very rarely that you will find one of them who will admit that it is possible to get a ent of beef in this country that approaches the English product in any of the characteristics of good beef. The report of the committee of the House of Lords, however, settles all controversy, because it is presumed that no Englishman would for a moment dispute that opinion, and so we have the pleasing assurance that better beef is grown here than in England, thus exploding another claim of English superiority.

FROM our Washington dispatches it is to be inferred that Congressman Bryan will have little to say in the selection of a democratic postmaster at Lincoln. In these degenerate days it seems fitting that Tobe Castor, the political right-ofway man of the Burlington road, should have more influence with the appointing power at Washington than has the bril liant congressman from the Lincoln district. It is needless to add that republicans can afford to view this condition of things with complacency.

A MEMBER of the supreme court commission has evolved the opinion that where a railroad embankment operates as a dam and consequent damage to adjoining property by an overflow of water the railroad is not answerable for such damage. We trust this opinion was not written in the office of the railway attorney, and it is wrong to even intimate that it was.

> "Them's Our Sentiments." Atlanta Constatution.

Give us more factories and fewer courts!

Tender Tribute to an Editor. Philadelphia Record. All classes and conditions of people

throughout the country will rejoice to tearn that Colonel A. K. McClure's recovery is now absolutely assured, and if their con-gratulations could blossom into flowers the esteemed invalid's bedside would be converted into a veritable garden of roses.

Getting Down to Business

RLASTS FROM RAM'S BORN.

Where hard work kills one man, worry The mistake of a moment may be the sor-

row of a lifetime. The truth a bad man hates is the truth that hits him in the face.

Man-made science is often found standing with its back to the light.

More people fail from discouragement

If happiness is your main object in life, don't try too hard to get rich. Finding fault with others is only a round-

about way of bragging on yourself. It must astonish the angels to see how few people there are who get in earnest.

Generally when a man feels the need of economy he thinks it ought to begin with his wife.

Why some people become so sleepy in

church is because the preacher is not awake. If churches were built without back sents it would be next to impossible to get a back-slider into one.

The man who lives with his head in the clouds will generally be found standing with his foot on somebody's neck.

in twenty years this will supply the state with as fine roads as they have in Europe.

SARRATH SOLACE.

New Orleans Times: Major Smile-Wonder what this man over there is bracing up that post for? Is the post loose? General Lafter-No; man is tight.

Puck: Hobson-What did your fiancee say when you told her you were dead broke? Dobson (sadly)-She said she was fond of consistency in all things; so she broke the engagement.

New York Herald: Insurance Agent-You need an all life policy hadly. Barfoot-I expect to if you talk to me much

Chicago Record: Mamie-Uncle George i

going to give Sister Etta away at the wedding, Toimmy-Humph! leave her alone an'she'l do it herself.

Washington Star: "It's wonderful," re-marked the editor. "how proud a man acts when he is going to have his picture published and how humble he is after it has happened."

The Bay State Example. Philadelphia Ledger. Massachusetts is solving the road problem

there is no branch of endeavor in which. Anassic nuseries is softing the Road commis-in a practical way. The State Road commis-sion has decided to build in every town or township in that state one good road along the most used route. The design is to build during the last decade, greater progress has been made than in photography. It is claimed, indeed, that the French have solved the delicate problem of catching colors with from seven to ten miles of road yearly in each county, and to spend about \$500,000 annually in this work. It is estimated that the camera. If true, the process has not yet become practical.

are possible by means of the dry plate have enabled the artist to catch and incorporate in his picture an appearance of life and

has obtained are singularly comprehensive and striking. Hardly a nook or corner in or out of the big buildings toward which he has not turned his camera, and the result has been an embarassment of photographic riches.

sentative of the exposition as a whole have been selected by the government for preser-vation at Washington, and it is from this ample pictorial store that The Bas has been allowed to draw for the 250 views which form the magnificent selection to be distributed among its readers during the next four months.

folios, each containing sixteen pictures, 11x13 inches in size. They cover a great variety of subjects, grave and gay, architecture, ex-terior and interior, booths, pavilions and exhibits, scenes in the park and on the Midway

change for six BER coupons of different dates and 10 cents in coin. Coupons and money can be sent by mail, or brought to the Art Portfolio department, Bgg office, when the portfolio will be sent or delivered. The first one is now ready and can be had as soon as six coupons bearing successive numbers are sent or brought into this office. The first series will be run for two successive weeks. after which one series will be run each week and books will be ready by Saturday to be delivered until Saturday of the week following. This will be continued until the entire sixteen books are delivered.

THE BEE has the exclusive right in Nethe introduction to part first. The mitial portfolio will contain the following: 1. The Administration building. 2. The Woman's building. 3. The Peristyle. 4. The Trans-

Tid Bits: Examining Medical Professor-Now, sir. tell me how you would treat a case of typhoid fever. Student-Well, sir, I should first-I should first-Examining Medical Professor (impatiently)-Yes, yes; go on. Student (selzed with a brilliant idea)—I should first call you in for consultation. Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins-Gee, but you've got a beautiful jag. Where did you git de price? Weary Watkins-Little scheme I got up. I goes up to de dudes an' bones 'em for a dime to git some cigarettes-see? It strikes dem right in deir sympathy spot, every time. POWER OF WEALTH. Washington Star.

"I oft get sick," he murmured, "But the doctor says 'a cold," Or 'a touch of indigestion." And the simple story's told.

"But some day, when I've struggled To the ranks of wealth or fame, I will revel in an illness With a stunning Latin name."

SO WE GROW OLD.

A broken toy; a task that held away

WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHS

How the Pictorial Record of Exposition Will Be Freserved.

GOVERNMENT WORK OF ARTIST

An Infinite Variety of Views Which Have Been Secured-Originals of These to Be Kept in the Archives

at Washington.

For the exact reproduction of architectural details there is no means or method at all comparable to photography. The cleverest architect and draughtsman cannot present the exterior appearance of his own structure with half the precision and truthfulness of the cheapest snap-shot prowler. So, too, in the delineation of the human face

and form. The most gifted artist cannot approach the work of the camera in the hands of a skillful photographer.

With the possible exception of electricity

However, the instantaneous effects which

in his picture an appearance of the aut movement truly remarkable. What a field has been presented for rich and varied results to the World's fair sea-son! And how thoroughly this field has been covered for the future delight and in-New York Herald: "This is where I draw the line," said the fisherman, when an cel had sucked the bait off the hook for the eighteenth

Washington Post: Some shrewd brewer will make a great hit by invading the market with a brand of beer that didn't receive the highest award at the World's fair. struction of man. The views which the government artist Buffalo Courier: "How is Bigley getting along with that tunnel he contracted to build? Successfully?" "Er-the last I heard he was running the thing into the ground as fast as he could."

The best of these and those most repre

The entire series consist of sixteen port-

Plaisance. One of these portfolios will be given in ex-

THE BEE has the exclusive right in Ne-braska (with the exception of Lancoln) to make this distribution for a limited time only, consequently the portifolios can be had in this manner only during the week follow-ing their issue. Two weeks time will be given for the first portifolio, after which only one week's time will be allowed. Of all the offerings of THE BEE, the art portfolio series is the most tempting, and it is safe to say that the large edition secured will be en-tirely exhausted by coupon drafts upon it tirely exhausted by coupon drafts upon it during the first week. It should be remembered that each picture is accompanied by an interesting and graphic description which can be relied upon as being historical and authentic. These descriptions have all been duly verified. Prof. Halsey C. Ives, chief of the department of fine arts, writes

sixteen pictures, if obtained singly at re-tail, would be about \$8, from which the high

value of the offering may be easily esti-mated.

A Party Without a Policy.

st. Paul Pioneer Press

its inability to stand by any policy and carry it through, is the most striking feature of

The incompetence of the democratic party,

IF WE are to judge from the report of the French state savings banks, showing an excess of 34,000,000 francs in deposits over withdrawals during the year 1892, state savings banks are a success in France. The postal savings bank has been repeatedly recommended by postmasters general in this country, always to remain unacted upon in the committees of congress. The postal savings bank is one of the crying needs of the Postoffice department.

THE Fremont & Elkhorn organ is distressing itself over the utter depravity of the Omaha press. The 2x4 brain of the organ-grinder cannot conceive of anything more disreputable than the campaign canards put out by the Omaha papers in the recent county campaign. He clinches his remarks by quoting the report of the federal grand jury. In our opinion the less said about this vaunted report the better for all immediately concorned.

EVERYONE must regret the inability of the Lehigh managers and employers to come to a speedy understanding and adjustment of their difficulties. The public suffers from inadequate service while the laborers are deprived of their wages and the owners of the capital invested in the road lose the returns which they have a right to expect. With all these forces moving for a settlement of the strike some scheme of compromise or arbitration ought to be agreed upon without much further delay.

A POLICE census of the unemployed in Philadelphia shows that nearly 47,000 persons who are usually engaged at remunerative labor are at present without work. These figures, while they do not show how many idle persons there are in addition to the average number out of work at this season of the year, are to be taken as a basis for the relief movement which is in active preparation in that city. Statistics, so far as they are at hand, show increased numbers of the unemployed in all the great cities-a tact which should stimulate all charitable organizations to redoubled activity to the extent of the funds at their command.

THE constitutionality of the supreme disclosed by the proof is a cunning trick court commission is to be called once more into question by the Missouri Pacific railroad, this time before the United States supreme court. Just how the United States court is to obtain jurisdiction over the matter has not yet been disclosed. The validity of the commission must be tested by the state constitution. This question has been raised before our state supreme court and decided in favor of the right of the legislature to create the commission. Insamuch as the federal courts are accustomed to follow the decisions of the tained. state courts in suits resting upon the interpretation of state laws, the United States supreme court can scarcely be expected to overrule the law as it now

mills a year, need not disturb those who are engaged in the sugar industry and very likely will not. The decision of the present congress in the matter will not necessarily stand for a longer period than two years. As it is, there is reason for satisfaction with the plan reported to have been agreed on by the democratic members of the ways and means committee. It is better than was to have been expected.

DOOMED SWINDLERS. The conviction of three leading\_bond

investment promoters by a federal jury in Chicago marks the beginning of the end of a gigantic swindle. The outcome of the trial was a matter of supreme interest to the people of the west, and it is cause for congratulation that both judge and jury united in condemning the plundering scheme.

The indictments were procured at the instance of the postoffice authorities and were very properly aimed at the officers of the parent bond investment company in the west. The concern, possessing ample means, gathered from

50,000 victims, had frequently challenged judicial investigation. When it came in the form of criminal prosecution the managers sought to break the force of the blow by offering to conform with the law as might be determined by the legal department. They were ready to reform if forgiven for past offenses. The absurd proposition was spurned.

The charge of Judge Grosscup to the jury is a forcible arraignment of the promoters. He did not mince his words. He dissected the scheme and exposed its swindling possibilities. "There is no doubt, gentlemen," said the court. 'upon the face of it that it constitutes a cheat." The testimony disclosed the fact that in two years the company collected over \$500,000. Forty thousand dollars was pocketed by agents; \$206,-000 was returned to stockholders. The balance went to the managers. In the opinion of the court, "that is public plunder." To the mind of the court "the wheel of the lottery and the hat of the raffle are to the fortune hunter incomparably fairer contrivances for the determination of his chances. He is not dependent in them upon the honesty or accuracy of a secretary, with whom it is as easy to put one application through the registry as another. The whole scheme

to attract the cupidity and ignorance of men.<sup>1</sup> The court also took into consideration the promised abandonment of the multiple scheme. But the scheme, stripped of the element of chance, did not fare any better. The court denounced it as a plan the success of which "depends entirely on the gross insolvency of the company-so insolvent that in the very method of its organization no hope of its carrying out its promises can be enter-

The instructions of the court to the jury cover not only the illegal lottery feature-the multiple scheme-but are so far-reaching as to leave bogus bond companies without a chance of escaping

the demoralization of labor. If capital is threatened with warfare it will take the precautions to defend itself, and employed labor that invites the competition for work of the unemployed will, in most cases, battle at a disadvantage. There are probably at least 1,000,000 idle men in the country, among them thousands who are skilled in their handicrafts. Many of these have already suffered privations and hardships and a long winter is before them. Very few will reject any opportunity that offers to earn the means of subsistence for themselves and their families. Hunger and

time nothing else could so surely lead to

cold are conditions which sweep aside all theories and force men to make every sacrifice for their alleviation. Industrial peace is an indispensable prerequisite to an early and full resto-

ration of industrial and busines activity. The question of maintaining the currency on a sound and stable basis has been settled, and there is no longer any anxiety or uncasiness on that score. Tariff revision, largely responsible for the depression, continues to be a check upon the revival of business, but the country is promised an early knowledge of how far the party in power proposes to go in this direction, and when this information is obtained the industrial interests may begin preparing for the new conditions which will possibly not be found so difficult a task as has been apprehended. The chief trouble, it is to be feared, in the work of readjustment will be with labor, and it is therefore most necessary that workingmen shall study the conditions

carefully, intelligently and dispassionately. Anybody who at this time advises or encourages labor conflicts, except for the redress of intolerable grievances, is not a friend of labor and is a foe to the general prosperity.

TO STOP TRAIN ROBBING.

The frequency of daring train rob beries during the past two or three months has aroused a strong sentiment in favor of congressional legislation for the punishment of this crime, particularly among those engaged in the business of transportation. A bill for this purpose was introduced in the house of representatives at the extra session of congress, the full text of which is printed in another part of this paper, together with the views of local express and railroad managers. These heartily approve the proposed legislation, and so far as known all railroad and express officials are favorable to it. It has had the endorsement also of most of the prominent newspapers of the country. The advocates of federal legislation for the punishment of train robbing make a strong point of the fact that the states do not provide the machinery necessary to prevent this crime, and there is small probability that they can generally be induced to do so. It is further urged that the power which has the sole right to regulate interstate commerce is the proper power to protect

that commerce. There unquestionably is force in these some interesting statistics upon the growth of public libraries in this counarguments. If the states do not and will not provide such means as they may for such libraries having over 1,000 volthe suppression of train robbing it is

Cincinnali Commercial.

Colorado is turning its attention to the production of gold. Abandoned gold mines are being reopened and put in order. Th silver smelters are discovering, too, that gold can be profitably extracted from the quartz lodes of the state. Meanwhile they are mining silver steadily and taking their fourths of all the farms in the United market chances on it, just as any other producer does and must do.

#### The Folly of It. Globe-Democrat

In its untimeliness and insanity the Lehigh Valley railroad strike breaks the rec ord among the labor disturbances of recent years. The only grievance which the strikers have is the failure of the road to recognize one of their committees, which is a criminally silly thing to order a strike upon right on the beginning of what promises to be the dullest winter known since the panic period in the 70's. Two or three men stand ready to take every place vacamed by a striker.

## PEOPLE AND THINGS.

incumbrance, while thirty-two hired the David Sinton, the richest man in Cincin nati, is a twelve millionaire. farms which they lived on and worked.

Four-fifths of the debt resting upon One wee treads upon another's heel, farm property was incurred for the pur-Congress meets within eight days. With Fish at the head New York republipose of defraying a part of the cans expect to scale the heights of Tam purchase price or for making im-

many. The punishment often fits the crime. An eastern actor caught the smallpox while playing Uncle Tom.

in ten years, from \$525,000,000 in Why not settle the Hawaiian difficulty and 1880 to \$875,000,000 in 1890, but during the participants at the same time, by organthe same period the new farms created izing a foot ball game?

Bourke Cockran is not in favor of amputating the neck of his party, and therefore opposes the income tax scheme.

The great lakes have been officially pronounced high seas. The court doubtless viewed them in a state of indignation. simply the fact that the farm mortgage There is consolation for the short-necked evil has been grossly exaggerated. Add man in the thought that the un-to-date broto this the certainty that the census recade necktie is stuck on his second chin.

Minister Thurston gave convincing reasons why he should not talk, and then flatly contradicted himself by uttering 4,000 words.

payments on mortgages which remain Nay, nay, Pauline. A change is unneces recorded at their full amount, and it is sary. Although custom assigns Thanks-giving to Thursday, it is really Chewsday. plain that the usually accepted state-A pair of live and healthy twins has been found in a value in a railroad depot at St. Louis. There seems little doubt that the ments have been very far from the truth. The burden of farm mortgages parents lost their grip designedly. is undoubtedly great, particularly in the

Servant girls in Chicago, according to the Chicago Tribune, are a "drug on the mar ket." The market is overstocked and the price has fallen from \$8 a week to \$2 and \$3. Through the efforts of the American minister a' Constantinople, diplomas have been secured from the Turkish government for a number of American women physicians in Turkey.

fluence to keep its is bjeets from mi-The record of college foot ball shows that grating to the United States, and if the one more man is needed to complete the equipment of a team. It needs a chaplain. economic conditions prevailing here at All men in danger of death are entitled to the benefit of clergy. present affords it a plausible argument for its policy it must be expected to

Jules Verne, the famous author, is said to make the most of ; the opportunity. have earned more money by his pen than any other living author. He has taken up his abode in plain apartments in the old European governments have, as a rule, discouraged the departure of any but cathedral town of Amiens. undesirable emigrants from their terri-

Clarence M. Overman, president of a Cincinnati bank, plugged the institution for \$50,-000 and was sentenced to ten years impris-onment. Had he trobled the amount of his thefts he would ,have cut the sentence in LWO.

The Nictheroy, the Brazilian war vesse purchased and outfitted in New York, has steamed for its destination. If its arma-ment came up to expectations in a fight, it will have a Mello-ing effect on the revolu-

tion continue this way, the moral in-William C. Fox, intely charge d'affaires in William C. Fox, lately charge d'affaires in Teheran, arrived in Washington a few days ugo. When the cholera broke out in Persia ne was at his post of duty, and was one of the first to be taken down with the disease. When he recovered he worked to unite the missionaries to relieve the sick and became manager of the American hospital, where 2,000 cholera patients were treated. At the close of the epidemic the shah wrote Mr. Fox afflattering letter, conveying the thanks of the gevenment. fluence of foreign governments notwiththe Federal Bureau of Education, gives try. The increase in the number of

A yearning child-heart from an hour of pin A Christmas that no Christmas idols brough A tangled lesson full of tangled thought: A homesick boy: a senior gowned and wise; A gliupse of life, when lo! the curtains rise Fold over fold. ught

A grief today, and with tomorrow's light. A pleasure that transforms the sullen night From lead to gold: A chilling whiter of unchanging storm! A spring replete with dawns and sunse

So we grow old.

that organization, and never was it more strikingly manifested than at present. A party that really believes something, and that is ready to stand up and accept victory or defeat for its convictions as the case may be, is respectable even when it is wrong. But this weak, wobbly thing that they call democracy inspires impatient contempt even in those who would like most to admire it. BROWNING, KING & CO. The largest makers and sellers of fine clothes on Earth.

# WHO'S AFRAID



# Nobody-

Our Thanksgiving offer is a fine all wool melton Overcoat for \$10 and another for \$15, in melton, kersey and Irish frieze. Both dandies. Well lined and well made. Cost you \$5 more elsewhere.

BROWNING, KING & CO., Send the money and we'll pay | S. W. Cor.15th and Douglas Sts. 

portation building, 5. The Golden Doorway of the Transportation building. 6. The Horticultural building. 7. The Columbian Horticultural building. 7. The Columpian fountain. 8. The Convent of La Rabida. 9. The Brazilian building. 10. Medailions of Morning and Night. 11. Psyche, by Thu-mann. 12. The Four Races, by Martiny. 13. Ceres, by Martiny. 14. Midway Plai-sance from the Ferris Whoel. 15. The Persian Sword Dance. 16. The Statue of the Republic, by French. The cost of these intermediates if ontained singly at re-

And hangs the plcture like a boundless sca-So we grow old.

A wedding, and a tender wife's caress; A prattling babe the parent's life to bless; A home of joys and cares in equal part; A dreary watching with a heavy heart, And Death's dread anget knocking at the gate, And Hope and Courage bidding Sorrow wait Or loose her hold; A new-born grave, and then a brave return To where the fires of life triumphant burn-So we grow old.

A fortune and a gen'rous meed of fame, Or direful ruin and a tarnished name; A slipping off of week and month and year Faster and faster as the close draws near;

Old to ourselves, but children yet to be In the strange cities of eternity.