Has He Not Said Enough?

Chicago Tribune. Senator Allen of Nebraska could remain

silent a long time without bringing his vol-ume of sound for the year 1893 below a

Demogratic Harmony.

feathers, the democratic Thanksgiving tur-

key this year is liable to be unduly at-tenuated. Let loose, gentlemen, and give the craw a change to fill.

The Tariff a Local Issue.

The present tariff on coal is for the pur

A Record Breaker.

New York Tribune.

wath, ranging from the Baltic to

nighest record of the kind ever known.

Electricity as Canal Power.

Springfi-ld (Mass.) Republican.

The trolley system was used and applied to an old canal barge fitted up for the purpose.

A speed of eight miles an hour was attained

against the rate of two miles by the cus-tomary mule or horse power. Governor

Flower, who was present at the test, pre-dicted that when the new power had been

generally applied on the canal its business

would be increased four-fold. Electricians say the cost of operating a boat by this

method will be only about one-half that of

Judicial Contrasts.

Chicago Journal.

dignity and dispatch that is a standing re-proach to the condition of the courts of this

state. Especially is this true in the matter

of charging the jury. A state judge scarcely dares to open his lips at a trial lest he be re-

versed by the supreme court. So little con-fidence have the people in the judges they are to elect that they have forbidden their

judges by law to say a word to the jury with-out first reducing it to writing. In the fed-

eral courts the judicial positions are filled by responsible appointment, and the difference

between the two systems is too glaring to

escape the notice of the most prejudiced ob-

Footish Advice.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The continued low prices of wheat in the face of a shortage of the world's crop have led prominent farmers of the northwest to

extent the southern cotton growers did by

burning the barns of or killing the farmers who dare to sell their wheat under such a price, but, unless they do, the pian will

probably not be very effective. The trouble with the market appears to be that the

farmers have sent forward their wheat much faster than usual, partly because of their financial needs and partly because of

the unusually good state of the country roads for the season. Thus the large visi-ble supply now piled up does not imply the existence of so much wheat in farmers' hands as it ordinarily might.

Lynch Law in lowa.

Chicago Herald.

Indiana, Nebraska, Louisiana and other lynch law states. Its citizens have taken an untried criminal from out the very court of justice and hanged him from the stairway

of the building. The officers of the law were overpowered, the sheriff was hooted at and

the mayor of the cits was roughly handled in the melee. This lawless and criminal proceeding was inreely the work of for-eigners, but it is attributed to public indig-nation at the lax administration of justice.

Iowa has fallen into the procession behind

try the "hold-your-wheat" circular on-more. They will not carry matters to the

The federal courts conduct trials with a

Governor

Why make any radical change, and

normal and healthy average.

interests of interior points.

Omaha. The Bee Building.

COURESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and of for a matter should be addressed. To the Edit BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remitiances should be addressed to The Bes Publishing company Omaha. Leafts, electes and postoffice orders to be made myando to the order of the company.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The fixe son to their address by leaving an order in business office.

THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas. County of Douglas. Goo, B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dativ Ber for the week coding November 25, 1893, was as follows:

SEAL Sworn to before me and subscribed in in presence this 23th day of November, 189;
P. N. Fell, Notary Public Average Circulation for October, 24,315.

GRO. B. TZSCHUCK

How do you like the democratic tariff

THOUGH last to get into the cabinet, the secretary of agriculture is first to get out his report.

THE long petition does not always eatch the postoffice. At least so says Hon. Frank Lawler of Chicago.

WAIT for the minority report of the committee on ways and means before forming your final opinion of the demogratic tariff bill.

to the proper state officials that the maximum freight rate law injunction remains still undissolved. OMAHA retail merchants feel the

MIGHT we suggest as a gentle reminder

quickening impulse of fall trade. They have patiently awaited its coming and their reward is certain. THOSE southern legislatures which

have begun to frame new laws regulating the issue of state bank notes are a trifle premature. The tax on state bank issues has not yet been repealed.

ELECTIONS are sufficiently expensive to the taxpayers without giving registrars double pay for the excess of working hours over the eight-hour day in addition to their regular salaries of \$3 a day.

POWDERLY is reported to have said that the Knights of Labor cannot get along without him. He would have come nearer the truth had he asserted that the order cannot get along with

PREMIERS willing to undertake the formation of a ministry must be rather scarce in Europe just at this moment. Several countries of the continent are still waiting for the patriotic prime ainister to appear.

DEMOCRATIC preference for ad valorem duties, so easily evaded and inviting undervaluation and false bills of sale, dominates the new tariff measure. Tariff administration is to take a step backward instead of forward.

THE president of the city council bears the city clerk out in his assertion that the fifty-year gas franchise ordinance became a law, "the mayor not having returned the same at the next regular meeting" of the council after its passage. There are none so blind as those who

THE World's fair finances turn out much better than was anticipated a few months ago, althoughenot what some of its enthusiasts predicted before the gates were opened. On the whole, the financial outcome of this stupendous undertaking must be a matter of congratulation for all who are immediately concerned.

FROM the figures given by the internal revenue commissioner it is plain that the stamp duty on oleomargarine has not operated to discourage its consumption to any great extent. These who expect a different result from an increased tax on spirits are not basing the premises of their arguments on the facts as shown by experience.

ANY ONE reading the synopsis of Secretary Morton's report would infer that the agricultural interests are scarcely of sufficient importance to entitle the department to a cabinet position. This, of course, is untrue. The report might boast less of the retrenchment effected by the new administration and more of the work performed under its direction.

ANARCHISTS are now making their appearance in the South American republies. What their object can be there must be open to question. The South American states seem to be in an almost perpetual condition of anarchy, and ought by this time to have afforded any anarchists within their jurisdiction all the anarchy they could possibly desire.

THE agents of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children have been trying to convince a court that a young lady who claimed to be 17 years old and whose testimony was corroborated by her mother was not older than 14. It is to be sincerely hoped that no court or legislature will ever deprive a woman of her privilege of naming her own age.

SENATOR VOORHEES' weather bureau issues the prediction that within ninety days the greater part of the present industrial depression will be over. Voorhees is a great prophet. Having unexpectedly seen his prediction of the ultimate repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law borne out, he is now loth to leave the business, but he is carefully confining his auguries to matters that are well under way.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

the other.

The democratic tariff bill, the details of which are made public, is not so radical a measure as was desired by the extreme free trade element of the party, but it gets as near to the policy defined in the national platform of last year as it was possible to go without absolutely contravening the declaration of Mr. Cleveland, made in his Madison Square garden address on being notified of his nomination, that 'ours is not a destructive party, heedless of any American interests." It does not give practical recognition as a whole to the doctrine that the principle of protection is unconstitutional, but it goes so far in abandoning the protective policy or in weakening the support which that policy has for thirty-two years given to American industries that its effect must be revolutionary and with respect to some interests possibly destructive. The democratic theory that all raw

materials should be free has been very

fully carried out in the bill. The free

list is greatly enlarged and as to some

of the additions to it-coal, lumber and salt, for example-they will be very generally approved, but a number of other additions are of questionable expediency and will undoubtedly meet with a vigorous opposition both in the house and the senate. Taking the whole range of duties the reduction is said to be about 33 per cent, but in the case of some articles the cut in the duty is much greater than this, while a number retained on the dutiable list will have no protection against foreign competion unless the cost of labor in such industries is reduced to the European level. Indeed, it is inevitable, if this measure becomes law, that wages in all the industries affected by the tariff will have to be readjusted to a lower scale, so that the country may prepare for a general movement, as soon as this bill shall have passed if not before, to reduce wages in the manufacturing industries. The theory that giving the manufacturer free raw material will enable him to pay as much for labor as under existing conditions will speedily be shown, there is every reason to expect, to be erroneous. No such reduction in the tariff as this bill

proposes can be made without unfavorably affecting the wages of labor and nothing can be more certain than that the effect of this legislation would be felt in the home of every operative in the land. Even the threat of it has been widely felt. There is another idea of the tariff reformers which will doubtless in due course of time, if the new tariff bill becomes law, be shown to be a fallacy, namely, that free raw materials will allow our manufacturers to greatly increase their foreign trade. As under the present law manufacturers of articles for export receive a rebate of 99 per cent of the duty on such materials it is hardly probable that they will get any advantage in the foreign trade from

the remission of the 1 per cent of duty.

It is obviously too insignificant to have

any effect. It was a necessary part of

the democratic policy and of the purpose

to discredit in all possible ways the tariff

legislation of the republican party to

substitute ad valorem for specific duties,

and the chairman of the ways and

means committee makes a defense of

this action which will, perhaps, be

regarded as at least plausible. It has

always been a controverted ques-

tion as to which system is the better

one, but the weight of opinion is un-

doubtedly on the side of specific duties,

on the score of both simplicity and

security. There is no difficulty in as-

sessing and collecting a specific duty

and the treasury is always certain to get

ad valorem duty is very apt to cause

controversy between the importer and

that have been taken to the federal

courts, growing out of differences of this

kind, amply actest. Besides, with spe-

cific duties there is no chance to defraud

the government, while with ad valorem

duties the opportunities are boundless if

appraisers are not of the strictest in-

While this measure was framed with

a view to revenue only and with the fact

confronting its authors that the treas-

ury is in great and growing need of rev-

enue, it appears that it is not expected

to have for some time the desired re-

sult of supplying the treasury with more

money, though it may prove to be a

good thing for consumers, which means

that every manufacturer and merchant

in the country, knowing what is to come

when the bill shall go into effect, will

be disposed to get rid of their goods at

any prices they can obtain. Perhaps

the idea is that this would so impress

consumers with the wisdom of the demo-

cratic tariff policy that the political

strength of that party would be vastly

increased. Of course no favor is shown

the policy of reciprocity, which will

be abandoned as far as possible and per-

haps altogether before the democracy

relinquishes control of the legislative

and executive departments of the gov-

ernment. The question of internal reve-

nue taxes is to be determined hereafter,

and it is believed that the democrats of

the ways and means committee will

agree upon an income tax and an in-

crease of the tax on whisky. There was

a report a few days ago that Mr. Cleve-

land had indicated opposition to an in-

come tax, but later advices suggest that

this must have been a mistake. At any

rate, the dilemma in which the demo-

crats are may force them to adopt this

means of raising revenue for the urgent

The new tariff bill will not, there is

strong reason to believe, receive the

united support of the democrats in either

branch of congress. Some of them have

already announced their opposition to

certain features of it and their deter-

mination to fight these features. The

republicans, it is hardly necessary to

say, will unanimously oppose the bill as

a whole. That it cannot pass without

rumerous changes and modifications

may be accepted as practically assured,

and in any event it is certain to be the

THE lawmakers and the law ex-

pounders agree that the eight-hour law

subject of prolonged discussion.

requirements of the treasury.

the appraiser, as the numberless cases

SLIDING SCALE BIDS. just what the law calls for, whereas an

higher bids been accepted. This "sliding scale" has been a favorite device among contractors for public work and has been the means of defrauding the public of thousands upon thousands of dollars. It was one of the schemes most frequently resorted to in New York under the corrupt Tweed regime. Collusive bids would be made by favored partisans, when a new street was to be constructed, for example, offering to do grading for a few cents a yard and rock blasting for a few dollars. Accepted as the lowest bidder on grading it would transpire that the work consisted almost entirely of rock blasting and the contractor would reap a veritable harvest. The sliding scale has also been successfully worked by the

state house ring at Lincoln.

YEAR'S TREASURY TRANSACTIONS. The report of the United States treasression from which the people have judges and clerks of elections. If an ex- parison of these figures with those of the

previous similar period. The increase ception can be made in the one case it is in revenue ducing 1893 was \$30,881,844 logical to conclude that it can be made in and the increase, in expenditures \$33,-456,623. Up to March, that is for eight TIE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. months of the year, the national treas-The published abstract of the annual ury was in the hands of the republican eport of the secretary of agriculture administration and the totals just given

presents some suggestions that merit represent in the main the transactions the attention of congress. This departunder the last republican secretary of ment undoub edly needs remodeling and the treasury. reorganization to a very considerable What the treasurer's report proves extent in order to give it greater usubeyond contradiction is that the many fulness. It is the opinion of a great assertions so recently made by the demomany people that its creation was a miscratic press, that the republican administake and that it will never accomplish tration was responsible for the present anything to justify its existence, but deplorable condition of the treasury, is there can be no doubt that it will be not supported by the records in the case. maintained as a permament department The increase in expenditures over the of the government, and this being adincrease in revenue was but \$3,000,mitted the policy regarding it should be 000, and no such comparatively into give it the largest possible value to significant sum would have been able to the interest which it represents. throw the United States treasury out of European countries have found balance. The year's transactions left a a department of this kind very useful surplus of over \$2,000,000 to apply and there would seem to be no valid to the necessities of the succeedreason why this country may not-make ing year, and it will be difficult to charge it so. It would be unjust to say that it upon the republicans the blame for the has not thus far been of service to the fact that that sum has been alagricultural interest, though whether together too small to cover the what it has done could not have been as deficit of the first few months of well rendered by a bureau, at less exdemocratic financiering. If the demopense, is a question, but it will have to cratic secretary could keep his expendibe conceded that the department has tures as well within the revenues he been far from valueless, even if it has would be perfectly satisfied, but with not quite fulfilled the promise of its reduced governmental income the prosadvocates. The secretary suggests pects for such an achievment are cerseveral reforms that would very likely tainly not very bright. The actual be beneficial and they ought to have the available working balance in the treasserious attention of congress. ury June 30, 1893, was \$156,295,696, while It has been a matter of public knowlby September 30 it was said to have already diminished to \$149,250,268 on

edge for some time that Secretary Morton does not regard the system of meat account of the deficiency of the revenues. inspection with favor. He says it has More gold was withdrawn from the not increased our foreign sales, and this treasury for export during the appears to be the fact from the comfiscal year of 1893 than ever before parative statistics of meat exports for and toward its close the gold the last two years, but when the condireserve of \$100,000,000, held to cover tions are considered it is possible to conthe outstanding greenbacks, was, clude that but for inspection our meat for the first time in its history, exports this year might have been much trenched upon to supply the current less in amount than they were. These demands. It has continued to diminish conditions were the high price of meats quite steadily and at the present time is here and the fact that the failure of the not much above its low water mark. hay crop in Europe forced the general No efforts of the present administration slaughter of young cattle. Next year have been able to restore it to its normal ought to witness a great improvement level. The difficulties of the treasury in our exports of meat, and it is possible have almost all arisen since the advent that inspection would not affect the matof the democratic secretary. While ter. Still it is to be borne in mind that they may be due in some degree to conit was the adoption of inspection which ditions beyond his immediate control induced the German and French govthey were certainly not left him as a ernments to remove the embargo upon legacy from his republican predecessor.

American meats. Secretary Morton has made a considerable reduction in the expenses of the department and his estimates for next year are largely below the appropriations for the current year. This is to be commended if accomplished without impairing the efficiency of the department. The secretary could not let pass the opportunity to air his free trade views, but he gives some sound advice to farmers of a practical character which they will do well to ponder on

Judge Walton's decision in the district court Saturday that a contractor offering to furnish public supplies must abide by his bid or forfeit the money which he has deposited as an evidence of good faith, will go far toward abolishing one of the worst abuses that has arisen in connection with the award of public contracts. The device which the contractor has adopted and which in this instance has proven a boomerang to the party who undertook to use it is simple in itself. Proposals are invited for supplying such quantities of certain enumerated articles as may be required during a specified period and the bids, though giving the prices for each article separately, are supposed to be accepted as a whole. Thus, by setting low prices on materials of which little is to be demanded and high prices on those that are in extended use, the party who is the lowest bidder on the face of the proposals in the end manages to clear a greater profit than would have been secured had any of the apparently

In the case before Judge Walton, however, the commissioners of Douglas county had accepted the offer of one party for the particular sapplies upon which he made the lowest, bid and gave the remainder of the work to the lowest bidders upon each article respectively. The contractor who had attempted to profit by a sliding scale found himself in possession of a contract that threatened positive loss and wasted no time in trying to evade it. In compelling him to live up to his agreement the court deals a death blow at such weighted bids in the future. Public officials, city, county and state, will not be doing their whole duty unless they take advantage of the results of this decision and by distinguishing proposals for furnishing different kinds of supplies save to the people money that has hitherto been fraudulently secured to contractors using the sliding scale device.

urer, showing the transactions of the national treasury during the last fiscal year, is particularly interesting at this time as being the official statement of the country's financial condition just previous to the months of industrial denot yet emerged. The statement of government receipts and expenditures follows the customary classification. The net ordinary revenues were \$385,819,328, and the net ordinary expenditures \$383,447.554, leaving a surplus at the end of the year of \$2,341,674. cannot be applied to farm laborers and | More important, however, is the compeace. He was murdered by a crazy crowd that assumed him to be guilty of an offcuse not punishable by death. The people of lows may now sit down and think over the in tter. They can no longer throw stones at the negro lynchers of certain southern communities. They have moved into a glass

It Certainly Loosed Like Boodle.

Platts = outh Journa! After the indictment of the seven boodlers Frank Hubbard disappeared, but shortly be re the time of the trial the attorney gen fore the time of the trial the attorney gen-eral received a letter from a near friend of Hubbard's, stating that if immunity was guaranteed to Hubbard he would turn state's evidence and would tell all he knew. This offer was refused, but later the same proposition was made to the county attor-ncy and was likewise refused. Time rolled on and Hubbard was placed on trial and acquitted, as were his associates. If Hubbard was ignocent why should he ask immunity turn state's evidence. they were guilty what prompted the jury to turn the men loose? Was it boodie?

War's Loud Atarums. Boston Globe

The smallest state in the union is making biggest and loudest guns. It was ou neighbor, Rhode Island, that furnished El Cid with her terrible projectile This 1,000 pound exterminator is discharged from a pneumatic gun thirty-sevon feet long, travels a distance of five miles and seldom

fails to land where it will do most "good." Even if it explodes within 200 yards of th ship at which it is aimed the shock fells every man on poard as effectually as if he had been knocked down with a club. A few shocks of the brain by such terrific dynamite projectiles are liable to make the thousands who may receive them ultimate candidates for the insane asylums. It is indeed becoming as good as a demonstration that such awful instruments of destruction

must eventually exterminate war itself. The Degradation of Louisiana. Chicago Herald.

Louisiana is acquiring the reputation of being a good state to stay away from. The proceedings of the cotton gin white caps and the lynching of relatives of suspected criminals were not calculated to invite immigration, and it now appears that an antiSemitic campaign is in progress. A number of Jewish merchants have been warned to leave the town of Franklin, and they will probably heed the warning, as these notifi-cations are portentous in Louisiana. What the next step will be cannot be predicted, but if the state officers do not interfere was may expect to hear of a general deportation of Baptists, or Methodists, or Roman Catholics, or members of any sect that may offend the "regulators." When this kind of porce. "regulators." When this kind of persecution is allowed to go unchecked there is no telling where it will stop. There is some hope that the white caps may eventually take to fighting among themselves, which would be a happy solution of the problem.

ODDS AND ENDS.

It is estimated that an average of more than 2,000 vessels and 12,000 lives are lost in the sea every year, the value of ships and cargoes being about \$100,000,000. Pamphiets owe their name to Pampheia, a

Greek lady, who left behind her a number of scrap books containing notes, receipts, anecdotes and memoranda. A check for \$26,668,250,000 on the Bank of England, in payment for the Kimberly diamond mines, is said to be the largest ever

Chicago is resigned to the destruction of Midway, the court of honor, the passing of John Boyd Thacher and the reaping of With Secretary Carlisle pulling at the wattles and Mr. Bland tugging at the tail millet, but its aesthetic soul revolts against the proposition of preserving bugs in a dona tion of twenty bottles of smooth, silky rum The desecration must not be tolerated.

Of the 9,585 men who enlisted in the United States army last year 25 per cent were aborers. Other callings were represented as follows: School teachers, 62; 26; druggists, 39; photographers, 13; musi-cians, 214; lawyers, 7; printers, 95; bookkeepers, 52; typewriters, 2; engineers, 75; cooks, 108; machinists, 106; farmers, about 1,200, and no occupation, S6

why put Nova Scotia, coal on the free list to benefit New England and damage the In dressing down an axle last Saturday at the shops of the Pennsylvania company at Fort Wayne, Machinist Tagtmeyer turned off a steel sha ing which, when straigh tened, measured twenty-two feet, which is two feet longer than the steel shaving ex-The storm on the British coast has been two feet longer than phenomenal from every point of view. In duration, severity, loss of life and destruchibited at the World's fair.

it has been decided by an English court tion of property it has been unparalleled in recent annals. The storm has had a wide that it is not libelious to call a lady a woman. This recalls the fact that in a western town, a couple of years ago, a young woman who Mediterranean and encircling the British islands. The number of wrecks reported in worked as a clerk in a dry goods store threatened to sue a newspaper for libel be London during a single day was 141-the cause it referred to her as a saleswoman and not as a saleslady. She did not earry out her intention, however, as she was ad vised that she had no case. Electricity was successfully employed Saturday to propel a boat on the Eric canal.

This is the way the musical critic of the Webb City, Mo., Times describes a pianist "The soft, sweet tones blended with wild rollicking bursts in cestatic measures, dying away again until the room seemed filled with the requiem notes of a dying silver senator. Then the bright, racy measures would chase each other through the profundo, down the crescendo, skip over staccato and off again into the fields of bright melody and classic diction."

Last Tuesday, explains a Texas editor, we Last Tuesday, explains a rexas editor, we returned from the quarterly conference with a very bad cold. Our potatoes had to be dug and much other outside work done toward getting ready for winter. Hence it was impossible to ge, out a paper. We hope now that this is our last missed issue for the winter. If our readers only knew jus how hard times are here and how difficult it is to live, and also how little we are able to offect from those who owe us, they would understand why it is that we have to "rustle" on the outside to make both ends

Superintendent Kimbail's report of the lifesaving service is a fine tribute to the courage and skill of the men who succor those who are shipwrecked on our coasts. During the year covered by the report 3.565 persons were on board vessels meeting with disaster and all of them except twenty-three were saved by this service. The property in peril was \$8,008,075 and of this \$1,655,570 was lost. The total cost of the service for the year was \$1,231,893,45.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

There are two good broom factories in Hastings. The new Methodist church at Osceola will be completed by January 1. Revival meetings at Fairfield, just closed,

resulted in thirty additions to the Christian The Nemaha Valley Poultry association vill hold its first annual meeting at Auburn

December 19, 20 and 21. Station Agent Wenker of Blue Hill has resigned his position with the B. & M. and will try his luck on a southern Texas fruit

Frank Morrissey seems to be quite a notorious person in Nebraska. A Know notorious person ounty man of that name is declared by the Creighton Courier to be a thoroughbred anarchist.

Two men were arrested at Filley on sus picion of robbing a store at Waverly. gave their names as James Adams and George Hamercott. The deputy sheriff of Johnson county identified them as the men who had been selling stolen clothing. They were taken to Tecumseh for safe keeping.

While Charles Lunney, aged 17, was play ing with a revolver at school near Ruby, Seward county, he shot himself. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh That is to say, the people of Ostumwa de-termined to rebuke lawlessness by deliber-ate murder—for the lynching of Gustafson was murder and nothing else. He had not been tried, he had not even been given a ranging downward, passing out into the calf of the leg and found a temporary lodging place near the neel. The surgeons have been unable to locate it.

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

Baking Powder **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

PEOPLE AND THINGS

Cutonel Guy V. Henry Gets a Bronze Medal The coming restoration will probably be a yal pel Lu

Lobengula and Liliuokalani might profitably pool issues. Both arout of a job. There is much to be thankful for in the fact that the foot ball season is nearly

A steel trust has been perfected in Chicago notwithstanding the curfew regulations.

The impending discussion of our policy is certain to be a debilitating tariff on

Just as the unloaded gun ceased its deadly work, thin lee comes to the front as a

funeral promoter With all our vaunted superiority over

effete and fetid governments, we are unable to work up a cabinet crisis. Minister Thurston upholds the provisional government. Gratitude demanded it. The government made provision for him.

There is considerable Hesing in federal rcles of the Chicago democracy. Harris in contingent refuses to be comforted. The fellow who gets left in the race for a federal office has ample time to reflect "how wretched is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors.'

Among the recent achievements of electricity is the destruction of the picturesque and racy vocabulary which marked the lations of mule and motorman on the Erie canal.

Colonel Silloway, who served on General McCleilan's staff in 1862, is said to be the man who first called the United States flag "Old Glory." He now resides in Boston, 75 years of age, and in poverty.

Talk about dull times! Why, the old world and the new has rarely had a livelier or more exciting time than the present one. Proof of it is mirrored in the vast and varied record of daily events.

John Yankum McKane, the Coney Island boss, having raised old harry in his domain, now seeks to pinch the World of New York for \$100,000. The effete boss is developing a vein of humor. He claims his character has been libeled.

Prayerful petitions do not receive much onsideration at the white house. Chicago ex-congressman gathered 6,000 names on half a mile of paper in favor of his appointment as postmaster. That settled it —for the other fellow.

Jerry Rusk showed one of the many admirable traits of character for which he was noted when he attended the soldiers' reunion at Minneapolis in 1883. Instead of taking with him as an escort his regular staff of blue and glit ernamental officers, he commissioned a number of crippled veterans, some of them his old comrades-in-arms, as members of his staff, had them acrompany him on the trip, housed them at a first-class hotel and paid all their ex-

Buffalo Bill's Oklahoma Investments. Et. Reno, ORL., Nov. 27. -A targe sale of business property in El Reno was made last week by the firm of Springs & Cardwell to Colonel W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," who will at once creet a fine brick building. Colonel Cody said he would return soon with capitalists and make other investments. The sale consisted of a quarter of a block in the business center of the city and a hotel will occupy a portion of the property pur

PITHY REMARKS.

Chicago Tribune: And it came to pass-the counterfeit bill. Detroit Tribune: Despite the apparent humbleness of his calling the tailor is sure to be a man of walt in any community.

Washington Star: "Hit sut'ny am strange," said Uncle Eben, "how much easter some men fin's it to settle de Hawaiian question dan ter settle er grocery bill."

Yonkers Statesman: The professional pho-tographer and the amateur hold entirely dif-ferent views of the same thing.

Life: When a burgiar asks the conumdrum, "Where's your money?" it is generally the wisest plan to give it up.

Washington Star: In order that "Anxious Subscriber" may not be needlessly delayed in settling the Hawaiian question, we hasten to inform him that the "provisional" government is not so called because it happens to have charge of the patronage poi.

Buffalo Courier: Jillson, whose eyesight is undlimmed, says the only opera glasses he has any use for are those he is compelled to go out after between the acts.

BEWARE She laughed in her sleeve,
With intent to deceive,
But the gown she was wearing that day
Had sleeves of such size,
That to her sucurise,
They gave the dear damsel away.

THE UTILITY. Philadelphia Times.

Fitzelarence bought a new silk hat With Justre like the sun, Compelling most pedestrians Its brilliancy to shun. And after church with Miss Elite

The avenue he sought. Nor caring for the ruined eyes. Its dazzling radiance wrought Continuous grew his step to hers

Where confidences lurk, Unmindful that her parasol Was getting in its work.

But when he reached the damsel's home And "good-by" closed the chat, The tile appeared as if he'd been Conversing through his hat.

NEWS FO THE ARMY

tor Gallant Conduct in Action. Washington, Nov. 27.—(Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |- The secretary of war has awarded a bronze medal of honor to Colonel Guy V. Henry, Ninth cavalry, "for noteworthy and conspicuous gallantry in leading the assaults of his brigade on the enemy's works at Cold Harbor, Va., June I and 3, 1864." At that time Colonei Heary commanded the Fortieth Massachusetts volunteers. His brigade suffered severely in these engagements, losing in killed and wounded 400 officers and men. Colonel Henry had several hairbreadth oscapes. Two horses were shot from under him, one of which was silled while leaping into the enemy's works. Colonel Henry was also mentioned in general orders for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Oluste during the schorida campaign. Bee readers are familiar with his brilliant record as an Indian fighter. He now commands the cavalry post at Fort Meyer, near Washington, and has made many friends here.

The leave granted Second Lieutenant Nathaniel F. McCiure, Fourth cavalry, is extended three months.

ended three months. First Lieutenant Alexander N. Stark, asdstant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Clark, and will report to the commandig officer at Fort Sam flouston, Tex., for uty at that post.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect Dember 20, is granted First Lieutenant Goncales S. Bingham, Ninth cavairy, recruiting

The following named officers will report in person to the board of officers appointed to meet at the Army building. New York City, on Monday, December 11, at 10 o'clock a. m., for examination with view to selection for for examination with view to selection for transfer to the ordinance department: Second Lieutenant Alfred M. Hunter, Fourth artillery; Second Lieutenant William L. Kouly, Jr., Fourth artillery; Second Lieutenant Coldon L. H. Ruggles, Third 'artillery; Second Lieutenant Frank G. Maulden, Third artillery; Second Lieutenant Odus C. Third artillery; Second Lieutenant Odus C. Third artillery: Second Lieutenant Odus C. Horney, Seventh infantry.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- | Special to THE Beg.]-Pensions granted, issue of November

Nebraska: Original-Harvey M. Wilson, Moomaw, Sheridan. Stoomaw, Succedan.

Iowa: Original, widows, etc.—Rachel
Stinsor, Livingston, Appanoose; Mary S.
Goes, Missouri Valley, Harrison. Wyoming: Original-William W. Lane, Chevenne, Laramie, Original-John Elliott, Colorado

prings, El Paso. Issue of November 18: Nebraska: Original-Kingsbury Covey, Holdrege, Phelps. Increase-Thomas J.

Plummer, Pawnee City, Pawnee,
Iowa: Original—Silas Vauscoic, Marshalltown, Marshall. Original widows, etc.—
Martha Canan, Bellevie, Jackson; Albary
Knowles, father, Bagley, Guthrie, Mexican war survivors—Increase—Thadded monds, Marshalltown, Marshall. -Thaddeus C. Seawar widows-Mary Woodhouse, Maxwell,

Colorodo: Original-Patrick O'Brien, Animas, La Plata. Original widows, etc. Mary A. Giltinan, Denver, Arapahoe. Issue of November 14:

Nebraska: Original—Anson Hewett, Ar-ington, Washington. Additional—Robert Haddan, Wymere, Gage. Original widows, etc.—Harriet Wilkinson, Hardy, Nuckolls; Ann Eliza Smelser, Red. Cloud, Webster; atherine Long (mother), Pilley, Gage. Iowa-Original: Newton G. Eno, Keosauua, Van Buren; Samuel Anderson, Sixtn, Paylor; John Rader, Spirit Lake, Dickinson Reissue-Hillbourne Zeitler, Jefferson Green, Original widows, etc.—Amelia Mourer, Predericksburg, Chickasaw; Jano Jenkins,

Knoxyilie, Marion.
South Dakota: Supplemental—Albion C.
Spearin, Hot Springs, Fail River.
Colorado: Increase—John C. Worley, Logan, Arapahoe.

DERAILED ON A BRIDGE.

Serious Wreck on the Builtimore & Ohio-Tramps Supposed to Have Been Killed. CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 27 .- This morning at 40'clocks freight train, eastbound, on the Bultimore & Ohio road was derailed by an axle breaking on a bridge near Hyndman, Pa , cirhteen miles west of here. The bridge was completely toru down and fifteen cars were precipitated into the creek below. Several tramps were seen on the train just before the a cident occurred, but have not ocen seen since and are supposed to be under the wrecked cars. The cars were all loaded

Three Attempts at Train Wrecking. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 27 .- Three distinct attempts to wreck passenger trains were made last night. Just as the fast express on the Burlington was starting, a coupling pin, which had been placed on the drawbar of the driving wheel of the engine, bent the machinery and rendered the engine uscless. An hour later the same circumstance occurred to a train leaving for Atchison Later, a number of bolts were loosened on a B. & M. engine in a manner which would have caused a disastrous wreck had the ongine been under full speed. The railway

claims to have no clew. Business Troubles.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27 .- The wholesale furnishing goods and notions store of Emrich, Newhouse & Co. was closed today on attachments by R. Hersukind of New York and others to secure \$9,000 due them. The liabilities are estimated at \$20,000; assets more. The firm is one of the

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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.

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Se nd the money and we'll pay | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.