# 4 DAILY BER PRESER

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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sEAL my presence this 9th day of Decemb

### Average Circulation for November, 24,310

IF THERE is any more money in the city hall fund somebody should come forward and claim it.

CHRISTMAS comes two weeks from to day and people who intend to make Christmas presents have very little time left for doing their shopping.

THE railroad democracy of Nebraska with Tobe Castor as their right-of-way man have a clear track before them and will soon be in possession of all the spoils.

CHILIAN claims are to be pressed be fore the claims commission, now sitting at Washington. The claimants evidently want to get their money before the passage of the Wilson bill assures a deficit in the national treasury.

NEBRASKA failed to get the next journeymen barbers' convention, but it secured representation in the list of vice presidents. Another swing of the pendulum will bring the annual barber pole dance to this side of the Missouri.

WITH a deficit in the national treasury staring them in the face and an allpowerful caucus threatening them with a complete overthrow of their plans in the rear, the lot of the members of the ways and means committee is not a happy one.

THERE is one consolation for republicans in this neck o' woods. If the Wilson bill becomes law the office of survevor of customs will not pay for the gas burned or the ink shed in the public service. So the unseemly scramble for - the office will prove to be of no purpose.

THE mayor should by all means veto the resolution to squander \$500 on one of the Thomson-Houston company experts, and it is to be hoped the council will sustain the veto. If the council has \$500 to throw away there are a good of the republicans and undoubtedly

THE STATE BANK TAX QUESTION. The latest information regarding the question of repealing the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues indicates that a bill providing for repeal will be reported to the house from the committee on bank- serious danger of the overthrow of the ing and currency. A majority of the republic in Brazil, or in the event that committee, it is stated, are opposed to repeal, but one of them, Representative Johnson of Ohio, is in favor of reporting a measure so that the question can be presented to the house and there recoive thorough discussion. The fact that the president made no reference to this subject in his message and the understanding that he is not favorable to repeal has had the effect to strengthen the purpose of the opponents of that proposition and to somewhat weaken the zeal of its supporters, but there is still a considerable faction among the democrats which insists that the recommendation of the national platform of the pacty, while not a mandatory declaration, should be respected. But this

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and assistance on the ground that the

revolutionists were receiving European

aid? Would the Monroe doctrine apply

in a case of this kind? These questions

are pertinent for public consideration

because the situation in Brazil makes it

not improbable that our government

may in the near future be called upon to

decide whether it shall continue to be

simply an attentive but impartial ob-

server or shall actively interpose to

prevent the introduction of European

political systems in Brazil and to main-

PENALTIES FOR LYNCHING.

When the people of New Orleans come

to pay for the fun which they enjoyed

two winters ago in lynching a number of

Italian citizens who had been acquitted

of the charge of killing their chief of po-

lice they will be strongly tempted to

worth of their money. Immedi-

ately after the unfortunate out-

break of mob violence the rel-

atives of seven of the victims

began civil actions against the city

government for damages accruing from

its failure to protect the lives of the

lynched men. In each case the sum de-

manded was \$30,000 upon different speci-

fications of injury. The verdict in the

first suit, rendered after the court had

000, gives the plaintiff a judgment for \$5,

000. The peculiar elements of this case,

namely the fact that the victim was an

Italian citizen, that he had been acquit-

ted by a jury from a criminal charge,

that the authorities refused to afford

the necessary protection when demanded,

are present in each of the other cases,

all of which are to be submitted to the

same jury. It is fair to conclude then

that the judgment in each of the seven

suits will be the same, making the cost

to New Orleans of her little lynching

bee \$35,000, not to speak of the expenses

A lynching party may afford valuable

amusement to the populace, but few

communities would want to pro-

vide victims for the sacrifice at

the rate of \$5,000 each. Of course

the New Orleans incident cannot be

drawn upon to furnish an indisputable

incurred in defending the suits.

tain republican institutions there.

faction, which is almost entirely composed of southern representatives, does not base its demand for the restoration of state bank currency wholly upon the platform. Projudice against the national banking system and the old state rights idea has a great deal to do with ask whether they really received the it, as will undoubtedly be developed whenever this question comes up for

liscussion in congress. The difficulty that confronts the advocates of repeal is to devise some plan that will prevent a state currency from becoming debased and at the same time let it be distinctively and entirely in the control of the states. Numerous schemes have been presented, but as yet none has been formulated that is free from excluded specifications claiming \$20, vital objections. The outline of a bill which was presented to the banking and currency committee last week by a subcommittee embraces, it is presumed, the best features of the various plans that have been offered, but the opinion is ventured that a practical banker would have no trouble in pointing out several fatal objections to it. One that will be obvious to almost everybody is that it proposes a system so compli cated that its operation would certainly cause a great deal of popular dissatisfaction. It provides for two kinds of notes, one kind to be used exclusively within the states where issued and the other for general circulation, a penalty being attached to the use of notes outside of a state intended to be circulated only within the state. Such an arrangement would inevitably result in a great deal of confusion and it is impossible to see what advantage there would be in it to

precedent for solving the question of the the public. Other features of the proresponsibility of a local government for posed plan, if not absolutely impracthe failure of its officials to perform ticable, would render its operation their duties because of the peculiar circlumsy and troublesome. It is probably desirable that this quescumstances of the case. But such responsibility might easily be established tion shall go before congress and be by legislative enactment did it give thoroughly considered and discussed, as only in that way can the public sentipromise of operating as a successful rement of the country be fully expressed. straint upon mob violence. The difficulty with legislation of this character It is to be noted that the advocates of would be that it would inflict a pecunithe unconditional repeal of the tax are not so numerous as they were and the

ary penalty upon the very persons who theory that the government has no in most instances are in no way at fault. We hear a great deal of "the best power to tax except for the purpose of people" in the community and raising revenue has few supporters. "the leading citizens" participating There is hardly a possibility that any in the work of lynching parties, but as a measure for repealing the tax on state matter of fact the mobs are generally bank issues can get through congress, composed of an irresponsible and lawless because it will have the solid opposition element, who contribute but little to the many places in Omaha where it could be there are democrats enough opposed to support of the public burdens. Judg-

which our yeomanry have ornamented their front yards with cabbage heads, of our government has been that of an attentive but impartial observer of the unfortunate conflict." Would this consquashes and dog fennel. Cut short of this national political fertilizer it will tinue to be the position in case our govbe a sad day for the congressional ernment were convinced that there was friends of the farmer who hold down \$5,000 seats and ton by proxy through the government of that country should \$1,200 clerks, who mail out their garden appeal to the United States for support

sass complimentaries and undelivered orations. It is bad enough that the franking privilege has been restricted so that a congressman can no longer frank his washing home to be laundered. but when on top of this comes a stoppage of the annual free distribution of bean bags and seed onvelopes things are indeed coming to a desperate pass. The only way congressmen can retailinte now is to close the Department of Agriculture and abolish the ornamental supernumeraries, whose principal function is to supply tuberoses and cut flowers for cabinet officers, M. C.'s, U. S. S.'s and opera bouffe soubrettes.

SPECULATION now rife in many quar ters as to the right of women to vote in federal elections held in Colorado since the adoption of constitutional female suffrage ought not to discomfit the women who hope to make or unmake presidents with their votes. The fedoral constitution fixes the qualifications for congressional electors as the same as those of the electors of the members of the state legislature. It further allows the state legislature to designate the manner in which presidential electors shall be chosen. If they are to be selected at a general election the laws applying to general state elections will of course hold good. Women have been voting in Wyoming at all elections for some years past. The innovation in Colorado must lift the barriers all at once, so that the women voters will be able to express their preferences for all candidates on the ticket. It remains to be seen, however, how many of them will value their privileges sufficiently to exercise them regularly.

THERE are more Nebraska democrats in Washington just now than at any time since the close of the extra session. They are exasperated at the delay in filling the more important places, and are cursing the men who are supposed to be able to secure commissions for them. This explains why some Washington correspondents reiterate and reinterject the statement that Secretary Morton has nothing to do with federal appointments. It is quite evident, how. ever, that no appointment is made without Morton's approval or in defiance of his objection.

THE specific charge has been preferred that Macleod has made repairs at various schools, involving hundreds of dollars, without authority of the Board of Education and in violation of long established rules and usage. Maclood may plead that in his opinion such repairs were needed, and will seek thereby to justify his course. His opinion in such cases is not competent and wholly gratuitous. It is the duty of a standing committee of the board to determine the question of needed repairs. Certainly Macleod was not hired to do so.

According to the call for the people's party state conference, the object of the Hastings meeting is "the redemption of this state and 'nation." This is a pretty big nation. There are plenty of abuses in our state government to be abolished as a means of redemption to engage the efforts of state reformers for a considerable time to come. Better leave the redemption of the nation until after the state has been rescued. The redeemer of the nation is not expected to emanate from Nebraska just at this moment.

#### LEHIGH SERITRATION.

Philadelphia Record: Some of the poor fellows who went on strike on the Lehigh Valley railroad are dombfounded with the barrenness of the results obtained. They cannot see wherein they have bettered their condition. It was a costly experiment.

Indianapolis Journal: If, at the outset, his dispute could have been referred to the Interstate Commerce commission, clothed with power to enforce its decision, such in-terruptions as that which has just ended on the Lehigh lines would practically come to

New York Recorder: One of the happies events of the week is the ending of the Le high strike by arbitration. Every strike ought to be ended in that way; better still, if arbitration were resorted to at the outget of every labor troable before the striking stage is reached.

New York World . State heards of arbi tration have not always succeeded in their efforts, perhaps because they were not wisely constituted, but the ending of such a strike as this one was in a manner that gives promise of permanence is a public service that amply justifies the maintenance of such

Philadelphia Ledger: Arbitration wor off the friction between the disputants and brought them into substantial accord. terminates what might have been a Thus trous industrial war, in which not only the interest of employe and employer would suffer, but the interests of commerce as well. Few strikes or lockouts are ended so quickly or so satisfactorily.

Minneapolis Tribune: The boards of arbitration have done a good work and demon-strate the future possibilities of arbitration as a means for the settlement of industria But arbitration caunot bring back wars. But arbitration cannot bring ouck lost wages, damaged property, the losses to business and the lives that were lost through the violence and accidents flowing out of the strike. The public should have a lien of some character upon both employer and employers, insuring it that its interests shall not be thus jeopardized and its frau thises abused.

New York Times: We admit that the labor leader is apt to be a nuisance, and is. in many cases, an unmitigated nulsance But what did the Lehigh railroad gain by refusing to recognize men in its own omploy or representatives of other men in its emple when it finally came to terms with men who were not in its employ at all? What it lost is plain enough. It lost all the time that the strike was in progress and the injury to its business brought about by a temporary par-alysis of its operations, with the manifold expenses and inconveniences occasioned by the suspension.

# PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Seven of the ten new members of th Prench: Cabinet are newspaper men Last year about 35,000,000 packs of playing

cards were manufactured and sold country. We are, indeed, a game nation. After this month the Columbian stamps will be on sale at only one postoffice in each state, and two years later they will be re

tired altogether. An old Roman pottery containing four ovens full of jugs has been discovered at Treves. The information is painfully deicient about the condition of the jugs. Five residents of the City of Mexico have

established their claims as descendants of Montezuma, and will hereafter be paid annual pensions by the Mexican government. The late Alfred W. Shield, of Richmond, Va., has left his farm, with all its stock, improvements, etc., to his two colored servants. and stocks and bonds valued at \$18,000 to the University of Virginia,

Rufus Williams, whose funeral occurred in Rhode Island a few days ago, was a direct descendant of the apostle of literature, Roger Williams, and five generations of his family attended it. He was 95 years old at his death.

Word comes from England that the hopes held out in some quarters about Mr. Ruskin resuming his literary labors have no founda-tion. Although in good health, Mr. Ruskin is entirely unequal to any mental effort, and is allowed to converse only on subjects which do not agitate his mind.

Millionaire H. O. Armour has purchased a tract of land near Tarrytown, N. Y., upon which he will crect a patatial summer mansion. In proximity to Mr. Armour's pur-chase are the homesof John D. Rockefeller, Walter Webb and W. H. Low and the property of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and John R. Rockefeller.

got. He has er gif' dat's mighty fine, far you, ez The youngest child of a revolutionary soldier is supposed to be ex-Judge Jeremiah Smith, an instructor in the Harvard law His reind

### THE BLAINE MONUMENT. EVERY IDEA WILL COUNT

THE.

Well-Digested Affair.

Currency Committee So Evenly Divided

that Every Man's Suggestions Will Have

Some Showing in the Final Result-

May Be Several Reports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Representative S.

W. Cobb of Missouri, a democratic member

of the banking and currency committee, is in

favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on

state bank issues, but is not in favor of hav-

So close does the committee stand on this

question that the vote of each member is

considerable of a factor. There are six re-

publican members of the committee and

Mr. Cobb has some suggestions which he

he thinks will prevent a return to wildcat

Missouri but Little Concerned.

said Mr. Cobh. "because we have a constitu-

tional provision against state banks and 1

presume none would be started until after

this provision has been amended. There is

no telling when it will be amended. As a

democrat I am in favor of the repeal of the

10 per cent tax, as it is a principle of de-

mocracy that the government has no power

to use the taxing power for any other pur-

pose except to raise revenue, and it would be

a good thing if we were to stick close to the

idea that taxes should not be laid upon any-

thing to build up or tear down any business

or industry. But in repealing the 10 per

of congress to see that the currency is not

allowed to become debased, that every note

must be protected and the noteholders pro-

tected whether the paper is issued in Mis-souri or New York. In the light of past ex-

but it is possible that in the Dakotas in

Nevada, and in Wyoming and in some other states where the desire for more money and

should pass unconditionally there would be

started under present incorporation laws of

repealing this statute the government must

many institutions issuing money,

protected

secured and the noteholders

great

cent tax on bank circulation it is the duty

"It will make little difference in Missouri,"

money.

ing the statute repealed unconditionally.

Boston Herald: Speaking of the failure of the Blaine monument movement down in Maine, there is a popular impression that a monument to him can wait for a long while Forthcoming Law on Currency Will Be a yet without his being forgotten.

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Minneapolis Tribune: Maine's failure to raise a fund for a statue of James G. Blaine is a reproach to the state verging on dis-grace. Has the state whose favorite son was the favorite son of the nation no more grace CO3B'S VIEWS ON THE STATE BANK TAX was the favorite son of the nation no more than \$115 worth of love and reverence for

his memory Philadelphia Record: The attempt to raise among the people of Maine a fund of \$10,000 or \$20,000 to defray the cost of a monument in memory of the late James G. Blaine has proven a signal failure. Thus far only the pitiable total of \$115 has been outributed.

contributed. "Are we so soon forgotter when we are gone!" Globe-Democrat: It is not to the credit of those who were the friends and neighbors of Mr. Blaine while he lived that it has been found difficult to make even a decent start for a fund to creet a monument to his mem-ory. Of all the men of his time Mr. Blaine seemed most likely to be affectionately re membered after his death by those wh were intimately associated with him in life One per cent of the money willingly ad-vanced in the cause of Mr. Binine in 1876, in

1880 and 1884 would pay for a magnificent with them are two democrats. Chairman onument. Springer and Representative Sperry, who Minucapolis Times: The most supreme are against reporting any bill, and Repre memorial monument mockery that has ever come the public notice is the collapse of the sentative Johnson of Ohio will vote to report the bill, but will oppose it on the floor of the movement to erect a shaft to James G. Blaise of Augusta, Me. This man, who in his lifetime was so magnetic as to be surhouse. This barely gives the repealers a majority in the committee, and any one of rounded by idolators, one might suppose would, after life's fitful fover, have such a legion of friends that there would be strife this majority can dictate terms. for the privilege of contributing to the fund The pretentious memorial association which will insist upon before he consents to vote in favor of any bill which the majority may was formed to take subscriptions has just formulate. These include safee uards which

submitted a report showing that at the end of six months of effort the sum of \$115 has been subscribed

## Turned Over Their Stock.

TOPEKA, Dec. 11 .- Johnson Brothers, deat rs in dry goods, today turned over the stock to Delos L. Snyder, agent, who is supposed to represent leading creditors whose names vithheld. This concern falled for \$14. 000 July 1892, and afterwards reorganized The stock is now valued at about one-half or \$5,000.

### MILD CACKLES.

Lowell Courier: It's the corpulent person who has let life go to waist.

New York Sun: Artist-Madame, it is no faces alone that I paint; it is souls. Madame-O, you do interiors, then?

Rochester Post: Notwithstanding the pro-visions of the tariff bill the sugar men will get along somehow if they only have enough sand.

Chicago Record: "Why did Roller lose all his money?" "You see his wife gave him a diamond scarfpin on his birthday, and he's been trying to live up to it." perionces it is believed that most states would see to it themselves that state bank issues were adequately Truth: "How absurd to talk of whisky a

touching the spot. That implies that whisky possesses the sense of touch." Well, why shouldn't it? I have just swallowed three finger cheap money has taken such a hold on the people there would be state bank issues of all kinds and the country flooded with bad currency, which would have a tendency to discredit all state issues. If the repeat

Brooklyn Eagle: Greene Gates-Is your son succeeding well at college? Macon McDon-ough-Splendidly; he has had his ear chewed off, his nose broken and three ribs cracked so far this fall.

Chicago Tribune: "If Theodore Thomas is a musician," said Banks, "why is it that mobody ever saw him play a cornet, for instance?" "He doesn't have to," said Rivers. "He can always find some subs to toot."

Washington Star: "Why do you take your laundry to a Chinaman?" asked the man who

has prejudices. "Because he doesn't wear my kind of

Philadelphia Record: Dusty Rhonds (the tramp)-Dis here income tax is not in more dan a burden to de general publick. Atter while dey'll be taxin us fer air. Weary Wraggles-Yes, dey expec' us leisurg class to support de workin' people; dat's de game, an' I'm dead on.

SURE TO ARRIVE.

Washington Star.

Ole Santy is a comin', yoh kin wager all you've

the states, and the country would be flooded with wildcat money before the state legis-latures could act. It is plain to me that in Life: "What are your hopes for the future?" asked the solemn man. "I have none just now," replied the youth. "Tomerrow is my best girl's birthday and I am worrying about take some such steps as will insure the the present.

# stability of the currency that would be issued in consequence." Differences in the Committee,

Mr. Cobb commented on the wide difference of opinion that existed in the committee on this very subject of federal super-vision instead of by states, so many members claiming that the national government had no right whatever to interfere, while others holding the same views were yet will. others holding the same views were yet will-ing to stretch slightly to repeal the tax and at the same time protect the currency. Mr. Cobb thought it not improbable that there might be two or three reports from the committee and that if possible a bill would be reported back without recommendation and minority reports presenting the different views of the members at the same time, There are several members of the commit

tee who are willing to send almost any kind like ez not: s reindeor is a prancin' underneaf de northof a report into the house, trusting to sufficient support to awend the bill to make the repeal unconditional upon a final vote

Another phase of the matter as discussed

by Mr. Cobb is the report that is supposed

to be ready in the Treasury department showing the result of the wildcat banks in

former years. Many members of the com-mittee do not want this information sent in

Others claim that if the question of repeal is to be considered this information should be furnished to the house. It is feared by

some that the report is heavily loaded, as it

was prepared by Assistant Register Henry

H. Smith, a republican, who was journal clerk of the house under Speaker Reed. If sent to the house it would become a public

sent to the house it would become a public document and have the right of free trans-

peal of the state bank tax would become a

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portation in the mails and in case

spent more profitably.

A REOPENING of the Lehigh strike is something to be deplored, more especially at this time when the strikers have not yet recovered from the effects of their previous enforced idleness. Good times can only be restored by the extension of the field of profitable employment, not by its contraction.

WE HEAR a great deal of the misery of the unemployed in Chicago but the same thing is going on in greater or lesser degree all around us. The coming winter will test the resources of the charitably inclined as never before. The distribution of charity funds must be regulated with a view to continued calls for help all through the winter.

MACLEOD is setting up the old timeworn defense of overwork. From a man who spent weeks of time paid for by the Board of Education in laying wires to promote the political ambitions of individual members of that board the plea that he did not have time to keep the books required by the rules and regulations governing his office is a little farfetched, to say nothing more.

WHATEVER may be the outcome of the Maclood investigation the school board cannot justify the retention of an \$1,800 building inspector during the next four months, when all the repairing of school houses can be done by the foreman of repairs. The next year will require some decisive pruning of the pay roll in order to make ends meet. All supernumeraries and figure heads should be lopped off.

ADVICES from Washington are to the effect that charges have been preferred. against Postmaster Clarkson alleging offensive partisanship and nondelivery of democratic campaign thunder. Major Clarkson's term does not expire until next October and that is a long time to wait. Under all the circumstances, however, it is hardly worth while for the major to pay any attention to trumped up charges.

BUILDING operations at Fort Crook have proceeded during the summer and fall. It is said that by the middle of next summer the transfer of troops may be made and old Fort Omaha dismantled. It is none too soon for representatives in congress to move for the dedication of the old fort site for the purpose of a military training school, or for an educational institution with a fully equipped military department.

WE DESIRE to say to the farmers who voted for the Weaver-Cleveland ticket in this state last year that the democratic party is seeking to destroy the protection now enjoyed by the American hen. Eggs will be put upon the free list, and when that is done the Nebraska pullet will be dograded to the level of pauper hens of Canada and Europe. They can thank God, however, that the law won't touch the roosters.

the proposition to defeat it in conjunction with the republicans. But the best way to stop the agitation is to bring the question to a test of strength in congress.

BRAZILIAN INSURGENTS FAVOR MON-ARCHY

The most important intelligence of an authoritative character that has come from Brazil since the announcement of the revolution is the statement of the American minister at Rio that Admiral da Gama, who recently identified himself with the cause of the revolutionists, is in favor of restoring the government as it was constituted before the establishment of the republic. So much was to have been inferred from the manifesto of the admiral, in which he said "that it is only

just to restore by force of arms the government overthrown in a moment of national stupefaction and surprise by military sedition of which the present government is the outcome," but what followed this expression gave reason for assuming that Gama had not joined the insurgents with the definite purpose of restoring the empire, but was willing to let the people determine for themselves what form of government they would

have. The statement of our minister, however, shows that this new accession to the revolutionary cause is distinctly in the interest; of a Brazilian monarchy and it carries with it a significance that cannot be misunderstood. It means not merely that Admiral Gama and his personal adherents are in favor of the restoration of the old form of government, but that this is the aim and purpose of the revolutionary movement. Gama held himself aloof from the revolt while bitterly hostile to the existing government, as his manifesto shows, because the revolutionists had no fixed policy beyond the overthrow of Peixoto. However earnestly he may have desired that result he did not care to help its attainment if it was not to bring about the downfall of the republican form of government. Obviously the whole governmental system of Brazil is obnoxious to Gama and his adherents and he wants it destroyed root and branch. Having joined the insurgents and accompanied that action by a declaration in favor of restoring the former government must be accepted as conclusive evidence that he has been satisfied that such the design of the revolutionis: ary movement. It also suggests the probability that the insurgents have received some sort of encouragement from European sources.

The interest which this situation of affairs possesses for the American people is found in the question as to what this government may or should do in the event of its becoming fully satisfied that the aim of the Brazilian revolutionists is to re-establish the empire and that they are receiving European aid to this end. Mr. Cleveland said in his annual message that "thus far the position | away packages of flower seeds, from

ments against local governments have to be paid out of the money raised by taxes and if allowed to those dependent upon the victims of mob violence would constitute a penalty upon the taxpayers alone, while the people directly involved would for the most part go free.

The lesson of the New Orleans lynchngs will no doubt have a good effect for the time, but the possibility of being compelled to pay for the amusement is too remote to deter the average mob from carrying out its lawless purpose. An efficient police, a prompt administration of justice, and above all a public opinion resting upon sound morals, are he best preventives of mob violence.

THE labor interests of the country will regard with more than ordinary Interest the proceedings of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in Chicago. The convention represents a vast army

of organized labor extending throughout the union, and the report of the secretary of the federation shows that it is steadily growing, over 200 charters having been granted to state federations, central podies, local and federal labor unions in twenty-eight states for the year ending October 31, 1893. The reports to not state the full membership of the federation, but considerably more than half a million workingmen are in allegiance to it, the great majority of them of the more intelligent class. At this time, when labor is so largely unemployedthe skilled as well as the unskilled-it is

natural that the working classes should feel a more than ordinary concern in the deliberations and the recommendations of such a representative body as the convention of the American Federation of Labor, and it is to be hoped that its councils will be directed oy a dispassionate desire to wisely and practically conserve the interests and welfare of labor.

THE Jacksonian club will celebrate the anniversary of the great battle won by Old Hickory at New Orleans by a banquet. Among the distinguished dved-in-the-wool democrats who are to dilate upon the glorious achievements of the warriors and statesmen of the democratic creed Colonel G. M. Hitchcock will be most conspicuous. With him democracy is inbred from childhood's happy hours and its traditions are interwoven with every fibre of his makeup. Such old democratic stags as Dr. Miller, Andrew J. Poppleton and Andrew J Hanscom must keep in the rear when the dashing champion of Jacksonian democracy, who led the van of its defeated hosts, comes to the front.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has endorsed the proposition to cut down the supply of garden sass which members of congress have lavishly distributed among their horny-fisted constituencies. The appropriation of \$140,000 will be reduced to \$35,000. This is a blow at a very flourishing industry. Members of congress have always been lavish in giving

THE Union Stock Yards company is still forging ahead. Last year \$150,000 was expended in enlarging and improving the yards and now an appropriation of \$100,000 has been made for contemplated extensions next year. It is indeed reassuring to see the rapid strides being made by this enterprise in the face of hard times and dull business in nearly every line of trade.

IT MUST be confessed that the Parisian police did a neat and expeditious job in apprehending the bombthrower who did so much damage in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday. Their handling of the case would do credit to the metropolitan police in any city of the world.

Hoke the Favorite.

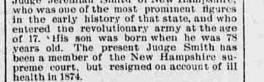
Secretary Hoke Smith has endeared him self to the democratic heart by making more removals in violation of the civil service rules than any other member of the cabinet.

Olney and the Trusts. Buffalo Express.

Mr. Olney in his annual report finds fault with the Sherman anti-trust law because it doesn't give him a chance to get at trusts which confine their operations wholly within the borders of a state. The Sugar trust, Anthracite Coal trust and Standard Oil trust do not confine their operations to any one state. Of course it is a misfortune that the restrictions of the federal constitution have made it impossible to enact an anti-trust law ufficiently sweeping to satisfy the zealous attorney general. But, in the circumstances, he might keep himself in training by taking a fall or two out of those trusts which he cau get at.

A Costly Strike. Chiengo Tribune. The statistics of losses by the sixteen

weeks coal strike in England are reported to have been as follows, stated in American oney: To mine owners, ironmasters and money: To mine owners, ironmasters and railroads, \$64,250,000; to consumers (in in-creased prices), \$5,500,000; to miners and other artisans, \$55,250,000. Total loss in money more than \$151,000,000. The normal output of 63,000,000 Lons, of coal dropped to 39,000,000, and the domestic consumption fell off nearly one-haif. The workers rendered idle numbered 1,003,250, which meant that All as a severely. Truly the labor strike is costly thing aven to those who are victors in the struggle.



The castle and park of Monte Cristo are advertised for sale at a judiciary auction in the Palais de Justice of Paris. The castle was built by the elder Aiexander Dumas, in the village of Port Marly, along the road to St. Germain, and named after his famous novel. There is in the park a miniature Chateau d'If, in the middle of a little pond. and recalling to mind the Mediterranean prison in which lived Edmond Dantes, the nero of the novel, who became Comte de Monte Cristo. The legal advertisement states that the whole domain will be offered at auction, upon a first bid of \$30,000.

> **Does Lynching Pay?** Minneapolis Tribus

The dependent relatives of the Italians who were lynched in New Orleans have been warded judgments in the United States circuit court against the city for \$5,000 in each The precedent is a good one. Com-CIISO. munities that indulge in lynch law should be compelled to pay for their grisly sport.

#### NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKINS.

Wilson Hoxie, a pioneer of Holt county and a leading Odd Fellow, is dead. A Plattsmouth dancing. club is to give a charity ball on the evening of December 29. Editor Tom Sedgwick of the York Times has been forced to take a vacation. The

grip Holt county will be represented by at least six delegates in the state irrigation convention

The O'Neill schools, which were closed of scarlet fever, will not reopen until January 2.

The third annual fair of the Plattsmouth turnverein will be held held December 23, 24 and 25, and it will be opened with a ball. Beatrice is to have a new factory employing about forty persons - the Florence Pump and Lumber company. It was formerly located at Florence, Ala.

Roy Codding, the York young man who went to Africa as a missionary, is reported to have been stricken with the black fever. His friends are anxiously awaiting news of his condition.

While Ray Calkins of Fairmont was out hunting he placed the muzzle of his gun on his foot. Only one toe was shot entirely away, but another only hung by a shred of The doctor hopes to save the rest.

A little piece of postry in the Liberty Journal resulted in a "scrap" between the editor and the postmaster. As a conse-quence the newspaper man paid \$5 and costs for the privilege of throwing the Nasby out of his office.

John H. Dundas, editor of the Auburn Granger, has been called before the bar of ustice on the charge of contempt of court. He had taken occasion to "roas wal and certain features of the district court of his own county in particular

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ern stars-ern stars-ef de snow gits melted he kin take de school. He is 56 years old. His father was Judge Jeremiah Smith of New Hampshire, cable kyars. DEMONSTRATION. Washington News.

shirts.

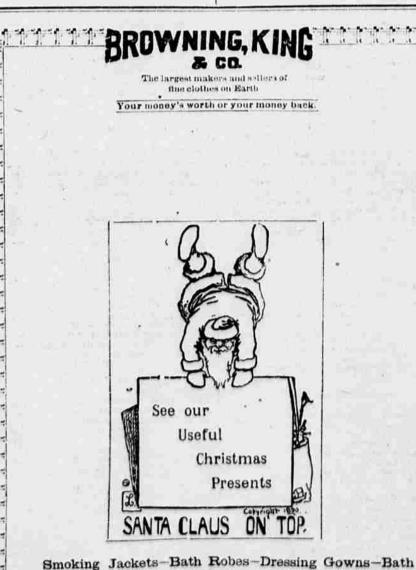
Now doth the Southron farmer Pick oranges from the trees, And pack the top part of his box In layers just like these. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 The northern farmer wotteth not And buyeth the fragrant fare, But when he delveth deeper down He teareth at his hair.

0 0 0 0 0 0 Then doth the northern farmer

Search orchards overywhere, And nall his apple barrel top On mellow fruit so rare. O O O O O O O O O

The Southron farmer wotteth not And buyeth the apples fair, And this is what his anxious gaze Disclose th down in there.

The many sided question has been puzzling the members of the banking and currency committee not a little, and the final result The anxiety o can only be guessed at. many members to have the matter discussed in the house will probably result in a report of the same sort.



Slippers. Very latest designs in neckwear, such as English long scarfs-Flowing end 4-in-hand-Wide apron Tecks-Dress kid gloves-Fleece-lined gloves-Plush and seal caps. Handkerchiefs-Silk initialed-White linen for embroidery-High colored novelties, fancy and plain borders, etc.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

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