THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1895.

BER SALUTES STREE

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

4

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TRAMS OF SUBSOUPTION Sunday, One Year. Weekly Bee, One Vens OPPIOES.

The Decoding, adds, corner N and Twenty fourth areats. Dis Ms. 12 Proof street. norms 13.7 Chamter of Commerces monts 13. 14 and 13. Tertainer building

CORRESPONDENCE. aller should be addressed. To the Educe EPSINESS LETTERS.

increases letters and resultances should be said to The Base Publishing contrary, Contra-a, there is and postoffice orders to be made by in the same of postoffice. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebrasan, 1 County of Dourins, 1

Genergy H Tzschuck, secretary of THE ISER Price
the billion and a second state of the second s
Bein as circulation of THE DAUX BEE for the week
BOURS CITCH ALION OF THE FAILS HER TOS SHE
eniting December 23, 1863, was as follows:
Sunday, December 17 25.140
Burrissing a second percent of a
A PROPERTY OF A
The second of the second secon
Wednesday, December 20
Wenting and a second se
Thursday December 21
Saturday, December 23
Contracting a prover the second
GEORGE B TESCHUCK.
in a second to before me and subscribed in

REAL my presence this 23d day of December 1803 N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Average Circulation for November, 21,210.

GLADSTONE, premier at 84, constitutes one of the most significant figures presented by modern history.

A FINANCIAL settlement between the treasuries of the state and of Douglas county would remove the cause of interminable controversy in the near future.

THE school board must begin to retrench before it gets to the end of its resources. And the office of superintendent of buildings is a good one with which to commence.

A FEW more convictions of defaulting public officials should put a decided damper upon the eagerness of state and county officers to appropriate public moneys committed to their care.

PREPARATIONS are being made at Des Moines for the advent of the oil room workers, boodlemen and pass distributors, who are expected in full force when the legislative session opens.

WAYNE MACVEAGH is trying to get inured to the mildness of the Italian climate by spending a short vacation in Flordia. The new ambassador to Italy will be in a fair way of being a Roman before he gets to Rome.

MEMBERS of the Reform club in New York have been counting up the political patronage which they have succeeded in securing from President Gleveland and find that it foots up nearly \$200,000 per year. Let us all apply for membership in the Reform club without delay.

THE Illinois World's fair commission has closed its accounts and finds a balance of \$85,000 still unexpended, which it intends to turn back into the treasury of the state. How much the Nebraska commission will turn into our state treasury has not yet been given out.

A NORTHERN PACIFIC CREDIT MODILIER The petition filed in the federal circult court at Milwaukee asking for the removal of the receivers appointed by the court to administer the business of the Northern Pacific railroad and the substitution of others in the true interest of the creditors makes cortain allegations which, if proven, will show that the wreck of that great railroad system has been accomplished by a series of gigantic swindles scarcely paralleled in the railway history of the world. It will contribute, together with the many other revelations of reckless railway management that have lately come to the surface, to involve all investments in American securities in discepute, and to make

raignment. The acts complained of

include all those refined devices for

bleeding stockholders that have been re-

sorted to by the most accomplished

railway wreckers. Rings within rings,

purchases of tributary lines at exor-

itant prices, stock watering ad libitum,

ruinous contracts for supplies-none are

omitted from the list. In each case the

oterie that had managed to secure con-

trol of the board of directors are said

to have made themselves the bene-

ficiaries to the pecuniary detriment of the

well-intentioned stockholders and bond-

holders. So successful have been their

remnants of their own wreckage.

TAXING STOCKS IN HAND.

time after the passage of the act, but it

sion.

sources of this country.

to increased taxation. On the other hand, not to tax stocks on hand would be substantially to make the producers or owners a gift of the amount of the additional tax, for, of course, this would be added to the price of the articles just as if the tax were paid to the government. Contention over the question of stock on hand will be very likely to increase the strength of the opposition to a higher rate of taxation on whisky. UNDER WHICH FLAG?

The simple proposition now is: "Shall the law be enforced by the closing of the gambling houses?" The World-Herald says "yes." foreigners more cautious than ever THE BEE SAVE "no " about entrusting their capital to others Under which flag will the people of Omaha for the purpose of developing the re-

prefer togather! Under the banner representing the sovereignty of the mw, or under People are more willing to regard the the rag representing "BEE," "Bemis" and accusations of fraud as based at "Bunco !" - World-Herald. Who has the right to speak for THE least upon a foundation of fact, in BEE on this or any other question? that their plausibility is supported by a specific and detailed ar-

equal or greater sum from the other

articles which it is proposed to subject

Surely not the imposter and monumental fraud that has wrecked the great daily founded by Dr. George L. Miller. When did THE BEE ever say that the law against gambling shall not be enforced or that gambling shall not be suppressed, if it can be suppressed? Was not the anti-gambling law put upon the statutes after a big fight by THE BEE? And what attitude did the defunct Evening World and its representatives at Lincoln take at that time, when the editor of THE BEE, on the floor of the house, presented charges against the judiciary committee for conniving with the gamblers who had raised a pot of \$6,000 to sidetrack the bill? plans that in less than a year a railroad Did not the arrant hypocrite at that

that was well equipped and doing a time act in concert with the infamous good business has been brought beyond combine that supported and worked the verge of bankruptcy, while the with boodlers and legislative crooks who wreckers have turned millions into mutilated the charter and made a raid their own pockets and finally by a colupon every interest that was liable to usive action have had themselves apattack and blackmail? pointed as receivers to gather up the Under which flag has this imposter

been sailing for the last two years when This is indeed a serious arraignment raids were made upon our taxpayers by and no doubt would not be made of contractors and corporations? Has he public record were not the affairs of the ever raised his voice against the excesrailway company threatened with still sive bills of the electric lighting comfurther injury at the hands of those pany or against the attempt to take \$500 whom the court has perfunctorily placed in charge. It is reasonable to expect the out of the treasury to pay for an expert who would certify that 800 or 1,200 persons accused to deny the allegations candle power lamps are 2,000 canand the court will have to decide whether, upon the showing adduced, the dle power lamps? Of course not. The W.-H. gets its motor power from control of the road should be given over the electric lighting company at nominal to parties other than those now in posses-

prices, which means virtually for noth-When the fifty-year gas franchise was

The secretary of the treasury, in his railroaded through the council the annual report, suggested that the in-World-Herald was as dumb as an oyster. creased tax on distilled spirits, cigars, It refused to publish a call for a public etc., as recommended by him and under meeting to discuss the enormous concesconsideration by the ways and means sions and defects of the ordinance, and committee, should be imposed on all finally consented to insert the call at such articles in existence and upon full local rates. Under which flag will which the revenue has not been colthe people of Omaha prefer to gatherlected at the time the act takes effect. that of Mayor Bemis, who always stands If this were done the treasury would be up for their rights against encroachput in possession of a considerable ments of contractors and corporations, revenue, probably sufficient to provide or under the flag of the bunco organ against the estimated deficit for the that is steered in the corrupt channels current fiscal year, within a very short of boodlerism?

While the Daily Impostor clamors for is very questionable whether the sugthe enforcement of laws relating to gestion of Secretary Carlisle will be gambling, why does it not also call upon adopted. A very decided opposition to it | Mayor Bemis to enforce the law that makes it a misdemeanor for any paper

school board instand of reducing its expenditures has permitted Maclead to run riot with the public funds. The condition of the school board's finances has assumed a most serious aspect. At the rate of depletion inaugurated by Macleod there will not be enough money in the treasury to pay the teachers and other necessary employes at the end of the fiscal year. What guaranty is there that Maclood will be less wasteful now that he has been practically exonorated by the board? By clearing Macleod the board has

tacitly given license for any employe to break laws and rules with impunity and has placed a premium on recklessness in its business affairs.

A RIGHTEUUS VERDICT. There will be practically universal

approval of the verdict of the jury condemning Prendergast, the assassin of Carter H. Harrison, to death. There are some who will find fault with it on the ground that the murderer was mentally irresponsible and should be sent to an asylum for the insane instead of to the gallows; the people who do not believe in capital punishment may generally regret that the jury did not say that Prendergast might live on at the expense of the state; but the great majority of thoughtful, intelligent and law-respecting people everywhere will approve the verdict as the only one compatible with justice and as an example necessary to the conservation of law and the protection of society against the revengeful passions and the bloodthirsty mania of such creatures as Prendergast. There was not a single circumstance in the case of this man in mitigation of his crime. The assassination of Mayor Harrison was premeditated, deliberate, cold-blooded, relentless and cruel. The assassin had suffered no injury or wrong at the hands of his victim. The fancied grievance which he alleged as a justification of his crime was of a piece with other hallucinations of a misdirected mind dominated by envy and hatred of everybody whose position in life was superior to that of its possessor. The nature and character of Prendergast, as they have been disclosed, show him a natural enemy of the peace and order of

society. The plea of insanity was worthless in view of the conduct of Prendergast after he had emptied his revolver into the body of his victim. He hurried away from the scene of his murderous deed and sought the protection of the authorities. He was sane enough at that terrible moment to know that there was danger of an outraged people inflicting summary punishment if he fell into their hands and he lost no time in getting into a place of safety. He knew where it was best to go in order to escape the consequences of the popular wrath and sped away to the nearest police station. Can there be a reasonable doubt that he had carefully planned this course, and, having done so, can there be a question regarding his sanity when he committed the crime? Some so-called experts declared their opinion that the man was and is insane, but there is a well-founded distrust of the theories of insanity experts which

their judgment in this case will not tend to lessen. Ifen It may be admitted that there was

tute.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Notes - Roy Kir, J. M. C.

Thirty years ago, in the scare which suc ceeded the launch of the Gioire, the first direct supervision of President Diaz, and European ironclad, Lord Palmerston dewith the ready acquiescence of the funcclared it necessary for England to overmastionaries effected by it. One of the chief obter any two combined fleets. Mr. Gladstone stacles in the way of the desired reduction admitted that a superiorty over any three of government expanditures is the army fleets, untied, was indispensable to British which is larger than the regular army of safety. By a battleship or two this is to the United States, and it is a very costly day true of the British fleet over France,. branch of the publice service. There are Russia and any other power, if new ships are two things that prevent congress from interconsidered and old craft as well as torpedo fering with it, one of which is the constant boats left out of account. Even this is only danger of popular insurrections, and the secured because under the naval defense act other of which is the apprenension that the of 1889 Great Britain has spent \$105,000,000 army itself would revolt against any deon seventy vessels, big and little, the last crease of the appropriation for military pursine of which will be ready next March. In poses. It is to be hoped that President Diaz all ten battleships, forty-two cruisers and may yet feel strong enough to relieve Mexico eighteen torpedo boats have been built. By from a portion of her military burdens, and the time France and Russia have built the to keep the army in that state of subordinavessels on whose construction they have ention which is proper for a republican countered on account of the naval defense try. Mexico has no external enemies, and act, the balance will incline toward themought not to need a big fighting establishunless England expends \$100,000,000 more. ment for the maintenance of domostic peace. as is now strongly urged. In any case, France is already nearly twice as strong in the Mediterranean as Great Britain, and nity of \$12,000,000 the royal treasury will be has at Toulon, Algiers and Biserta far betreplenished at a time when its replenishter naval yards. Add Russia and Great ment is much needed, and the government Britain could not hold the Mediterranean at will possess a good round sum more than the the opening of a war any more than the amount expended in preparations to fight the British fleet was able to at the opening of Rifs. Undoubtedly Sultan Muley Hassan the wars with France a century ago. But will be able to raise the money for the init is not mere commercial superiority, measdemnity. It is pretty well known that he ured by the naval register of each power, keeps a heavy coin reserve in the holy city which starts British fears. All lands are of Fez, and that the imperial treasure which leveling up to the British level, and under he inherited twenty years ago from his modern conditions a nation's mercantile father has been kept through his reign as it marine is no longer the source of naval had been kept through preceding reigns. strength which it was. The London Tunes Then, besides, the sultan's revenues amount recently pointed out that Russia spent \$25, to nearly \$3,000,000 a year, and he can in-200,865 annually on her fleet to protect a crease them at his pleasure by raising the merchant tonnage of 481,799 and a value of taxes and mulcting the rich. Then, again, \$15,000,000; France, \$53,474,300, to protect he can, if it be necessary, borrow the amount 1.057,708 tons under her mercantile flag, of the indemnity from the Jews living under worth \$50,500,000, and Great Britain \$82,405,his protection, who have enjoyed many 800 to guard 12,455,087 tons under her merfavors at his hands, and who regard him as

chant ensign, worth \$610,000,000.

Russia proposes, it is said, to unite her Black sea fleet with her Mediterranean fleet by sending the former through the Dardanelles in violation of the treaties. When she last uttered this threat England moved an army corps to Cyprus and a fleet to Tenedos, while the Turks bestirred themselves to defend Constantinople. Now England is in no condition to go to war in the Mediterranean. France has ten first-class battleships at Toulon and Carthage; if they should join the eleven battleships which th combined Russian fleet would contain the squadron would be far stronger than any naval force which Great Britain could ssemble in the Mediterranean. Constantinople itself is defenseless. The forts would not survive a bombardment of half an hour with modern guns, and the Turkish fleet is lying within the inner horn without coal or modern weapons of war There may be no purpose on the part of Russia to throw this firebrand among the combustibles of Europe. But if she did, everything is ready for war. There is a chance that Mr. Gladstone would try to keep England out of it and leave Turkey to her fate. But Germany would understand that a junction of the Russian and French fleets in the Mediterranean meant a renewal of the Franco-German war, and young William would act accordingly. It is significant that at such a crisis Sig. Crispi, Bismarck's bosom friend, should have been invited by King Humbert to form the minis try which Zauardelli was unable to consti

-It is very likely true that General von Caprivi is disgusted with his chancellorship and willing to retire from it. A professional Already the threat of democratic tariff resoldier who is detailed at a mature age to ision has cost the people of the United take charge of his superior's interests in a States more in the shrinkage of values in property and the enforced inleness of mildeliberative body would not in any case have an easy time of it. But when his maslions of workingmen than the suppression of ter is the present emperor of Germany, and the deliberative body with which he deals the Reichstag, it is not to be wondered at that he should prefer some quiet employment such as stone breaking. In fact, such a place in our time requires such a personal force as Bismarck's was, and nobody will compare the present chancellor with his predecessor. At the same time, he has fulfilled his anomalous function with a surprising measure of success. The passage of the army bill, which Bismarck would have effected by bullying, or not at all, was a great triumph for von Caprivi, the greater because it was accomplished by more parliamentary methods. If he should insist upon resigning it is not likely that his successor would last anything like so long. The duke of Edinburg's pension will make more trouble for Gladstone before Parliament adjourns, if signs can be trusted. The

retrenchment, which was adopted at the TO RELIEVE THE TREASURY opening of the year, has been applied to every department of the administration under the

President Cleveland Will Send a Special Mossage to Congress at Once.

MAY NOT BE ABLE TO AWAIT ACTION

Condition of Public Funds is Such that Bonds May Have to Be Sold Under the Emergency Clause of the Speciat Resumption Act.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER,] 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Dec. 29,

It is believed that the president will send a message to congress immediately after it assembles asking authority for the secretary of the treasury to relieve the financial emparrassments of the treasury by issuing a short-time certificate or bond bearing 216 of 3 por ceut interest as recommended by Carlisie n his recent report. As stated in these dispatches yesterday the condition of the pubic funos admit of no delay, and it is a serious question whether it is safe for the treasury to await the action of congress and the ong time that will be required to print the securities and place them upon the market. It may be that the president will decide that the emergency has arrived which Mr. Carlisle in his report said would be the only justification for the exercise of the authority vested in him by the resumption act to issue bonds.

The urgency of the case is becoming more imperative daily. A few years ago, when the treasury was strong and its net balance many millions beyond the \$100,000,000 of gold reserve, it was the practice not to in clude this reserve in stating the balance of public money available. When the surplus had dwindled to a few millions the gold reserve was always included to create the impression that the treasury is stronger than it really is But now not only has the entire surplus been exhausted but the reserve fund has been impaired to the extent of \$15,000,000, and in making the balance they even include fractional silver, which was never done until recently. In other words, the solvency of the United States treasury is today maintained by the use of funds that properly do not belong to it, and which, under ordinary circumstances, would not be touched.

May Recommit the Blil.

It is understood that a scheme is on foot to recommit the Wilson tariff bill to the ways and means committee. Those demo-crats who are dissatisfied and have been endeavoring to get strength enough to amend it in the house find that their efforts are liable to be unavailing, for the reason that republicans will not vote with them for mendments in special cases. The demo cratic objectors have, therefore, been trying to devise some other means of accomplishing what they want, and their plan now is to recommit the bill. The republicans, it is believed, would vote solidly for this propo-sition, and a serious effort for recommitment is being made. It does not seem prob-able, however, that the effort will succeed.

What the Pops May Do.

The populists are to hold a causus tonight at the rooms of Senator Peffer to determine upon the course they will pursue with rela-tion to the tariff fight. The populists of the house favor the Wilson bill or any other measure which makes a reduction of duties. The senators, it is alleged, advocate a different policy, holding that it would be much better to permit the present tariff law to stand than to have in its place a measure which would be regarded probably as initia-tive of free trade, but be essentially unsatis-factory to the free traders themselves. The senators propose, therefore, that all the populists should join in an effort to obstruct the passage of the Wilson bid. The ques-tion will be gone over thoroughly at the caucus with a view of securing harmonlous action. It is not improbable that they will agree to offer a substitute for the Wilson

New Postmasters.

Postmasters appointed today: Iowa-Ute, Winona county, John J. Riddle,

sice A. J. Patrick, removed. South Dakota-Hudson, Lancoln county,

William A. Pierce, vice James B. Bradley

Minim A. Flerce, vice James D. Danies, removed; White Lake, Aurora county, J. M. Meires, vice James C. Read, removed.

Utah-Bear River City, Box Elder county, Mrs. Alma Nelson, vice Christ Peterson, ro-

Resistance to Destruction.

PERRY S. HEATH.

IT IS the duty of all bodies acting in a judicial capacity to protect law abiding citizens against frivolous and malicious prosecution. The board of police commissioners should not allow itself to be made a fence for an impostor and blackmailer even if his father-in-law is governor of Nebraska.

MUCH sound advice and many timely suggestions are being brought out at the several state educational conventions now in session. Teachers who attend these meetings with a firm intention of deriving all the profit that is offered cannot fail to reap some benefit. By putting into practice some of the reforms outlined by more experienced instructors the people may be made to feel the influence of these associations. The demand for practical work of this kind is far beyond the supply.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN Sov-EREIGN, who doubiless imagines that he is a sovereign in fact as well as in name. has given it out cold that he proposes to issue a manifesto from Independence hall at Philadelphia, right from under the Liberty bell which hangs in a glass case, that no more bond issues will be permitted by him. in this respect Mr. Sovereign reminds us forcibly of John Gilpen, territorial governor of Colorado, who sent a \$240 cable message to Emperor Louis Napoleon Bonaparte that no interference would be tolerated by him with Bohemia.

DEMOCRATIC eyes are looking wistfully at the important and lucrative offices still held by republicans. What brings the most tears to the muchstrained organs of vision is the fact that among the places not yet within reach are the registry of deeds in the District of Columbia, yielding fees estimated at \$25,000 to \$40,000 per year, and the position of public printer, with a patronage for several hundred employes at its disposal. So long as these offices remain in republican hands the sleep of the righteous democrat is apt to be disturbed by insomnia.

ATTENTION has been called to the fact that congress is one of the few bodies that can lay aside its labors for nearly three weeks at a time when everybody else requires every moment for strict attention to business. There is no more reason why congressmen should take advantage of their positions | drawn to meet normal commercial deto spread their Christmas holldays over so long a period, especially when they have been in regular session less than three weeks, than for the other officials of the federal, state and city governments in this country. Game All such vacations tend to pro long the congressional session, and thereby to increase the expenses incurred for clerk hire, stenographers and all the incidentals pertaining to a sesheard now and then against this reckless extravagance with the people's money, but it is quickly overridden. Let economy begin right inside the into effect certainly \$10,000,000 and probaalls of congress.

is being manifested. Washington dispatches say that the distillers and others directly interested in this property do not object to an increase of 10 cents per gallon on spirits manufactured after the passage of the bill, but they will resist placing an increase on spirits manufactured under existing law, and if the increase should be made by congress they will test the legality of the act in the courts.

It is claimed by those interested in the ownership of the spirits held in bond that it was made under a law which fixes the tax at 90 cents. The producer gives bond in double the amount of the tax to be paid, and has three years in which to pay the tax and take the spirits out of bond. This is a contract, it is contended, which should be as binding upon the government as upon the citizen. It is further held that this whisky might not have been manufactured had there

been reason to anticipate an increase of tax. Moreover the ownership is to a very great extent not with the producers, but with the wholesale merchants who have purchased and bankers who have advanced money on the whisky and hold it as collateral. For these reasons it is contended that it would be an injustice to the holders of this property to pass a law that would cover it with an extra tax running back for a period of three years. The question is raised whether a law taxing stocks on hand could be enforced, and legal opinion is cited that

could not, for the reason it that such a law would be expost facto and therefore in violation of a provision of the constitution. One legal authority is quoted as saving that there is a contract between the producer and the government, for the performance of which the former has executed bonds that distilled spirits shall pay a tax of 90 cents per gallon. The spirits held in bond are the result of that contract and new conditions cannot be imposed by the government without working great injustice to the other parties to the contract.

According to the report of the commissioner of internal revenue the amount of distilled spirits in bond on October 1 last was a little over 134,000.000 gallons. Doubtless the amount at this time is somewhat greater than this, most of the distilleries controlled by the trust having been active for some time past. It is estimated that during the next six months the amount that will be with mands will be between 35,000,000 and 40,000,000 gallons. The Wilson bill probably cannot be made operative before July 1 next, so that, leaving out of the calculation the production in the meantime, the bonded whisky that would be liable to the increased tax under the proposition of Secretary Carlisle would be at least 100,000,000 gallons, which would be increased to in repairs, fully one-third of which was fally 125,000,000 by the addition sion of congress. A faint protest is of the production of the six months. Thus the proposal to tax stock on hand contemplates giving the treasury immediately after the law should go

to publish lottery drawings and lottery advertisements? Has the World-Herald obtained a special dispensation to act as bunco steerer and capper for the Louisiana lottery? Is the mayor of Omaha to stand by and see the sovereignty of the law trampled under foot in order to keep alive a concern that has been wrecked by the imbecility and tortuous course of its proprietor? THE BEE is not a defender of gam-

bling or gamblers, but it has a great deal more respect for the keeper of the vilest gambling den than for the man who would hold up gamblers for hush money or the paper that would play into the hands of a brace of scoundrels who are trying to blackmail gamblers. When the people of Omaha come to choose a flag and a flag beaver we venture to say that they will not select the World-Herald or the man at its helm.

A BAD PRECEDENT.

The office of superintendent of buildings of the Board of Education is one of great responsibility in the conduct of our school affairs. Under his supervision large sums of money are expended for repairs of school buildings. He is intrusted with the purchase of building material amounting annually to thousands of dollars. He employs a force of mechanics and laborers in his department whose pay roll is a large item in the expense account of the public schools. An employe of the board intrusted

with such large responsibilities, through whose hands pass from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars annually, should be efficient, careful and honest in the conduct of his department. He should scrupulously obey the rules and instructions laid down for his guidance. The statute's provide that no expenditure in excess of \$200 shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of a written contract; that no school property shall be sold except by a vote of at least ten members of the board. The rules of the board have directed that the superintendent of buildings shall be under the direction of the committee on buildings and property, and that no work shall be done by him, except in cases of emergency, unless so authorized by a majority of the board. The testimony brought out at the investigation of Macleod showed that, as superintendent of buildings, he persistently ignored both the law and the instructions of the board in the expenditure of money and the sale of school property; that he ordered work on his own responsibility when unnecessary, and incurred indebtedness in excess of the amounts appropriated by the board when authorized at all. He has played fast and loose in his department, and since the 1st of January, 1893, has spent nearly \$15,000 of the school fund

unauthorized. Would any reputable business man retain an employe with such a record of extravagance and recklossness? What excuse has the Board of Education to offer for his retention? With a large ably more on whisky alone, with an deficit to meet in the near future, the

something abnormal in Prendergast's mental condition, but if such a condition is to be considered insanity there will be few criminals punished. It is sufficient in this case to know that the criminal was fully aware of his responsibility in order to fully approve the verdict. No murderer ever deserved the punishment of death more clearly than the assassin of Carter H. Harrison and to have prescribed any less penalty would have outraged justice.

AN IMMEDIATE result of the recent agitation for irrigation of the arid area is coming to light in the incorporation of several stock companies for the purpose of entering the field at the earliest favorable opportunity. A few extensive experiments illustrating the practicability of irrigation will do more to help the movement along than any number of papers or resolutions on the subject.

Looking Higher.

Chicago Tribune. If the income of Buffalo Bill is \$200,000 a year it is not surprising that he refused to be a candidate for the Nebraska govern Some of these days he may take a ship. notion to go to the United States senate.

That Mileage Grab. Kansas City Journal.

The mileage which congress voted itself just before adjournment made quite a neat rake-off for holiday expenses. Of course, everybody understands that congressmen do not really pay mileage in these days of free Dasses.

A Bright Spot in the Gloom. Globe-Democrat.

The recent increase in iron production nakes a bright spot in the industrial gloom. A few fron and steel mills in different parts the country are closing, but a larger number of them are opening and the output is creater than it was in the fall months,

Fiat Contradiction. Kansas City Sta-

The Board of Trade of Portland, Ore., has passed resolutions denouncing Governor Pen-noyer's rabid Christmas letter as an almost absolute perversion of facts. The Oregon chief magistrate is fast digging for himself a political grave of unparalleled depth.

Possibilities of Beet Culture. Kansas City Times.

The possibilities of beet culture in the west, especially in Kansas and Nebraska, are shown by the decision of a Polish syndi-cate, headed by Const Lubienski, to bring 200 families of Polish emigrants to this coun-try to engage in the growing of sugar beets in Nebraska. The contract calls for the crection of two factories in the state for the manufacture of sugar, in addition to those aiready at Grand Island and Norfolk, which have produced this year 6,000,000 pounds of sugar. The negotilitions for the new enter prise were conducted by the Commercia club of Omaha, a worly counterpart of the amous Kansas City Commercial club, and furnish a good example of the results to be obtained by the right kind of work.

duke, although he is the queen's son, has ceased to be a British subject by accepting the German dukedom of Saxe-Coburg. He is now a subject of William III, and in case of war between Germany and England would be obliged to fight against his mother's country. He was an admiral in the British navy, but has resigned, and now holds the same rank in the German navy. His seat in the British lords has been forfeited, and he is no longer a member of the queen's privy council, and has cut himself off absolutely from his British connections by assuming a German principality and the German nationality. He is as German in his new relations as his nephew, Emperor William, himself. With all this he is a very rich man by reason of his wife's dower-she was a Russian princess- and because of the large inheritance which came to him when he was inducted into his new dukedom. Not because he ever rendered any service of consequence to the British people, but because he is the queen's son, he has been paid two annuities out of the public treasury; one of \$75,000, granted by Parliament when he came of age, and one of \$50,000, granted when he married. The right to revoke both these grants when the prince became duke of Saxe-Coburg was reserved. Now that the event has happened he surrenders the \$75,-000 annuity, but hangs on to the \$50,000 one, on the ground that he intends to live part of

the year in England.

It is a good sign of Mexico's credit in the markets of the world that Finance Minister Limantour has completed negotiations with Berlin house for a loan of \$15,000,000 upon favorable terms. On account of the extraordinary stringency of the times in Mexico and the heavy expenses incurred by the government for the maintenance of order and for the construction of public works, including the interoceanic railroad, it has been necessary for the finance minister to obtain this foreign loan. The treasury is not in bad order, and it is able without incurring any new debt to meet all ordinary expenditures. The policy of economy and

the rebellion. In other words, "the change decreed at the polls in 1809 has imposed greater loss on the nation than four years of civil war.

YE KNIGHT AND YE MAIDEN. Washington Star.

If Spain can get from Morocco au indem-

one of their very best friends.

a hook and indder company.

SUGGESTIVE TRIFLES.

Buffalo Courier: The follow who starts out for a staving good time often has a barrel of fun before arriving at his home in a badly bunged-up condition.

Lowell Courier: A burghtr who was seized

as he was entering a second-story window tried to get off on the plea that he belonged to

Yonkers Statesman: "There are a good many idle roomers about," said the boarding mouse mistress, quite a number of whose

house mistress, quite a number of whose victims were out of work.

Indianapolis Journal: "Is Tompkins hen-pecked?" "Is he?" exclaimed Potts. "I should say he is. He dowsn't even dare to claim a full proprietary interest in his own thermuliam."

Truth: Farmer Haygood-Caught you suck-ng eggs, have I? You're the rascal I've been

laying for! Willie Barnes (city boy)-Please, sir, 1 thought the hens laid 'em.

Detroit Free Press: "Isn't it queer that our andlord doesn't put in the lights as he prom-sed he would when we rented the flat?" "I soppose he thinks now ho's got the fiver n, he won't bother about the lights."

Kate Field's Washington: Jess-Did you know there was an ante-nuptial agreement between Mr. and Mrs. Slivers? Bess-No, but I'm not surprised. If they ever agreed about anything, it must have been before they were married.

KEEP IT DARK.

Murat Hubsteid. And still the dicky bird sings on – You can hear him if you hark; And the burden of his song Is this: "Just keep It in the dark." You can cover all you don't know With the vell of mysteree, Says the dicky bird while singing In the damafula tree.

The Cost of the Change.

Denver Kepublican.

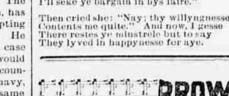
Murat Halstead.

How ye maiden did seke to test her lovyero's levotionne by imposing a taske, ye which he itg accepte and how ye maiden was so moved by hys affectionne as to demande no furthere ifs of hys courage. Quoth ye knight:

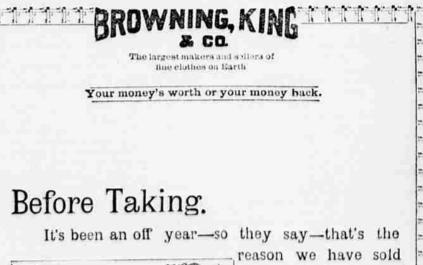
"Be myne, oh, malden, swete and fayre, And valourous dedes for thee I'll dare; Choose out ye taske which likes thee beste I sal not shrinke to mete ye teste." Quoth ye maiden

On gallant youth,-for wel 1 know t ben but juste to name thee so, -Fo seke ye bargain to hys laire.

A pallour on hys chekes founde place Yet when bys glaunces sought that face He cried: "For lovelynesse so rare, I'll seke ye bargain in bys latre."



New York Tribune. Congress is beginning to hear from the country anent the tariff bill; and only be ginning, it is fair to presume. About 200 petitions against the bill or some features of it have been received, and of these fifty-two pray for the defeat of the entire measure. Eighteen of the fifty-two have 0,396 signatures, and if the average is kept up the total number of signers would be about 18,000. The sponsors for the bill are showing alarm, and talk of allowing only two weeks in the house for debate, both on the bill itself and on such amendments as may be proposed. Whether they can hold their own party in line for such a policy is a question calculated to give them pause.



moved.



off so many goods and probably the reason we held our two half off sales so as to sell off as many broken lots as possible-Now next Monday, we take stockand before taking will place on sale for the balance of the week everything in the

store at reduced prices with special inducements on broken lots-no matter if they are pants-suitsovercoats-ulsters-hats-furnishings all at reduced prices before taking stock-sale ends Saturday night.



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