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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasaa. { County of Douglas. }

George B. Tzschuck secretary of THE BEE Pub-The second secon

ending December 30, 1893, was as follows:	1000
Sunday, December 24	25.025
Monday, December 25,	22,197
Tnesday, December 26	22,888
Wednesday, December 27	23,011
Thursday December 28	23,224
Friday, December 29	22.020
Saturday, December 30	23,047

GEORGE II. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed REAL my presence this 30th day of December 1803. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

Average Circulation for November, 24,210.

SERVIA, at last accounts, was suffer ing from a dearth of cabinet makers.

THE next batch of presidential appointments cannot arrive any too soon to suit the democrats in this vicinity.

THE new president of the council is one of the few, very few members of the last council that pays his way on the street railroad. In that respect at least he sets a good example.

NO ONE who neglects to read the mayor's message carefully from beginning to end can assume to speak with intelligence upon the present status of our municipal government.

A METROPOLITAN union depot, centrally located, that all railroads may enter upon equitable terms. This is what Omaha long has sought and mourned because she found it not.

THE determination of the State Board of Transportation to abide by its original decision ordering a restoration of the hay rates which the Elkhorn had attempted to raise has at least the merit of consistency.

NICARAGUA and Honduras are said to have begun the new year with the commencement of actual hostilities. That "at peace with the world" sermon must have been omitted in Central American churches.

THE mayor wants the street railway company to paint the unsightly poles which line the streets along which the tracks are laid. What about those orna-· mental iron poles that were promised so long ago and so many times delayed?

SOME of our senators and congressmen have so much leisure time on their hands that they are beginning to speculate upon the probable length of the present session of congress. Unfor-

AN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX. After a long struggle the advocates among the democratic members of the ways and means committee of a tax on individual incomes have won, and a proposition to tax such incomes, in

the masses of citizens from a just share

of the burdens as well as the benefits of

The action of a majority of the demo-

wats of the ways and means committee

in favor of taxing individual incomes is

therefore in disregard of the evident

hostility of the administration to such a

tax and of the pronounced opposition to

government."

court. excess of \$4,000, 2 per cent will be sub-THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE. mitted to congress as a part of the demo-The annual message of Mayor Bemis cratic revenue policy. President Cleveis a clear and comprehensive review of land and Secretary Carlisle are not in municipal management during the past favor of an individual income tax, unless year. Necessarily the mayor's message they have changed their minds since embodies and recapitulates all the imtheir recommendations regarding inportant facts, figures and recommendaternal taxation were made to congress. tions of his subordinates in the various In his annual message the president did departments. In that respect it is a not refer to the proposal for a tax on compendium of information relating to individual incomes, but approved the the finances of the city, its public works, plan of "a small tax upon inmunicipal and corporate, the health de-

comes derived from certain corporate partment and the fire and police departinvestments." Secretary Carlisle also ments. recommended taxing incomes acquired The mayor also devotes considerable from investments in stocks and bonds of pace to the problem of uniform assesscorporations and joint stock companies, ment, special taxes and retrenchment. saying in advocacy of such a tax that it Mayor Bemis ventures to make recomis not inquisitorial nor liable to evasion mendations looking toward the acquisition of the waterworks, the purchase or in this respect differing from a tax on establishment of an electric lighting individual incomes. The leading demoplant, and calls attention to the failure cratic organs of the country are opposed of contractors to comply with existing to an income tax, and especially on such ordinances and to carry out their obligaa basis as is proposed, which would ex-

tions empt a very large proportion of the Incidentally Mayor Bemis repels the people having incomes from the operaaspersions sought to be cast upon him tion of the tax, thereby making it from bench, pulpit and press as to his rank class legislation. One of these course in dealing with gambling and the organs recently declared that there social evil. On this point the mayor could be no equitable income tax takes' a manly stand and gives candid in this country that should and frank expression to his views of the not be levied on all incomes from highmost effective way of minimizing the est to lowest, and that "there could be evil that springs from gambling, public no more insidious and dangerous enemy and private. of popular and free institutions than a The message certainly is instructive system of taxation that should exclude

and its recommendations cannot fail to meet the approval of the taxpayers and all citizens who desire equitable assessments, economic and honest disbursements of the public funds and a strict enforcement of contracts made by fran-

chised corporations and city contractors. PRESIDENT HOWELL.

it of the leading democratic journals of The organization of the new council was perfected last night to the general the country. How will the proposition surprise of politicians who expected a probably be treated in congress? There deadlock and a long siege. Mr. Edward would seem to be small reason to doubt that it will be E. Howell, the choice of the council for president, possesses the requisite qualioverwhelmingly defeated. It will refications for the important position to ceive the nearly unanimous support of which he has been elected. His career the southern democrats, and perhaps in the last council has in the main it would be safe to count all of them for been highly creditable. So far as we it, because the revenue from such an inknow he wears nobody's collar and is not come tax as is proposed would come almost entirely from the north and a creature or tool of contractors or corporations. From a pure party standwest. Thus far but three democrats from northern states are publicly known point Mr. Howell's selection would natto favor the tax and it is questionable urally be offensive to republicans. But from the standpoint of the taxpayer he whether as many as a dozen can be in-

will be accepted as a safe man. duced to support it, particularly if it should encounter the active opposition The position of president of the counof the administration. The republicans cil carries with it great responsibility, will of course cast a solid vote against and the functions devolving upon the presiding officer of the council are for it. Even if it were clearly possible to the most part related to good governpass it in the house it would certainly ment rather than politics. The first fail in the senate. There is consequently test of President Howell's mettle will be no apparent reason to apprehend the in the make-up of the council commitimposition of an income tax, at any rate tees. He is expected, of course, to give upon the basis proposed, and there is no the democratic members the lion's share democrat in congress who will venture of chairmanships, but partisanship to advocate a tax on all incomes, from should be made secondary to the interthe hignest to the lowest, which is the ests of the city. The committees should only way the tax could be made equitbe so organized as to promote wholeable and relieved of the odium of being class legislation. That would raise a some legislation and defeat jobs, steals storm of opposition that would be irre- and fraudulent claims. In the make-up of the committees no political caucus

now needed for the destitute people. from intermeddling with the South We do not believe the judges would be American republics. This is the only justified in piling up \$1,000 of expense explanation of Mr. Gladstone's addimachine oil to headaches. when the object in view can be accomtional remark that he was not advised the postage stamp sticks to its job. plished by the regular officers of the that his government had any right to interfere in Brazil. Great Britain has

not hither to stood upon any question of its right to interfere in the affairs of foreign governments which involved the interests of British subjects unless its action promised to redound rather to its disadvantage than to its advantage. The prime minister's declaration, then, inlicates the acceptance by Great Britain of the general proposition that South America is excluded from the field of European polities.

tribution to the poor fund of Pittsburg. A reasonable per cent was retained as compeu-THERE must be some pretty good timber in official places in Council Bluffs. sation for the exchange. Rarely ever is there a whisper of official delinquency, and many have been the New York, Hugh O. Pentecost, possesses the convenient qualification of knowing mighty little about the law. But he has an inexinstances wherein elty and county officials stood up manfully for the rights of the people as against corporations that sought to sack the town. Within the of a boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pa-cific. The inducements for "hitting the past week Judge McGee has declared the motor line franchise forfeited and void road" at present are abundant. Why inbecause the company did not live up to Hosen Sprague of Homer, N. Y., was 100 years old Thursday. He was born in Brimits contract with the city. It is indeed refreshing to note that there is one field, Mass. but has lived in Cortland county since 1821. He is very active and is quite a town in the world whose people are not wrestler even now in his old age. His wife

afraid of franchised corporations.

Waiting for a Job.

Globe-Democrat.

The wheel horses of the democratic party appear to have retired from service until Cleveland does something for which they can pull in a consistent and self-respecting manner.

No Doubt of It. St. Paul Globe.

Some miscreants have been robbing the graves in the Omaha cemeteries. This will no doubt be regarded in some quarters as another evidence of the demoralization created by a democratic national administration.

Experienced in Choking. Chicago Tines.

One Buffalo man choked over a castor oil capsule he was trying to give himself and another Buffalo man is choking over a policy he tried to put down the throats of the American people. Experience is a bitter teacher.

A Level-Headed Statesman Indianapolis Journal.

Senator Sherman favors Secretary Carlisle's plan for additional bonds. The Ohio senator is reported as saying that with current revenues running behind and a glaring deficit in sight it is the dictate of patriotism and good sense to relieve the treasury. Sen ator Sherman does not believe in peanut politics.

Patterson's Abbreviated Holler

Rocky Mountain News,

For the information of the Colorado and Nebraska goldbug republican papers which are crowing over alleged populist losses in Nebraska, the following figures from the official count are respectfully submitted: Populist gain, fifteen counties; populist loss from vote of 1892, 4 per cent; republican loss, fourteen counties; republican loss from 1892, 8 per cent; democratic loss from vote of 1892, 15 per cent. Now whose turn is it to holler?

Returning Confidence. Cincinnati Commercial.

There were \$41,498 in mortgages filed in The great manufacturing establishments Gage county in December and \$35,881 reof Pittsburg will start this week on full time, giving employment to over 3,000 men who have recently been out of work. The leased. Hemingford citizens have voted to issue proprietors, no doubt, have reached the conbonds for \$6,500 to build a system of water works. The bonds carried by a majority of usion that the Wilson tariff bill is doomed. If we had as much faith in the wisdom and nine. discretion of democratic congressmen as we A man who registered at the Hotel Riley at Plattsmouth as W. J. Brown, blew out the gas when he retired, but he left the transom have in the intelligence of the American we would not hesitate to predict that the Wilson tariff bill, or the Cleveland tariff open and so his life was saved. bill, as it may more correctly be called, would not get out of the house alive. If it should escape that ordeal it is confidently through the streets of Norfolk, but was driven into a building and killed before it stated by parties who ought to know what had done any damage beyond frightening a they are talking about that it would be torn all to pieces in the senate.

few people. The Grand Island Independent has finpossible to make them. I We intend to avoid every obnoxious feature possible. In the ished its first decade of life, and Editor field a annunces that he is just as hard a fighter for the rights of the people as when first place, there will be only one-third as many persons called upon to pay taxes under this law as were asked to pay under the war a started in to defend them from the encroachments of monopolies.

BRYAN FEELS MUCH ELATED

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

petitors.

Lease has run out.

crease them?

is 83 years old.

his vanished million.

South American countries.

but he gets there eventually.

Shelton during December.

ity of Wilcox.

gallant services in the action at

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS,

The grip is proving very fatal in the vicin-

There were 25,000 chickens shipped from

now prominent in public life.

Medical science is a triffe slow in applying

affoat in Kausas, it is evident that Mary

Henry Irving requires fewer hours of sleep

Sloat Fassett wants another trial for

out of the twenty-four than almost any man

the New York governorship, If Mr. Fassett's

legs could maintain a parity with his mouth he would have some show of success.

Mr. Carnegie supplemented a reduction of

The new assistant prosecuting attorney in

A New York man suggests as a means of

utilizing the surplus unemployed the building

Wee Hung Pen, a Chinaman who left Ari-

tona a year ago with his pretty American

wife after losing a fortune, is now reported

Matabele country that will more than replace

Miss Jane B. Adams recently picked up

ou the beach near Jupiter inlet, Florida, a bottle which contained a message written on

board a federal transport during the war while the vessel was in the Gulf of Mexico

near the mouth of the Mississippi river. The soldier who placed the message in the

in the

from Africa as having a good claim

haustible month and a power-house pull.

the wages of his men with a liberal con-

Be contented with your lot. Observe how Adoption of His Income Tax Proposition by Justice is snall-like in its movements, but the Committee Pleases Him. it has recently shown an elevating tendency. Schock, the bicycle champion, doubtless turned an alternating current on his com PLAN OF THE LAW STATED BY ITS AUTHOR Judging by the amount of vituperation

Only Incomes of \$4,000 and Upwards Will Be Subjected to the Impost, Which Will He Straight 2 Per

Cent on All.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,] 513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, JAN. 3. Representative William Jennings Bryan f Nebraska went about Washington today with his mobile face all wreathed in smiles. He is about the happiest man in town. He feels, and justly, too, that he has won a personal victory in securing favorable action at the hands of the democratic members of the ways and means committee last night upon his income tax proposition. Mr. Bryan

was the first member of the committee to advocate an income tax. It was for that reason he was placed upon the ways and means committee, When Chairman Wilson divided the committee into various subcommittees. Mr. Bryan was asked to head either the subcommittee on general revenues or income taxes. He selected the latter because the policy of the tariff bill upon the customs revenues had already been determined. Mr. Bryan has gathered all of the data used by the committee in determining its course upon incomes All of the friends of income taxes today ex tended the Nebraska member their congratulations upon his success in the face of obstinate and bitter opposition upon the part of the administration.

He Downed the Administration.

bottle was Joseph H. Johnson, who is still living in Middletown, N. Y. Mr. Bryan was given to understand some weeks ago that if he succeeded in securing Roscoe Howard of San Diego, Cal., has a majority of the committee in favor of his presented to the Smithsonian institution a white king eagle from Ecuador, where it was captured in the Andes, and said to be project he would have to do it against the open opposition and persistent work of the the first one of its species ever brought to this country. It is a magnificent looking bird and although but six months old administration. He felt, however, that he could win and that he could afford to oppose weights nearly fifty pounds and is about three feet six inches in height. the administration, because it had invaded his state recently and fought him upon the President Wilson of the school of biology silver question. When THE BEE correspond of the University of Pennsylvania, in accept-ing the exhibit of native woods, worth ent this afternoon found Mr. Bryan in the rooms of the ways and means committee his \$150,000, which the Argentine Republic displayed at the World's fair, said that the countenance bore a broad smile and he was approaching exhaustion of our cherry and surrounded by a number of democractic some other woods would compel the United States to import these fine grades of wood members of the house, some of whom were with and some opposed to him in this fight. from the Argentine Republic and other "Yes, I feel that there is some cause for me to regard the action of the committee in Colonel Hampton S. Thomas of Philadelphia has just been awarded a medal of adopting income taxes as a personal vichonor under the general act of congress for tory," said Mr. Bryan, to THE BEE, "I do Amelia not, however, share in the belief expressed Court House, Va., April 5, 1865. In this actby some democrats that income taxes will on Colonel Thomas, who commanded the First Pennsylvania cavalry, lost his right leg be defeated in the house or senate. I be-

below the knee. He has four other wounds made by shot, shell and saber, in different lieve they will be passed by both houses and become law. I was in favor of a graduated engagements. Uncle Sam is sometimes slow, tax, and believed in making legacies pay a higher tax than other incomes, but I am very well satisfied with the outcome of the contest so far.'

Will Work Out the Details,

"Have you entered upon the work of ar-ranging the details of the proposed law, the manner of levying and collecting the taxes?

was asked. "No," replied Mr. Bryan, "we have not begun that work, but we have the material at hand and will begin the labor at once. The dotails have all been referred to Mr McMillin of Tennessee and myself. We expect to have the work completed and read to report to the house before the Wilson bill, as it now stands, is adopted and to have it

made a part of the general bill." "Have you any plans for avoiding the in-A dog suffering with hydrophobia ran misitorial and obnoxious features of levying

and collecting these taxes?" "You may say," replied Mr. Bryan, "that we have plans by which income taxes will be as little on the inquisitorial order as it is

tion on its anti-silver and other policies. The statement was made to the Treasury department today that James McShane It was port of Omaina within a few days. stated further that Secretary Morton had insisted on the appointment of McShane in such emphatic manner that a refusal to make the appointment would be an insult as well as a direct turn down to the secre tary of agriculture. There appears to be no doubt that Mr. Morton's wishes will be respected and McShane appointed very shortly.

only the income from that inheritance or possession if it should amount to over \$4,000 Absolutely Necessary to Tariff Reform.

Referring to the objects which led him to advocate an income tax, Mr. Bryan said; Income taxes are the only safe basis upon which to found the English system of revenue taws. We could not maintain the temocratic principle of tariff reform and law tariffs.without an income tax, as we would nave no adequate source of revenue. It is simply a question of making the consumers of imported goods-the common people-pay the expenses of the government or making those who have incomes of over \$4,000 a year stand the brunt by a direct tax. There were many who favored a duty upon raw sugar rather than income taxes. That was simply a proposition to make the laboring man, and farmer and our poorest classes bear more than their share of support of the government, as against com-pelling those who have large incomes and who can afford to pay an income tax for over to Uncle Sam. A duty on raw sugar is unjust and unpepular and I would not favor it, whether or not we were to have income taxes.

Stirred Up Great Opposition

The adoption of income taxes has proven the greatest sensation sprung in legislative circles here within many years. It has acted like a frebrand in a stubblefield. It has aggravated and precipitated the bitter-est opposition to the Wilson tariff bill and it has made apparent the hope entertained by nany democrats in the east as well as rep licans from all sections of the country that the tariff bill may be defeated on its final passage in the senate. There were many democratic congressmen from Connecti-cut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and one or two other great manufacturing states who took aerious objection to the tariff bill because of its features destructive to manufacturing interests and while they have been threatening to vote against the bul, if it was not radically mended, they have not until now seen their way clear to openly denounce the measure in its entirety. It is believed that there are quite a number of democrats in both the house and the senate who will vote against the Wilson bill on its final passage, if the in come taxes are not eliminated. There are There are few democrats in Washington who believe the income tax proposition will be found in the bill when it becomes a law, if indeed that measure is destined to ever go upon the

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Ben Baker's Days Are Numbered.

statute books.

There appears to be no doubt in departmental circles that a successor to District Attorney Baker will be nominated by Presi-tent Cleveland within a very short space ocare or after the 20th of January, the day on which Mr. Baker's term expires. absolutely certain in connection with this \$6,000 plum, and that is that Secretary Mor-ton will have the maning of the man who will hold down the job. There are six can-didates in the field. They are: Matthew lering, the young Plattsmouth orator, T. J. Mahoney, Charles Ogden, Frank Martin, Matt Miller and A. J. Sawyer. The latter is said not to be an avowed candidate, but his friends here say if he is appointed he can asily be induced to accept. It is stated that Secretary Morton now favors and that he is almost certain to be appointed.

south Dakota's Pie Wagon.

South Dakota democratic managers are gathering in Washington again for the dis-tribution of patronage. Besides a number of postoffice cases to be fixed up the surveyor generalship of the state and the Chamberlain land office are yet to be awarded. Those now here include Na-tional Committeeman J. M. Wood, Rapid

City; E. C. Witcher, Highmore; A. D. Tus-ley, candidate for Sioux Falls postoffice; Judge Treesh, Scotland, candidate for sur-

veyor general; Abe Boynton, recently ap-pointed to the Mitchell land office, and Judge Chairman James A. Ward is Graybill expected daily. Senator Kyle has just returned from a brief visit to his wife at Cincinnati, wuers she is receiving medical treatment.

Cathoun Said to Be Held Up.

It is reported that the president has ordered papers in the Lincoln postmasterahip contest held up until he can investigate charges preferred against Calboun, the leading candidate for the office, who is endorsed by Mr. Bryan. It is charged that Calhoun has been attacking the administra-

tunately the consensus of opinion seems to be that it will last well into the autumn of 1894.

ACCORDING to the census of 1890 Nebraska stood third in rank with the other states in the union with respect to its per capita state debt. The census took only the bonded indebtedness into consideration. We wonder where Nebraska would stand in a table showing both the bonded and floating debt in 1894?

GARBAGE contract complications are setting in at a time quite convenient to the new garbage contractor. The contractor was not ready to begin work when the required thirty days notice expired. But he will no doubt resent the Imputation that the injunction brought against him is intended to serve as an excuse for not carrying out the terms of his agreement.

THE parliamentary leaders in England have effected a compromise by which the parish councils bill will no doubt pass this month. The rank and file of both parties, however, are dissatisfied with the arrangement. But none of them will dare to repudiate the leaders' agreement. Were such a bargain made in congress the parties thereto would not be so confident of carrying it out.

AUTHORITIES high in the ranks of the free silver agitation agree that no free coinage measure at the old ratio can become a law so long as the present democratic administration remains in power. Populists in conference upon the means of effectively organizing their party for the next campaign might bear this in mind and avoid the exertion of working themselves to a high pitch of enthusiasm on this particular point.

THE Omaha Street Railway company is now honoring over 300 annual passes in the hands of county and city officials. court bailiffs, the tribe of Van Alstine and any man in position to serve the company in some form or other. It seems almost incredible that the exigencies of the times call for such a wide distribution of these coveted pasteboards. Before long the company will be in the predicament of the B. & M. road about convention time, when it is always ready to pay the right men to ride on its cars.

FEARLESS devotion to duty, such as was displayed by Conductor Atwood in his attempt to warn passengers of an inevitable collision on the Union Pacific Tuesday and which resulted in his death, deserves more recognition than can be given in a more newspaper account of the wreck. So frequent complaints are made against the reckless negligence of rallway trainmen that instances such as this, where faithfulness to employers and a sense of responsibility for the passengers has been guarded more jealously than life, should not be overlooked. Happily the negligent and selfish railway employe is still in the small minority among his fellows.

sistible. The proposal of an income tax, as it is made, is demagogic and sectional. Its most ardent advocates are politicians who believe it will help the party, at honesty.

any rate in their districts. They think it will draw to their support the people who are exempt from the tax and particularly the laboring classes. Making a low estimate of the intelligence of these classes and of their sense of what is fair and just, it is assumed by the political demagogues that the workingmen of the country will ap-

plaud legislation which makes an inequitable discrimination against their more prosperous fellow citizens. They are gravely mistaken in this. Every intelligent and fair-minded workingman desires to bear his fair share in sustaining the government as well as to enjoy in equal measure the benefits conferred by government. He will not approve of a policy the tendency of which is to

divide the people into the classes and the masses, with the former claiming all the honors and rewards by reason of the greater support they give the government. It is a sectional proposal for the reason, as already stated, that the south knows that nearly the entire revenue from an income tax, such as is contemplated by a majority of the ways and means committee, would be derived from the people of the north.

THE WAY TO SUPPRESS GAMBLING. THE BEE has never been known to crawfish or run away from a fight. When it says anything it means just what it says. And this is why it exerts influence in city and state affairs. Its position on the gambling question is not a byplay in the interest of blackmailers who want to hold up gamblers and the position it occupies on this question today is the position it has always occupied. THE BEE does not masquerade as a religious paper or as an organ of

moral reform. That role it leaves to the impostors and Pharisees who have donned the livery of heaven while serving Satan and his imps. All that these Pharisees want in making this noise about closing gambling houses is a visit from the gamblers with a suitable amount of hush money. As soon as the green goods are delivered they will keep as still as a mouse. As far as THE BEE is concerned there will be no retreat and no hushing up.

We understand that citizens who are sincere in their desire to break up gambling domand that the judges of this district shall call a special grand jury to investigate gambling and other lawlessness with a view to indicting parties believed to be guilty of violating the criminal statutes. We see no necessity for such a move. The county attorney has authority under the law to file complaints against all parties for infractions of the criminal code. There should be no difficulty of obtaining sufficient proof as regards gambling houses to file an information and have the parties placed on trial. A grand jury is an

expensive luxury. The last special grand jury cost this county over \$1,000. Every dollar in the county treasury is

should be allowed to dictate or exert a preponderating influence. The sole aim of the president should be efficiency and

If Mr. Howell is actuated by these motives he will merit public confidence and receive the commendation of all classes regardless of party.

THE city hall building has about the same cubic contents as has the state asylum for the insane at Lincoln. For the first quarter of 1893 it cost \$994 to heat the city hall, and for a like period the state paid nearly \$2,400 for heating the asylum building. Just why there should be so great a difference in the cost of heating these two buildings is probably due to the fact that the city buys coal at the lowest market price while the State Board of Purchase and Supplies sits down while pap leeches and bloodsuckers loot the state. The Lincoln asylum or any other building no larger ought to be heated at an expense not greater than \$1,000 a quarter. To approve and pay bills of \$2,400 for that service is to countenance barefaced robbery. The chances are that more than hait the amount said to have been expended for coal was diverted to other purposes in direct violation of a most important statute. This is a time-worn practice. Some day state officials will be punished for it.

GOVERNOR FLOWER of New York recommends in his message to the legislature that steps be taken to provide the entire state revenue without resorting to the apportioned property tax at all. Pennsylvania has already practically succeeded in accomplishing this reform and if New York can do the same that policy will bid fair to become generally adopted throughout the union. The great obstacle in the path of such reform in the western states is that their constitutions in most instances require the state treasury to be filled from the proceeds of a tax upon all property, real and personal, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the state. The abolition of the general property tax in the great number of western states can not be effected except by constitutional amendment.

By reason of a sentiment worked up largely by THE BEE, state, city and county treasurers are required to give a sufficient bond to protect the people from loss through dishonest men. It is a rational presumption that any man good mough to secure election to one of these offices would also be strong enough to procure a compatent and sufficient bond. For that reason the law provides that ample indemnity must be given. It is a good thing.

MR. GLADSTONE'S announcement upon the floor of the Commons that the British government has no intentions of interforing in Brazilian affairs must be taken as evidence that Great Britain at least has concluded to accept the principle enunciated by the United States as the Monroe doctrine and to refrain

THE LOOTING OF A RAILROAD,

Philadelphia Inquirer: The story of the looting of the Northern Pacific railroad by its former officials, as told in detail in the newspapers, gives the first complete ex-planation of how it came about that a con-tinental line, which began the year 1890 in plendid condition, with \$1,500,000 in cash in its treasury, representing the year's profits above its expenses, and with \$13,000,000, the proceeds of the consolidated mortgage, to

provide for improvements, has within the short space of four years been completely gutted. The profits have been stolen, the proceeds of the bonds have been stolen, the road, unable to meet its immediate obligations, is under the shelter of the courts The story is an amazing one, even in this age of railroad plunderers, and it makes pertinent the query: What is society going to do to protect itself from the highwaymen of the close of the nineteenth century?

Chicago Record: Startling charges are made in a petition filed by the general counsel of the Northern Pacific Railroad company against the management which secured the appointment of the threes receivers. The petition asks for the appointment of other receivers to take the places of those elected by the old management.

The declaration says that when the receivers were appointed the road's managers had in less than a year saddled it with the interest of \$60,000,000 for properties which were of no value to it, but in many of which they were personally interested and out of which they made large profits. It is also asserted that the receivers appointed have the effect of perpetuating the same control which brought about the bankruptcy, and that they continue a similar line of policy The transactions are set forth in the peti tion in detail, and are not only remarkable and startling in themselves because they

disclose the sharp practices of certain finan ciers, but because they reveal the methods whereby one set of investor may be preyed upon by another set.

MISSOURI RIVER BANKERS.

They Are Holding a Session at St. Joe and Will Organize. ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 3 .- A meeting of the rep-

resentatives of the banks and clearing houses by the Missouri valley is being held in this city today. The session opened at the Commercial club at 11:30 and at 12:30 an adjournment was taken until 2:30. The object of this meeting of the bankers of the Missouri river cities is simply to talk over matters of interest to themselves and to discuss ques-tions appertaining to the management of the clearing houses. Before an adjournment is taken this evening, the dele-gates will organize a permanent asso-ciation of Missouri river bankers and clect officers. The out of town banks rep-resented at this meeting are as follows: Midland National, Kansas City, Mr. Wi-nants; United States National, Omaha, Mr. Darlars, Eust National, Omaha, Mr.

nants; United States National, Omaha, Mr. Barlow; First National, Omaha, Mr. Davis; Lincola - Clearing House, Mr. Imhoff; Interstate National, Kansas City, Mr. Squires; National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mr. Woods; Union National, Kansas City, Mr. Woods; Union National, Kansas City, Mr. Folger; Mer-chants National, Omaha, Mr. Folger; Mer-chants National, Omaha, Mr. Drake; First National, Atchison, Mr. Frazer; Leaven-worth National, Leavenworth, Mr. Carrol.

Fred Bonfield committed suicide at a hotel at Harvard by taking opium. The young man, apparently 30 years old, unable to se-cure work, having lost both wife and child at Plattsburg, Mo., some two years ago, had become disheartened and despondent, and being utterly without money concluded to end his career. His father is reported as living at St. Louis, possessed of considerable means.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Life: Teacher-What was the significant fact of Thomas Jefferson's death on the Fourth of July? Bright Boy-That he missed the fireworks.

Atchison Globe: What has become of the old-fashioned woman who knit wristlets for presents?

Elmira Gazette: New Year's would be more thoroughly enjoyed if it didn't always come at the busiest time of the year.

Detroit Free Press; Shoestring-Why did ou call your race horse Fast Colors! Bigroll-He won't run.

Milwaukee Journal: Even if "swearing off" followed by a relapse, it is better than a is followed by a relapse, it is bett chain of habit with unbroken links.

Washington Star: "Now," said the store keeper, as he gazed proudly at the store-on his new brass sign, "that's what I call pol-ished English."

Judge: First Steamship Passenger-Do you know what they had for breakfast this morning? Second Steamship Passenger-No. I gave it up long ago.

Chicago Record: The Member of the Barnstorm Company (presenting himself at the box office of another theater)-I say, do you recog-The Box Office Young Man—You bet we do— the minute we lay eyes on 'em. Throw the ham out, Bouncer.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Watts-There is about half a cord of hard wood I would like to have sawed up, if you want to earn your breakfast. Huarry Higgins-Fd like mighty well to oblige ye, mun, but it ain't safe for a feller to git in a presperation this changeable weather.

HANDLE WITH CARE.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I'm a good resolution Of frail constitution. My purpose you've often heard spoken, I'm a toy of the sinner. Made just after dinner. Be careful—I'm easily broken!"

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Wahington Star.

So change the years: the long ago When knights were ranging o'er the plain Through treasured books alone we know, Yor life has sought a gentler strain. Yot maidens sign and lovers woo Exactly as they used to do. But swift steeds bear them not afar As in the days of Lochinvar.

In vain we seek for that romance Which made the glory of its day, The indolent and tarnished lance No longer wakes the ninstrel's lay. Yet youth will love, and age complain: And obdurate sweethearts bliss may gain By railway or by cable car. By rallway or by cable car, But not the steed of Lochinvar.

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

ncome tax. The income tax during the way went down to incomes as low as \$600, while we do not propose to tax any income under \$4,000 per year. The war income tax was graduated, while ours is uniform at 2 per it, which is much simpler and less than e former law. "Why, ours is about the only nation on the

ace of the earth which has not an income ix. England has had one for many years 3X. and it is much more requisitorial and heavier than the one we propose to levy. Even an alien in England who has a residence there don't believe there will be over 50,000 persons who will pay taxes under this law, although the committee has figured the number at 5,000. Yes, if one inherits a sum of mone So,000. Yes, if one inherits a sum of money after the adoption of this law, or comes into possession of other property by inheritance or otherwise which is worth more than \$4,000, it will under the law be regarded as that person's income for the year, and all above the \$4,000 will have to pay the 2 per

cent tax. But after the first year we tax

Happy Van Wyck's Birthday.

This evening's Star says: "Miss Happy Van Wyck, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Van Wyck, gave an enjoyable birthday Year's afternoon. Among those present Miss Anna Cockrell, Master Joe were: were: Miss Anna Cookrell, Master Job Warner, the Misses MacCunig, Miss Lillian Warner, Miss Lynda Webber, Master Up-shaw and Miss Helen Johnson. Miss Brod-head, cousin of the young hostess, assisted Mrs. Van Wyck in making the children have a merry time. Those present to see the cake cut were: Secretary and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Webber [General Holman, Mr. B. F. Rice, jr. and Mr. and Mrs. M. Brodhead.

PERRY S. HEATH.



