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THEOMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER. Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Brazishes T OF CHECKEATION George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Hee Put Habing company, heng duly sworn, says that th actual number of full and complete copies of Th Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printe during the month of May, Bee was as follows: 22.27

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703.187 Total Less deductions for unsold and returned 15,511

657.676 Total sold. Daily average net circulation. *Sunday. . 92.183 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 2d day of June, 1894. (Seat.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Perhaps it would pay the county to dismiss its corps of inexperienced paving inspectors and secure the services of one real paving expert.

The senate can't think of setting a day for the close of the tariff discussion until after the last installment of Senator Quay's serial speech has come in.

The religious crank who wanted to convert the president should be referred to the senate as the field where he can prosecute his labors with advantage.

It begins to look as if the murderer of Maud Rubel might be apprehended should he deliver himself up. We venture to say that Omaha's alleged detective force is giving the culprit no anxiety of mind.

The four councilmen who have stood up against the blandishments of Wiley and the confederated franchised corporations are entitled to a good deal of credit and respect. Their names are Burkley, Cahn, Lemly and Elsasser.

That hall storm in Vienna cannot have been a very serious affair. The hallstones only reached the size of hazel nuts, and that after crossing the Atlantic by special cable. They should have been at least the size of grape fruit.

The only way to insure the purity of our national legislature is for the people to insist that none but men of the strictest integrity be sent as their representatives to he national capital. Once get a congress composed of honest members and it will require no legislation to keep them honest.

Senator Allen must have been laboring that paper, we are in no pressing need of under a mistaken idea when he drew up the title of his new bill "to preserve the

Attorney General Olney has finally presented the claim of the United States government against the Stanford estate for its expect to pay present salaries if it cuts share of the money owing by the Central Pacific railroad, and, if the reports are to be down the work. On the other hand, the unconditional re-election of the teachers believed, has made intimation of his intenmight possibly give them plausible grounds tion to press the matter to a decision in the courts. The theory of this claim, which has for claiming that they are entitled to the been explained in these columns before, is in brief this: By the peculiarities of the law of the state of California the stockholders in any corporation are made responsible in the ratio of their holdings for any loans contracted by the corporation for their benefit. This responsibility attaches not only to the stockholders at the time the debt was contracted, but also to their estates after their death. Moreover, where the United States is party to a suit, it is never barred by the statute of limitations, so that the defendant

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

dealings with the federal government.

vidual importance.

defaulted on its obligations. The govern-

ment ought to use every measure of pro-

tection to prevent the loss of the immense

sums which it contributed in aid of the

construction of these roads and which were

the private pockets of its chief manipu-

lators. The people should encourage the

proceedings to enforce the individual re-

sponsibility of the remaining stockholders.

THE QUESTION OF CIRCULATION.

Commenting upon the discussion in con-

gress of propositions for increasing the

currency, the Louisville Courier-Journal re-

marks that we have had enough amateur

meddling with the circulation and that it is

better to proceed safely than swiftly in a

matter of such importance. Besides, says

old rates of remuneration, notwithstanding any shortening of the school year that may be determined upon. This is a point upon which the members of the board can not lay too much stress. WHY WE ARE MISGOVERNED. Municipal reform is the crying need of every large city and the larger the city the greater the need of self-purification. The fact

is that misgovernment and boodlerism are chronic in all American cities. Omaha is cannot set up that statute as a defense. perhaps no worse in that respect than cities The claim, then, is not peculiar to the Stanof equal population in other sections of the country. The cause is at the very base ford estate, but is equally applicable to the property of the other three Central Pacific of our municipal systems. The adage that potentates, who became rich through their the stream never rises above its source finds striking illustration in the prevailing waste-

The dispatches state that it is not known fulness, incompetency and dishonesty that what Mrs. Stanford, the executrix of her late permeates city councils and the various branches of city government having control husband's estate, intends to do in regard to over public works, police force and fire and the government's claim, but that she will health departments. probably reject it and fight it to the bitter

At the bottom of all our troubles is the end. Of course it is known what the benepolitical cesspool from which we draw the ficiarles of the Stanford estate will do, and It was known before the attorney general managers and custodians of the municipal made his demand upon them. The men who funds and property. The marked contrast between city government in England, France, defrauded the government of the security Germany or Canada is chiefly due to the which they had given for the payment of the difference in the standing of municipal coun-Pacific railroad debt did not hesitate to recils and officials. In the cities of England, sort to every means at their command to Germany and France municipal officers are augment their fortunes at the expense of the people. Those who hope to reap the benchosen from among the most substantial and cfit of these frauds will hesitate no less to reputable class of citizens, who consider themselves highly honored in serving their avail themselves of every legal technicality fellow citizens and who bring to the administo keep their ill-gotten gains. In fighting tration of the affairs of the municipal corfor this claim the United States will be opporation business qualifications of the highposed not alone by the representatives of the est order, coupled with unimpeachable in-Stanford estate, but also by those who have tegrity. In our cities men of the highest an interest in the fortunes accumulated by standing and business qualification habituthe other members of the Central Pacific ally refuse to serve in a municisyndicate. The claim against the Stanford pal office and leave to the ward estate must be regarded as a test case. It is heeler and politician the task of managing for \$15,000,000, or one-fourth of the governthe city's finances and supervision of its pubment debt, the remainder to be collected, if lic works. As a natural result our city legit can be collected in this way, by suits islatures are for the most part filled by men against Mr. Huntington and the Hopkins and who are discredited commercially, lacking in Crocker estates. It is this feature that gives business capacity and prone to promote jobs

the present suit more than its own indiand schemes of plunder. When one set of boodlers has served its The attorney general is this time moving time and made itself too obnoxious for rein the right direction. He is simply doing election another set of boodlers is almost sure what his predecessors ought to have done to take their place. long ago and what any individual who oc-

Primarily the responsibility for municipal cupied the government's position would government is with the taxpaying and lawhave done the moment the Central Pacific abiding class of citizens. Although they are in the majority in every city they allow the hoodlums and vagabonds to pack their primary elections and conventions and to foist upon them candidates who are totally unfit for any position of trust. When citizens who deadroitly transferred from the railroad to sire good government take an active part in primary elections and men of integrity and ability agree to serve in a municipal office we attorney general to push the claim against shall strike the death-blow to Tweedism and the Stanford estate and to institute similar

misgovernment in cities. In Omaha the cause of misgovernment is not merely due to the indifference of business

men in municipal campaigns and the refusal of leading real estate owners to serve in the city councils, but to the persistent tampering of corporation managers and contractors with councilmen. By combining their influence these corporate conspirators have thwarted the will of the people, robbed the taxpayers and thoroughly demoralized the public service. This deplorable state of affairs cannot be tolerated much longer. When the reaction sets in and public sentiment is thoroughly aroused we shall be able to redeem the city from misrule.

mercial organizations which represent the ent, it will do well to elect the teachers for the ensuing year with a distinct under-standing that they will be subject to a that all classes of shippers would see that modified salary schedule. The board can not | stability in rates would in the long run be better for everybody all

Barking Up the Wrong Tree. York World.

"The meanest thing on earth," said the late David Crockett. In one of his political addresses, "Is a Jop-eared coon dog bark-ing up the wrong rree." This would be more just if the lop-eared coon dog ever conducted a semitorial investigation up the wrong tree with careful deliberation instead of through a mere error judgment.

Responsibility of the President. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Politically the president's subservience to the trust is of no matter, for the presi-dent has no political future; his public life ends with his term of office. But it is beyond the limits of decent partisaniship when his friends ask that he shall be ex-culpated of the ignominy that has fallen up in the trust-serving senais. Its legisla-tion is his legislation, so long as he neither protests against it nor threatens to veto it.

A Growing Reform.

Springfield Republican The plan of popularizing the election of United States senators by nomination made in state party conventions seems to be growing in favor. The California populars adopted it at their seemt convention, and United States senators by nomination made in state party conventions seems to be growing in favor. The California populis's adopted it at their recent convention, and now the Michigan democrats intend to take it up. There will be two vacancies to fill from the latter state by the next leais-lature, and by naming their candidates in advance the democrats will make their election one of the issues in the canvass over the choice of a legislature.

Cult Forsakes Chicag .

Chicago Record. We understand that Prof. Andrew J Fishbladder has departed from Chicago an will spend the summer in Europe. Th old gentleman turned a good many pennie here lecturing our people on court en quette and breaking them of eating with their knives. He leaves us with his wal their knives. He leaves us with his wal-let full of sugar, his paunch full of victuals and his bosom full of pride. We suppose that the dear, vain, fat old fraud will be here again next season, or at soon as he has blown in all of his money among the potentates, parvenus and parasites the other side of the herring pond.

Contest of Wind and Water. New York Sun.

New York Sun. We record with genuine interest the fact that General Thomas Launcelot Rosser, the great Virginia spouling geyser, is in perfect erupting form again. At Richmons on Wednesslay he sent into the air a word stream 220 feet long and two inches broad and so hot that it fried his own adjectives. General Rosser has taken the contract for heating the state house next winter. His next exhibition will be in a competition with Eagle No. 6, volunteer fire com-pany of Alexandria. It will be a con-test of wind against water. General Ros-ser's friends are confident that he will wirr the prize-a silver-gilt spanner.

The Rain Maker at Large.

New York Sun. The rain maker is abroad once more. Out in Nebraska he has succeeded in convinc-ing some people that he brought the re-freshing showers that fell there and in Kansas on Monday night. But if he claims freshing showers that fell there and in Kansas on Monday night. But if he claims the credit for that he will have to shoulder the responsibility for the great floods in the northwest, because all these meteorological phenomena had their origin in the same general atmospheric disturbance. A cyclonic center has been hovering over British Co-lumbia and the Puget Sound country for several days, recalling in some respects our recent experience on the Atlantic coast, and it was an offshoot of this widespread storm, and not the cloud-compelling devices of the western professors of practical f the western professors of practica neteorology, that brought the rain to Ne practical

Effect of the Valued Polley Law. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. They are claiming up in New Hampshire that the valued policy law has now vindi-cated itself beyond the question of the most obdurate insurance company. Taking the eight years to 1888, or before the valued policy law was enacted, the ratio of losses to premiums received averaged 65.4 per cent; during the eight years since the ratio nas been only 417 per cent. Risks writ-ten increased \$216,336,400 in the second period over the first, premiums received inten increased \$216,336,400 in the second period over the first, premiums received in-creased \$2,555,135, while losses paid in-creased only \$59,824. So says the insurance commissioner in fils annual report just published. He thinks these figures ought to close the mouths of those insurance men who are still running on the rulnous valued policy law. It will be remembered that all the outside companies left the state when that law was ennetad, but they went back again in two or three years.

Punishing Bank Wreckers. Chicago Tribune.

lis Nation

The wreckers of the Indiananc

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

There are a good many persons who do not believe in the finality of M. Carnot's resolve not to be a candidate for re-election, said to have been announced to several of his friends during the recent ministerial crisis. The incredulity is likely to continue, unless some public declaration on the subject is forthcoming, and there is no doubt that, should M. Carnot change his mind he would prove a formidable rival. In his favor is the fact that peace has been maintained

during his presidency, a sufficient proof of his wish for peace and of his power of selfrestraint; for he must have been sorely tempted by the traditions of his family to turn to account an army supposed to be unequaled in the history of France. Against him is his apparent willingness to stiffe the Panama scandal and the lenity which he

exhibited toward those who were indisputably implicated. Against him, also, is the distrust with which a large section of French republicans regard that feature of the constitution which makes the chief magistrate eligible for a second term. They contend that if the same man were to for fourteen years the large functions vested in the presidency the republic would ac-quire the aspect of an elective monarchy. They remember, too, that the provisions o the constitution relating to the chief magis tracy were inserted by the monarchical ma-jority of the Versailles asagembly, for the scarcely disguised purpose facilitating a transition to monarchical institutions. Under these circumstances, a strong current of opinion could be excited on behalf of a candidate who would proclaim himself favorable o an immediate revision of the organic law making a president ineligible for a second term. On this point M. Casimir-Perier has not declared himself, but it is a card which he may play at any hour, and which, what-ever may be the course of the late premier. will unquestionably be put forward by M. Henri Brisson, who also is a candidate.

...

Another important controversy is up proaching a crisis between France and the king of the Belgians. That monarch owns the Congo state in his private capacity. Belgium has nothing to do with it. And if ever he wants to get rid of it, France has the first right to purchase it. That is indisputable. The king, who has sunk most of his fortune in the African venture, now finds himself facing a deficit of about \$2,000,-000. To cover this he thought of borrowing Siftings: Hope is the dream of those who the money from Belgium, and in return, or as security, bequeathing the Congo state to that nation in his will. But France vigorously objected to his doing so, and much diplomatic correspondence on the subject passed between Paris and Brussels, with what result is not yet known. The king however, has not yet raised the needed funds; there seems no probability of his being able to do so except by bequeathing or mortgaging the Congo state to Belgium or some other power; and to that France absolutely objects, unless the bargain be made with herself. In case the king should see fit to defy France and transgress his obliga-

tions, it would be interesting to see what means France would employ in dealing with him. She could not call Belgium to account, but only King Leopold personally. On the other hand, if he should sell, bequeath or mortgage the territory to France, there would be some complicated problems to set-tle in the near future with England and Ger-

It is well known to those who have followed the course of things at Sofia since the kidnaping of the late Prince Alexander of Battenburg and his subsequent resignation of the Bulgarian crown, that Mr. Stambouloff. while ostensibly upholding a constitutional regime, has virtually been a dictator. He prevailed on the Sobranje, or Bulgarian Parliament, to make Prince Ferdinand of Coburg the ruler of the country, in the belief that the latter would content himself with the merely decorative functions of sovereignty, leaving the real power to his prime minister. This arrangement was carlasting but for the prince's mother, Princess Clementine, who has the reputation of being the most clever and ambitious member of

the Orleans family. Desirous of seeing her son a genuine sovereign, and thinking that if he exercised the power of political initiative he

POLITICAL POTPOURRI.

Lincoln News: It will cost Congressman Bryan \$13 per day to visit Omaha and help disrupt the democratic party; but Billy don't seem to care for expense

Pawnee Press; Now that Allen W. Field is out of the way, Church Howe can take the republican nomination for congress from this district and repeat his experience with McShane. Poor Church will never go to

congreges. Kearney Hub: The long range efforts of the Chicago Times to make a governor or senator of our own Billy Boy Bryan, to the extent of devoting whole pages to that sul ject, have a very peculiar look. For instance like this: \$-\$-\$.

Seward Blade: A desperate effort is being made to steer the democrat party into the populist camp in this state, with W. J. Bryan as high priest. There is plenty of fun ahead when the various democratic factions toe the scratch. Walt for it,

Central City Democrat: W. J. Bryan and the silver convention are stirring up great commotion in the family of the cuckoos. Morton, Castor and Harwood are flying around in great distress for fear the silver boys will rob the nest and steal all the eggs and in fear and trepidation "one flies cast and one flies west and one flies over the

cuckoos' nest." Weeping Water Republican: Now that Field and Watson are out of the congressional race, the most prominent candidates are Chapman, Howe and Strode. These gentlemen are all able, progressive republicans and any one of their number would represent the district in a manner that would do credit to this, the grandest agri-cultural district on the continent.

Wealth Maker: . The blue shirted states nan from Nemaha will probably sit a little onger in the little political poker game now going on around the republican table, but the hand he now holds will never be im-proved. Jack MacColl undoubtedly has the "age" and will, in the end, "raise him out." Tom is holding pretty fairly, but he can't beat a "full" with railroads at the top and Jacks at the bottom. And sad as it is to contemplate, he won't even be tendered this time the second place. But he will always be dubbed as Governor Majors, and future generations will never know or stop to en-quire about the prefixes that now belong or may hereafter attach to his title; and fo fear his political title may be entirely lost in the "shuffle" we will say in parenthesis, " will soon forever be ex-Lieutenant Governor

Tom Majors. Peace to his political ashes.

CHEERFUL SNAP SHOTS.

Puck: Whenever a man makes a good guess he begins to talk about his good judgment.

Indianapolis Journal: "Sir," said the in-lignant constituent, "I am compelled to say that you have acted the part of a "Great Jonah!" replied the astonished ongressman, "would you have me be a ongressman, lool?"

Chicago Tribune: The cycler picked him-self up, brushed the dirt from his clothes, and readjusted his cap. "I could wish," he said, rubbing the place where the carriage pole had struck him, "that the driver of that go-cart would keep a more civil tongue in it."

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon-What's that thread tied about your little finger for? Egbert-Oh, that's just to remind my wife to ask me if I forgot something she tota ne to remember.

Washington Star: Jack-I heard a man who is worth \$10,000,000 say today that he was much happier when he hadn't a doilar. Tom-Just the same, he prefers the dol-lars to the happiness, and if you don't be-lieve it, you try to separate him from one of his dollars.

Chicago Tribune: First boarder-What ails Dumback's appetite? He has hardly eaten enough for two days to keep him alive. Second boarder-It's love or policy-I don't know which. He's courting the land-

lady's daughter. Atlanta Constitution: "Young man." the old man sternly asked, after the youth had asked for the daughter's hand, "do you play poker?" "Y-es-er, that is-I"-blurted the suitor, bluebing. "That's all right," blandly interrupted the parent. "Can you put me on to a quiet game?"

Somerville Journal: When a man

SAID GOODBYE AT WINDSOR

Last f cenes of the Great Jubilce Convention of Christian Workers,

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE HAS ADJOURNED

Dr. Cuyler's Closing Address Under the Walls of Queen Victoria's Castle-Delegates Visit Eton College - A Re-

markable Parting.

LONDON, June 8 .- The delegates to the nternational conference and jubiles celebration of the Young Men's Christian association visited Windsor and were received at the station by the mayor and municipal authorities. The farewell meeting of the delegates took place in Windsor park. During the afternoon a number of the delcgates visited Eton college and viewed the ancient school rooms, chapel and library, Subsequently the convention reassembled, and, after passing a resolution expressing gratitude to the queen for the hearty reception accorded the delegates, Rev. Dr. Cuyler pronounced a benediction and the conference

was declared dissolved. Before pronouncing the benediction Dr. Cuyler made a speech, in which he spoke of he glorious love feast the delegates had had

the glorious love feast the delegates had had during the last few days. It was, he said, a forstaste of the New Jerusalem. The memory of the conference would warm the coldest winter night in Scandinavia. The tale would be told far beyond the Rocky mountains and in distant New Zealand. They said goodby under the walls of Britain's royal homestead, where dwelt that neble, pure, loving, gracious lady, the queen, who was the Queen of Hearts, even of re-publican Americans (Applanse.) But by and by under the walls of the palace of the line of Kings that the palace of the They said goodby under the walls King of Kings they would meet and grasp hands, and sing the song "Hallelujah and the Lamb." They were going home to the work of saving the world for God and then after a while home to eternal rest for ever and ever.

A Daily News correspondent, describing the scene, says it was surely the most re-markable meeting that ever awoke the echoes of the royal forts and the sleepy hollows beneath it.

SIX SEALERS MISSING.

Bad News from the Japanese Coast-Many Lives in Danger,

SAN FRANCISCO, June S .- The latest news from the Japanese coast is anything but encouraging to the sealers. In addition to the four vessels known to have been lost, it is reported that six other scaling schooners are still missing. They are the schooners Marie H. Thomas, Alton, Rattler, San Diego, Unga and the Kate and Ann. Not only have they not touched at Haki-date or Yokohama, but they have not been seen by any of the vessels which have put in there. The missing sealers all sailed from San Francisco and carry about a hundred men.

Arid Land Survey. Denver Republican.

Denver Republican. A survey of the arid region by the na-tional government for the purpose of ascer-taining the amount of land susceptible of reclamation would be a desirable thing. The making of such a survey would not imovy that the government would under-take the construction of the canals, ditches and reservoirs needed to bring the land under cultivation, but it would show just what land is available, and thus it would open the way for the construction of ditches and reservoirs by either private capital or the state governments. It ap-pears that it is proposed to appropriate \$\$5,000 for the work in each state included within the scope of the survey. The sum would hardly be enough, but if it were found to be insufficient another appropria-tion could be made next year.

Cost the Company Big Money.

SIOUX CITY, June 8 .- (Special Telegram The Bee.)-Jeannie Campbell got a verdict for \$11,000 damages against the Pullman Palace Car company today. She was enroute to this city to join her husband. Coming into this city she was the only pas-senger in one of the defendant's aleepers, when she was assaulted by the porter of the

Bridge Bill is Signed.

has signed the New York and New Jersey

WHEN MA WAS NEAR.

Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The president

many, whose empires in Africa abut upon the Congo.

purity of the national legislature." How can we preserve purity where it does not already exist? Make it a bill "to prevent the national legislature from becoming more impure."

The Hawaiian government plainly retains its hopes and expectations of accomplishing its plan of annexation with the United States and will probably provide for such contingency in its new constitution. But it is equally plain that the annexationists will have to postpone their ambition until after President Cleveland retires from the white house.

It is highly improbable that the redoubtable Breckinridge will inflict any of his florid oratory upon Nebraska this Fourth of July, and the talk that is emanating from certain quarters of a vigorous effort being made to get him to accept an invitation to speak in this state is doubtless intended chiefly to worry and harrass the good people of that particular community. No town in Nebraska is anxious to entertain the outcasts of Kentucky society.

Kansas republicans want congress to enact a law imposing a duty on the importation of foreign silver to protect the product of American mines. So long as our monetary legislation remains unchanged, as at present, such a law would be altogether without practical effect. While we are producing a surplus silver product foreign silver is in no demand in this country. A tax on importations of foreign silver would be the next thing to a dead letter.

General O. O. Howard in his address before the Congregational Missionary convention paid a brief tribute to Omaha that was pleasing, and we believe well merited. The general resided in Omaha some years ago, and is an authority on matters pertaining to our physical and moral growth as a city. His remarks are all the more appreciable because of the unfair and malicious attacks upon this city and our people made by roving evangelists who know nothing about Omaha, and care less.

We have been asked why Mayor Bemis has not influence enough among republicans in the council to control even two votes in support of his veto. The question is very easily answered. The mayor cannot cope with the corporation combine that commands favors of substantial value. He has no passes to give away; no fat to fry out; no insurance policies to take out; no water or gas or electric lights to donate; no commissions on stone, asphalt or brick contracts to offer; no retainers for lawyers, and no mohey to loan for an indefinite period.

Senator Voorhees' tribute to the late Sen ator Stanford is rather a slur upon all the other millionaires within the circle of Voorhees' acquaintance. The Indiana senator is quoted as saying that Leland Stanford was the only very rich man he had ever known whose simplicity and sublimity of character was not touched or debased by his wealth. What do all the millionaire colleagues of Senator Voorhees say to this? Are they all debased in character by their wealth? Even if they are, does not senatorial courtesy demand that the fact be not thrown in their faces on the floor of the senate? Senator Voorhees might have culogized Stanford in " a much less offensive manner.

an increase of circulation. There is more of it now than business has any use for and its redundancy is doubtless one of the influences aiding to drive gold to Europe. According to the last treasury report the supply of currency was over \$1,600,000,000. or a little less than \$25 per capita of the population. On May 1 last the surplus in the New York banks seeking employment was \$\$3,000,000 and three months before that time it was considerably larger, having been reduced principally by subscriptions to the national loan. It is probably somewhat larger now than a month ago. The amount of idle money in the banks of the rest of the country is perhaps at least double that in the New York banks, and at any rate it is safe to say that not less than \$250,000,000 of cur-

rency is at this time lying idle. There is no legitimate demand for it. It is not wanted for the establishment of new enterprises or the extension of those already established. Anybody who has adequate security to offer can get all the money he requires, but such persons are not using money to increase their business operations. The trouble is a general lack of confidence and not an inadequate supply of currency. There is more money in the country now than there was two years ago, and yet the supply was ample in 1892, when the country realized a greater industrial activity and a higher degree of prosperity than in almost any

other year of its history. With between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 of currency now unemployed and no legitimate demand for it how would it help matters to increase the volume? Would such a policy be likely to restore confidence and induce capital to enter into new enterprises and enlarge old ones? Would it probably have the effect to promote manufac turing and give employment to more labor! It is not apparent that it would have any such influence, and if not an inflation of the currency would simply increase the stock of dle money, unless in addition it should encourage forms of speculation that would ultimately result in more harm than good to the country. If more money would not reatore confidence and promote enterprise it could bring no benefit to the masses of the people, who can get money only by working for it. The politicians who demand that the circulation shall be increased to \$40 or \$50 per capita do not attempt to explain by what legitimate and practicable method an additional billion or more of money could be got into the hands of the people. The truth is that all the talk about the country needing more currency is purely demagogic. Inflation at this time would not only fail to restore confidence, which is the condition precedent to a resumption of industrial and business activity, but it would probably increase and intensify distrust and thus put off the time of recovery from depression. Its effect would be to create doubt as to the con tinued soundness and stability of the cur rency, for the country being once embarked upon a pollcy of currency inflation no one could be sure where it would end. When we had reached a per capita of \$40 or \$50 the demand for a further increase would undoubtedly he just as strenuous as it is today. for there will always be a large element of the people wanting more money, no matter

how great the volume.

If the Board of Education is contemplating a reorganization of the school year, whereby the latter will extend over a smaller number of weeks of actual instruction than at presIN BEHALF OF POOLING.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted a memorial to congress favoring an amendment to the interstate commerce law permitting railroad companies to enter into pooling agreements, subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commissioners, the withdrawal of such approval at any time to invalidate any such contract The memorial says that the chief object of the interstate commerce law was to prevent unjust discriminations and that it has been shown by experience that there was less unjust discrimination when the east and west trunk lines had a pooling arrangement than at any subsequent time. Irregular and fluctuating rates, it is averred, are

inevitably productive of unjust discrimination, and stable and uniform rates canno be maintained unless railroad companies may legally enforce pooling agreements. It is also said that experience has shown that the popular fear that if pooling is legalized it might result in exorbitant charges is unfounded, but if it were well founded the provision that pooling arrangements should be legal only when approved by the interstate commerce commissioners would act as a controlling power to prevent exorbitant rates These views are understood to be concurred n by other large commercial organizations. A bill to legalize pooling has been reported

to the house of representatives, with the practically unanimous approval of the committee on commerce. This measure provides that the pooling contract must be in writing and filed with the Interstate Commerce com mission for twenty days before it can go into effect. If it is not disapproved by the commission it goes into effect twenty days after it is filed, but it is made the duty of the commission to disapprove it if it shall appear on inspection that it will result in inreasonable rates, unjust discrimination, inferior service to the public, or otherwise contravene the provisions of the act. After a pooling contract has gone into effect the commission is empowered to investigate its operation and if it should appear to result in unreasonable rates or unjust discrimination the commission may make an order disapproving the contract and terminating t in not less than thirty days. The rail road companies may appeal to the courts in all cases of the disapproval of contracts for a review of the action of the commission, but in the meantime the contract is illegal and unenforceable until the court of last resort shall approve it. The practical ef fect is to place the contract under the exclusive control of the commission, subject to final review by the supreme court of the United States. This would lead the railroads entering into pooling contracts to comply fully and adhere strictly to the requirements of the commission. This measure seems to provide ample safe guards for the protection of the public, as suming, of course, that the commission

would perform its duty wisely and faithfully. But there is a strong feeling in the house against permitting pooling under any terms as being in the nature of a concession to the corporations and against the interest o shippers, and doubt is expressed whether any pooling bill can pass the house. It is probable that a majority of small shippers are

opposed to pooling, believing that it would esult to their disadvantage in establishing higher rates, and these are likely to have more influence with congress than the com-

Chicago Tribune. The wreckers of the Indianapolis National bank have come to grief. F. A. Coffin goes to the penitentiary for ten years and P. B. Coffin for five years. T. P. Haughey, the president of the bank, will be sentenced today. The fourth of the conspirators, A. S. Reed, may escape. Bank wrecking has been a favorite pastime this year. Indeed, there has not been a year in the last twenty when so many banks have been wrecked and so much money has been wrecked and so much money has been wrecked and so much money has been wrecked and so fill the losses of 1814 should continue to its close in the same proportion which has been maintained since Jaunary the present year will far exceed any in the last quarter of a century in the annals of business rascality and dishonesty. A few more sentences, however, like those in the cases of the Indianapolis bank officers would go far to discourage the scoundrels would go far to discourage the scoundrels in their operations. Officials who know that the penitentiary is ready to receive and them for several years are slow in appropriating the more several years are likely lepositors.

To Recover a Just Debt. Chicago Post.

Chicago Post. It is almost too much to believe that Attorney General Olney has filed a claim against the Leland Stanford estate for $\$i_5$, 000,000–Stanford's proportionate share of the debt owed by the Central Pacific rail-way to the United States. We have not re-garded Mr. Olney as the kind of public of-ficial who was most serviceable in such a direction but the present report annears garded Mr. Olney as the kind of public of-ficial who was most serviceable in such a direction, but the present report appears to be based on the truth. The money has been due for years and the attention of congress has been directed to the debt repeatedly, but, strange to say or, recalling history, perhaps not strange to say-no attempt has ever been made to collect, although the palpable intent of the debtors was to cheat the government. Successive administrations have appeared afraid to measure strength with the pow-erful ring, and, on the whole, perhaps they were right. It is no news to learn that Mrs. Stanford, although a childless widow and alone in the world, will fight the claim to the bitter end. Possibly the suit will not get to a hearing during her lifetime, but we presume it will be defended by the directors of the colleges, museums and hos-pitals to which the fortune may be be-queathed on the well settled theory that money is like water and becomes purified if it only runs far enough.

SYMPTOMS OF THE WATERLOO.

Kansas City Journal: It is not surprisg to learn that Oregon has gone republican Pennoyer ought to have beet 10,600.ood for that large a republican majority dthout taking any account of Cleveland and ongress. Kansas City Star: The returns from Ore

gon are sufficiently explicit to make it plain that the legislature will not be favorable to the election of Governor Pennoyer to United States senate; and that is a great deal be thankful for. Louisville Courier-Journal: The demo

crats of the country won't shed many tears if the Oregon elections yesterday resulted in such republican vietories as will keep Gov-ernor Pennoyer out of the United States sen-ate. The fruits of "fusion" in the west are of the Doad sea variety. Give us straight-out democrats in the senate or give us straight-out republicans,

Chicago Tribune:¹ The actual cause of his defeat is not to be looked for in the superior merits of his, opponent or in the slight irritation engendered by the contest for the nomination. It is to be found in the intense disgust of thousands of the democratic voters of the district with the man-agement of national affairs by their party

Chicago Herald: "The election of the republican candidate for justice of the su-preme court in the Fourth district is a sureven to republicans, and looks like a cal revolution. In the counties compolitical revolution. In the counties com-posing the district Cleveland had nearly ,000 plurality over Harrison at the election 92. The republican majority now is or 4,000. It is an event of national n 1892 significance.

Chicago Record: It is likely that the official canvass will show a large falling off from the democratic vote of 1892 (in Fourth judicial district, Illinois). The apathy disclosed by the result is significant as show-ing the disgust felt by many democrats use of the grotesque failure of their esentatives in Washington to effect the representatives in legislation which they wors pledged to bring about,

might manage to propitlate the czar, she induced him to dismiss Mr. Stambouloff and form a new cabinet made up of the enemies of that minister. This act of self-assertion gave rise to riots at Sofia and elsewhere in Bulgaria, the police of the capital and a part of the standing army siding with the deposed premier. If we may trust the telegrams, which are subject to a rigorous censorship, the prince and his partisans seem for the moment to have the upper hand, but there is reason to doubt their ability to retain it without the more or less overt support of one of the neighboring powers. first step in this direction, however, on the part either of Russia or Turkey, would at once revive the eastern question in a highly icute form.

> Sig. Crispi's adroitness and alternative bullying and cajoling of the Chamber of Deputies have not availed to pass his budget or avert a ministerial crisis in Italy. The resignation of the ministry was the result of the practical defeat of the government on Saturday last upon a motion to temporarily suspend the interminable debate upon the finances. The fall of Crispi, however, is not probable. The setback sustained by the ninistry did not result from a division of Italian parties upon momentous questions of policy. The issue between the prime minister and the deputies is merely a question of While Sig. Crispi is bent upor spoils. wringing more taxes from the impoverished people in order to maintain the huge military establishment of the Italian monarchy, the 'patriotic" majority in the Chamber of Deputies, in the face of imminent national bankruptcy, are opposed to the budget mainly because the measure proposes economies in the civil service which would deprive some of the political henchmen of the deputies of their offices. Current politics in Italy presents a humiliating spectacle.

....

A dispatch from Yokohama announcing that the Mikado had dissolved the Japanese Parliament probably indicates that the representatives recently elected to that body have proved no more tractable than were the members of the almost equally short-lived iouse which was dissolved in January last. The point at issue between the Mikado and his ministry on the one hand and the elected representatives of the Japanese people on the other, relates to the treatment of foreigners. The previous Parliament was dismissed because of its determination to adopt measures restrictive of the treaty rights of the foreign residents of Japan. It was even stated that when attending the sessions of the Parliament the ministers carried in their pockets the decree of the Mikado dissolving the body, to be used if peradventure any measure hostile to Europeans should come dangerously near to enactment. The recuranti-foreign demonstrations in rence of Korea and China surprise nobody, but that the people of Japan should be similarly affected proves that the task of Europeanizing the Orient is a long way from accomplishment.

....

Lord Rosebery's recent utterances in the House of Lords, and the determination of the British government to send a commissioner and an adequate military force to Uganda, leave no doubt that the territory in central Africa that has been ceded to Great Britain by King Leopold of Belgium will be held against all comers. Those persons who expected that Germany would join France-in protesting against this action as a violation of the agreement arrived at by the Berlin conference whereby the Congo free state was established, seem to be destined to disappointment. Germany may not be averse to seeing England and France engaged in a squabble over Africa, inasmuch as a serious difficulty with France would draw Great Britain more closely toward the triple alliance. At any rate, the disturbed condition of affairs in Hungary and in the Balkan states has given German statesmen something of more immediate interest to think about than remote central Africa.

Somerville Journal: When a man asks you for a candid opinion of his novel, or his picture, or his new baby, he generally means a candied opinion, and, if you want to be popular, it won't be wise for you to forget this little fact. car, named A. Caraser.

ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta Constitution. "Marse John, he's de canerdate An' I'se de man to vote, So I'll call dar in de mornin' An' strike him fer a shote. An' Brudder Samuel, you jes' walt, I'll be back in 'bout er hour; Den you call eround, you see, En strike him fer some flour."

Texas Siftings: Doctor-I ordered you to rub your chest with brandy, and, in-stead of doing so, you drank up all the brandy, so your wife tells me. Sufferer-The truth ish, doctor, I've got no confidensh in thesh external applica-shuns. bridge bill.

Atlanta Constitution. Atlanta Constitution. Bout nuthin' tall, when ma was near; The clouds could bank up in the sky, Or 'fore the wind in white streaks fly, But somehow' nuther I didn't keer A snap for them—when ma was near. Detroit Free Press: Small Boy-Pop, this book I'm readin' says something about the "wild wind;" what's a tame wind? Father—The blowing that never seems to stop in the halls of national legislation, my

Goblins that sneak at night to skeer Us little folks—when ma was near Jes' fairly flew, and wouldn't stay 'Round there one bit, but runned away; An' didn't seem to be one bit queer— They couldn't help it, when ma was near.

It wasn't bad to be sick, where The wash t bad to be sick, where You felt the joy that ma was near; The throbs o' pain couldn't stay much Under the cooling of her touch. But seemed to stand in mortal fear Of ever'thing, when ma was near.



Draws well____

X ND gives the best of satisfaction--does our A great sale of suits at \$10-So many speak of it as such a novelty to get really and truly \$18 and \$20 suits for \$10-they're new customers-of course our old customers know us and expect it-A nice, soft, cool, negligee shirt for a dollar, now.

Browning, King & Co., S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas.