honest debtors

A decree of foreclosure has been

The American Federation of Labor,

which is now in session at Denver, rep-

resents the most intelligent and pro-

gressive element of American wage

workers, and its recommendations

should have great weight with national

and state legislatures. The difficulty

with labor leaders is that the reforms

they advocate are in many cases be-

yond reach of law-making bodies under

And now another stock-jobbing

a larger volume of elastic currency.

A Reform Longed For.

The proposition to elect United States s

Immovable Bourbons.

Globe-Democrat

A Kansas Official Declines a Pass.

Buffalo Express

Tired of the Subject.

Buffalo Express

Family Sarcasm.

St. Louis Republic.

No bending of the proud necks of sentorial obstructionists. Gorman and Brice an prevent tariff reform. Teller and Stewirt can stop currency reform. The country s not admitted to legislative business. Two

John J. Ingalls is a Factor.

Kansas City Star.

ton, now capitalized at \$425,000, proposes

to issue \$3,000,000 additional stock, of

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as folior	turing	the	month	of	Nov	rem	ber,	9	133	ray.
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Western Nebraska is just now more Interested in the irrigation problem than in the Nicaragua canal or Wellman's plan to reach the north pole.

What Omaha business men need above all things is to get together and work together for all tangible projects that will promote the material welfare of the city.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, has been struck by a bank panic. Newfoundland is evidently in want of a more elastic currency on the half-shell Baltimore plan.

If the Commercial club would concentrate its influence and efforts upon one important project at a time the chances of accomplishing something would be very much improved.

If something is not done this week by Santa Claus Bissell to put a new Clarkson will eat his Christmas turkey the shadow of the federal building.

The incoming legislature must stand up for Nebraska by stopping all the leaks in the state house and in state institutions and sitting down on jobbers who want to filch money from the taxpayers and loot the state treasury.

The \$300,000 which the people of Omaha are sending out of this state ancause the employment of 100 men in Ne- duty. braska mills where but fifty are now employed.

the rate on a car of stock between those points.

disposition upon the part of long-headed west.

The Iowa railroad organs are still hammering for a raise of railroad rates under pretense that the Iowa lines do not earn reasonable interest on their investment. Why not ask Judge Brewer to suspend the rates? The railroads have their lawyers hired by the year and it will be no hardship for them to invoke the aid of the federal courts.

There are still several people who which was left wide open when the defor a yellow dog organ ever since among a class of tattooed aspirants for Individual who possesses more money than brains to come to their rescue. The field is doubtless very inviting for just such a man, and the newspaper graveyard will be kept yawning for another victim of overconfidence until he does appear.

The anxiety manifested abroad regarding the interest taken by this government in the eastern conflict and in the Armenian atrocities, lest it in some way contravenes the Monroe doctrine, is quite unnecessary. The famous doctrine enunciated by President Monroe part of the policy of the United States is not affected in the least by the profish outrages in Armenia. That doctrine simply proposes that no European government shall project its political institutions upon countries in this hemisany way interfere in the political affairs of independent American nations. with its established international policy, nor does its action in either case contravene to the slightest extent the tion. Monroe doctrine. We have proposed no a willingness to act in the one case in regarding its international relations. | destruction, or adopt what seems to be law is intended to benefit. There are

on him as judge of the criminal branch cessor before the beginning of the January term. Judge Scott may regard this suggestion as impertinent. The bench, bar and citizens of this district regard it as imperative. Judge Scott may be oblivious to the fact that he is wholly disqualified from filling any judicial position, but it is nevertheless absolutely Cunningham R. Scott is either true. mentally deranged or he is a judicial anarchist. The more charitable view of his conduct is that he is not responsible for his acts because his mind is de ranged. If this diagnosis fits his case he certainly is disqualified from acting in any judicial capacity. The very founda tions of our judicial system rest upon equity, and no man can administer justice between man and man unless he has a well-balanced mind and an even temper. Judge Scott has shown himself to be utterly devoid of these ele ments. He has exhibited an ungovernable temper, bordering at times on mania, and his explosions of wrath and outbursts of passion have given him the sobriquet of the crazy Omaha judge all

over the land. That such a man has for three years been allowed to retain his place upon the bench of the metropolis of Nebraska shows a degree of forbearance on the part of the bar and citizens generally that is perhaps without a parallel in this country. Nowhere else would members of a self-respecting bar have subjected themselves to the humiliation of appearing in a court presided over by a jud cial despot who exhibits no respect for their feelings and tramples under foot the inalienable rights of men brought for trial at bar. In no other state in the union has the bench been so scandalized and disgraced as it has by the conduct of this man Scott.

On the other hand, if Cunningham R. Scott is responsible for his official acts he should be impeached. There is sufficient cause for impeachment in his outbursts of vindictiveness and his browbeating and insulting manner toward lawyers who practice in this district, and there certainly is good ground for his impeachment for his insolent conduct toward his colleagues on the district bench and his defiance of supreme court orders. But even if this demeanor toward the bar and bench was entirely postmaster in Omaha's stocking Major ignored there are half a dozen specific cases in which Cunningham R. Scott and drink his New Year's punch under laid himself liable to impeachment and removal from office for violating the express provisions of the statute and usurping powers that were not vested in him as judge.

The only course left open for Judge Scott is to retire voluntarily and save the state the expense of an impeachment trial in which conviction and removal are bound to follow. The bar has been derelict of its duty in failing to take action on this matter months ago. It nually to buy flour which they consume will be compelled to act unless Judge would, if invested in Nebraska flour, Scott relieves it from a disagreeable probable, in view of the action of the

THE QUESTION OF FREE SHIPS. The endorsement by the president of While the Omaha jobbers are junket- the policy of free ships and of a bill ing in northern Wyoming let them pause granting an American register to ves- record upon a proposition to relong enough to ascertain why the rate sels owned by Americans, without re- peal the duty of one-eighth of a on a car load of crude petroleum from gard to their place of construction, has cent a pound on refined sugar, which Casper to Omaha is more than double given encouragement to the friends of is the principal protection afforded the that policy in congress, and an effort will be made to bring forward for consideration in the house, at the earliest to abolish this duty, and the under-The real estate market in Omaha is date practicable, what is known as the not booming, but every week shows a Fithian bill. The supporters of this measure express confidence in their investors to gather in large blocks of ability to pass it in the house, but they ground to be held for the inevitable ad- are not so hopeful regarding its chances no support from that side of the senate, vance in prices. There is no more in the senate. Of course it will encounprofitable field for investment in the ter the united opposition of the republing the issue. There is a very strong licans, and they would very likely have popular sentiment in favor of legislawith them several of the conservative tion that will curtail the trust's power democratic senators, who are said to of extortion, but it is likely that the be indifferent regarding the question of free ships.

In the meantime congress will hear something on the subject from the shipbuilding interest of the country. The shipbuilders of Bath, Me., which is the leading place in the world for wooden shipbuilding, propose holding a mass meeting to condemn the policy outlined by President Cleveland in his message, Imagine that they have been created and undoubtedly protests will come to fill the gap in Omaha journalism from this interest elsewhere. The greatest of American shipbuilders, the funct Omaha Republican turned up its Cramps, have declared in the most un-There has been a great yearning qualified terms that if the policy contemplated in the Fithian free ship bill should be carried out it would destroy office, but up to this time they have the shipbuilding industry in this counnot been able to induce some ambitious try unless the cost of the labor employed in it was reduced below a living standard. A well known writer on the This is why the gap has not been filled subject of restoring the American merchant marine has said that this meas should be termed one to close American shipyards, take the bread

feed it to foreigners in foreign lands. There is a great deal to be said on both sides of this question, the great importance of which is being every year more fully realized and appreciated by the American people. That a great commercial nation like the United States should have a merchant marine is a proposition which all who have tion will agree on. The enormous foreign commerce of the country is now fer of mediation between China and carried almost wholly in ships of for-Japan and by the appointment of a eign construction and chiefly of foreign commissioner to inquire into the Turk- ownership. For this the country is annually drained of a vast sum of money. Moreover, our trade is to some extent at the mercy of alien ship owners, and we sufter in the competition for foreign phere which do not desire them or in markets from the fact that our goods are transported under foreign flags. This has been going on for a third of a This government has done nothing in century, the conditions growing worse connection with the eastern conflict or every year, so that last year only about Armenian question inconsistent 12 per cent of our exports and imports It is next to impossible to secure exact was carried in American bottoms. It is

What is the remedy? Our facilities interference, but have simply indicated for shipbuilding are unexcelled. No other country has any advantage over the interest of peace and in the other us except in the cost of labor. Shall we body will concede that creditors should in behalf of humanity. There is noth- sacrifice labor, as would be necessary be given every proper opportunity to ing in this hostile to any doctrine or under the free ship policy, in order to secure what belongs to them, but it is policy this country has ever declared save the shipbuilding interest from not creditors alone that a bankruptcy

an expensive and a humiliating situa-

the only alternative, some form of sub- thousands of men throughout the coun-Cunningham R. Scott has decided to sidy, as is done by most other countries having a merchant marine? The problem presents difficulties not to be easily overcome if all interests be given portunity to want and law in order that they may be released from the constant espionage of creators and given an opportunity to wante business without take a vacation for two months to rest tries having a merchant marine? The they may be from the arduous labors which devolved problem presents difficulties not to be espionage of of the court of this district. Judge Scott fair consideration, and yet its solution the danger of being pounced down on at should make this vacation permanent by tendering his resignation to Governor insure the greatest good to the It is true that experience with bank-Crounse, so that he may appoint a suc- greatest number. That which is ruptcy laws trythis country has not beyond dispute is that no improve been entirely satisfactory, but it is cerment or advance is to be expected from tainly possibled to frame a law that will continuing present conditions. Under operate justly and equitably. The dethese we have steadily lost ground, and mand for legislation on this subject has there is no reason to hope that the fu- come from every important and influenture will bring a change for the better. tial commercial body in the country A different policy is needed, and it and has not been confined to any secwould seem that the choice will ulti- tion, the sentiment in the west in favor mately have to be made between free of it being quite as general as in the ships and a system of subsidies, for no east. A judicious national bankruptcy one has yet proposed a practicable or law would undoubtedly be regarded satisfactory compromise.

STILL A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

Notwithstanding the cry of distress recently made by the sugar refining granted by the United States circuit monopoly, it would seem from the divi- court for the sale of the Sioux City, dend just declared that it is still a O'Nelll & Western railroad. That means highly profitable industry. The com- that the water is to be wrung out and mon capital stock of the trust is \$37,- the road sold to the highest bidder for 500,000 and there is an equal amount of whatever its roadbed and rolling stock preferred stock, making the total stock are actually worth. Now if the road capital \$75,000,000, which is at least was recapitalized on the honest basis three times more than the actual value of actual cost it could be operated with of the trust's property. On this the profit even if the maximum rate law quarterly dividend is 2.37 per cent, was put into effect, but the chances are which is over 7 per cent on the real that the road will either be reorganized capital, or at the lowest estimate 28 per by the purchasers on double or treble cent a year. According to some, how- its capital or annexed by one of the exever, the real value of the property of isting systems and rebonded and rethe sugar monopoly does not exceed stocked for three or four times its cost. one-fifth of the amount of its capitali- In due time its owners and managers zation, so that it is perhaps safe to say | will go through the foreclosure process that the monopoly is able to divide fully after playing a confidence game on in-40 per cent of its genuine capital annu- vestors and the public, just as the origially, besides maintaining an undivided nal promoters and constructors have surplus which is understood to now done. It is this systematic overcapiamount to a large sum. If there is a talization and fraudulent manipulation combination in the United States or any of railroads that is at the bottom of all other country that is making a greater the receiverships, bankruptcies and inprofit out of its investment than this solvencies of railroad corporations. the fact is carefully concealed from the Railroads honestly built and honestly public. It would seem safe to say that operated would experience no difficulty the sugar-refining trust is making more in earning fair interest upon the money money on the actual capital invested invested. than any other combination in existence, and yet it has recently had the audacity to claim that it has been operating at a loss and that in order to protect itself from further loss it was necessary to close down some of its re-

It is an interesting fact that as soon as it was announced that the caucus of democratic senators had decided not to take up for consideration any of the supplemental tariff bills passed by the house at the last session, among them being the free sugar bill, amended by the senate finance committee so as to make a straight duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugar, the stock of the trust realized an advance. Nothing could better indicate the hollowness of the pretense of the officials of the trust that they have been carrying on the business at a loss. All they desire is to be let alone and they will go on making the American consumers of sugar pay them from 9 to 10 per cent annually on from \$50,000,000 to \$60,-000,000 of watered stock. It appears senate democratic caucus, that the monopoly will not be interfered with by the present congress, but there is promise that the democratic senators will trust under the present tariff law. Senator Quay has submitted a proposition standing is that it will be supported by the senate republicans. If all the democratic senators are obedient to the order of the caucus it will of course get but they cannot very well escape facdemocratic senatorial cabal which made the bargain with the trust at the last session will insist upon the agreement

being adhered to.

A NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY LAW. Globe-Democrat.

The senate declines again to adopt a rule for closing debate, because they see that the next senate will not be democratic. It has never struck the senators that the people put them there to legislate now, and not to prevent legislation now and hereafter. One of the subjects which the senate steering committee was instructed by the caucus of democratic senators to present for consideration is that of a national bankrupt law. A bill has been framed and it is reported from Washington that it will soon be presented to the senate. At the last session of congress a measure, framed by Representative Bailey of Texas, was passed by the house and sent to the senate, but the bill to be considered by the latter body is very different, it is said, from the one passed by the house, though it probably In spite of the president's recommenda-tion for free coal and iron ore, and the abolition of the differential and discrim-inatory sugar duties, the democrats of the senate finance committee agreed the very first day they got together that they do not want to hear a word even remotely refer-ring to the tariff this session. They heard enough on that subject at the last election. retains the essential provision of the lat ter regarding voluntary bankruptcy. The house measure is admitted by nearly everybody who has given the subject intelligent consideration to be from the mouths of American labor and Inadequate, its only merit, if that be a merit, being the provision against force ing a debtor into bankruptcy. The most serious objection to the Torrey bill was that it provided for involuntary bank ruptcy. It was urged that this would or three coal mines and one Sugar trust regulate the tauff. Two or three silver mines fix the status of the currency. As the girl said about the farce comedy, it is too ridiculous to be funny. enable creditors to take an unjust advantage, the argument being especially directed against the banks and having the desired effect with the large number and since accepted as an established given the subject intelligent considera- of democratic representatives who are unfriendly to the national banks. No Kansas City Star.

In the discussion of the senatorial question in Kansas John J. Ingalis looms up as a conspicuous figure. He is the preference of a large number of republicans who have been interviewed on this subject, although he is not an avowed candidate. Kansas has always been proud of Ingalis. He has some bitter enemies, but he also has many loyal and admiring friends who would be glad to see him in the seat which was measure providing for involuntary bankruptcy, it is entirely safe to say, could pass the house, and therefore we assume that the senate bill will not contain such a provision. The report regarding it is that in its general features many loyal and admiring friends who would be glad to see him in the seat which was occupied by P. B. Plumb. The republicans who favor Ingalls are prominent in the councils of the party, and, as a rule, are men of high standing and of wide influence. The fact that Mr. Ingalls is not pushing himself forward, but is rather inclined to keep out of the fight, is not diminishing his popularity in the least degree. it will be a very much more comprehensive measure than the one which passed

It is generally conceded that national legislation regarding bankruptcy is desirable. The state laws, which are not uniform, do not operate satisfactorily justice under them and a great many creditors do not, therefore, avail themselves of these laws. It is not at all probable that in the absence of a na tional bankruptcy law the state statutes would be improved. Doubtless everyCARLISLE'S CURE-ALLS.

St. Louis Republic: Bankers object to the details of Carlisle's currency plan. If the plan suits the uses of the general public there will be plenty of banks to like the details and use them. More small banks are one of the needs of the financial situation New York World: This would afford ample for years to come and would remedy the more aggravated currency evils. But this multiplication of schemes in the secretary's report suggests once more that the whole subject should be referred to a monetary commission. If Mr. Carlisle can invent such a number how many more can several hundred congressmen invent, to the confusion of mind and the prevention of

rency which will always "stay at home may suit Secretary Carlisle and a few other people, but the country is not asking for i Bank notes which can be relied on to stick to the town or county where they are issued won't do-for a people who, for thirty years past, have been used to a currency which was with equal favor by both creditors and as good as gold in every foot of territory over which the United States flag has floated.

Denver Republican: If the plan of cur rency reform proposed by the present ad-ministration should be adopted it would be ossible for any five men having \$100,000 t establish a bank anywhere and get \$75,000 of bank notes by depositing \$22,500 in legal enders with the Treasury department. Then the founders of the bank could borrow the capital by discounting their own notes pocket the circulation, let the bank break and clear \$52,500 by the transaction. Isn' this a fine banking scheme for the president treasury to commend to the people of this Detroit Free Press: The plan which the

secretary proposes as a substitute for the national banking system merits close and careful examination. In its main features it is substantially like the plan presented at the recent bankers' convention at Baltimore. By no means its least merit is that it contemplates the retirement of the government from the national banking business and its confinement to the duty of seeing that all currency issued under its authority is sufficiently secured to prevent its depreciation or loss in the hands of the people who are compelled to receive and pay it out in the transaction of their business.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The annual report of Secretary Carlisle is an admirable the secretary's thorough derful clearness of his style, which so faithfully reflects the clearness of his mind. No one can read this report, whether agree ing with its conclusions or not, without con viction of its exceptional ability. There not in America today a man who can write a state paper which, having so little pretension to literary graces, has more of the first literary virtue—simplicity—and makes effectively the impression of statesmanship.

DOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

cause there would be no governorship con-

Wahoo Era: Two long weeks passed away yond reach of law-making bodies under into oblivion and not a single case of con-present conditions. The failure to tempt up before the illustrious Judge Scott of Omaha. The citizens of Omaha can truly achieve greater results in the past has give thanks.

been chiefly due to the lack of concen-Papillion Times: The Russian thistle, tration upon the most vital reforms and railroad lobbyists and railroad courts are the failure to pool issues when the fight three evils which do now most threaten to tration upon the most vital reforms and overwhelm the people of Nebraska, and the is on. If the American Federation of most menacing of these is the railroad tri-Labor would center all its energies upon bunal. one or two important measures and Platta Center Signal: Quite a few of the

hammer away, at those and only those The Bee in fighting Majors would make him measures they would succeed in having votes are now spreading the report that Rosewater is a candidate for United States them engrafted upon our system. In other words, if they would pursue the policy of Dennis Kearney when he statement than there was to the former. Valley Enterprise: Looking upon the face started the anti-Chinese movement on of the returns, Tom Majors has decided not the Pacific coast political leaders and to contest the election of Governor-elect parties would be forced to take up Silas A. Holcomb. In this sad hour of de-

turned to earth long enough to tell how trical anaconda is to be set afloat. The and seat "us," which means Governor Majors Edison Illuminating company of Bos-

and Colonel Seely, as governor. There is one thing about poor old Walt, he'll twine his till the rope breaks or gets disgusted and throws him off. extremities about a hope and stick onto it which it is safe to predict nine-tenths throws him off. Fremont Herald: It seems remarkable how complete has been the change in sentiment on the part of the republican newspapers regarding Governor Holcomb. They pictured

will be pure water. In due time this electrified water will find its way into bank vaults as collateral for big loans and thus one of the foundation bricks a large pyramidal-shaped Nemesis, with uplifted sword ready to strike down the busiwill be laid for the next financial panic. ness interests of the state whose people even If American financiers would plug up dared suggest the possibility of electing a the receptacles for water and help to populist governor, but now there is a strange of opinion that he is really a good wring the water out of overcapitalized man and not an extremist by any means. concerns they would have no need for

PITHY REMARKS.

Buffalo Courier: When a man leans t have grave doubts.

Washington Star: "How does Brown's wife manage to impress him so deeply with an idea of her superiority?" "She takes him shopping with her." The proposition to elect chited states with it the blessed corollary of defeating United States senators by the people. That is what the people are longing for just now with a grim, nineteenth-century longing. Judge: Plankington—I understand that you had to go to law about that property that was left you. Have you a smart law-yer? Von Bloomer—You bet I have. He owns the property now.

New York Weekly: Mr. Highfli-Where i that "Book of Etiquette and Complete Let ter Writer?" Mrs. H.—What do you wan of it? Mr. H.—I want to write to the gro cer to tell him I can't pay him.

Philadelphia Record: Miss Peart-Does that young fellow that you have got on the string kiss you when he says good night? Miss Strickter-Never. Miss Peart-That's funny; he told me he liked your check. One of the newly elected judges of the Kansas supreme court has refused all rail-toad passes, much to the surprise of people out that way, it seems. This giving and revieving of passes by state officers is bound o go, and especially should court officers rid hemselves of even so slight an obligation or railroads.

Detroit Free Press: Farmer—I bought ome stock in that western land company. Broker—Wasn't It watered? Farmer—That's what I understood, but

Harper's Bazar: "Here's another one of those millionaire-plumber jokes in the paper," said Criticus. "Did you ever see a rich plumber, Hicks?" "Never," said Hicks. "All the plumbers I've seen have been very poor plumbers. Still, a fellow may be a poor plumber and yet be a rich man."

CUT IT SHORT. The foot ball player's shaggy head Must come within the shearing yoke. His days of triumph quickly sped. When many funny bones he broke.

But now, instead of lining up Gainst slugging teams much vexed, This animated college Krupp Waits mildly for the call of Next1 THIS QUEER WORLD,

Atlanta Constitution There's folks that's complainin'
Whenever it's rainin',
An' likewise, whenever its cold;
An' then when its summer
The heat is "a hummer;"
It's "too hot fer livin'," we're told.

They wern't born fer pleasin';
They wouldn't die freezin',
An' wouldn't feel hot when they go; They jest want to grumbie, An' rumble an' stumble, Yet have a front seat at the show.

But what sets me doubtin',
An' keeps me from shoutin',
Is this. These same folks git along,
When a feller contented
Is put down "demented."

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



PROPLE AND THINGS.

The least that may be said is that Secre tary Carlisle has given currency to his ideas The wise men are now discussing foot ball as a moral force. Hitherto physical force has been the mainstay of the game. The scarcity of employment in Denver is accounted for on the score that the cit council is monopolizing all the jobs in sight. The publication of a Christmas paper by the young women of San Francisco is to be commended as an exhibition of miss directed

The erection of a sentry-box in front of the white house is doubtless intended to pro

Theodore D. Weld, one of the old-time abolitionists of Boston, passed his ninety first milestone the other day, without "specs" or bodily ailment.

The oldest lawsuit in the courts of Chicago begun in 1873, has been compromised for \$2,500. The court costs amounted into the five figures, and the fees of the lawyers like-That little jawbone caress which gave the

coroner of Syracuse a stiff job has had a soothing effect on the agitated jaws of the short-haired fraternity. It was a great hit all round. The Indianapolis News celebrated its twen ty-fifth anniversary on the 7th inst, with a thirty-two page number replete with pictorial

reliable on all things except politics. Not a few snorts of joy are heard through

out the land over the order placing the force of the geological survey within the classified The order is regarded as a triumph of the "ins" over the plebinders of the palezoic, mesozoic, cenozoic and other periods. Philadelphia papers will not be happy unss the famous Penn statue on the city tower is faced to the south. appears to be valid objections to the change, propriety of William gazing on Chestnut

Provincialism will not down in New York. Local Reubens affect surprise at the testimony of a city official who acknowledged mony of a city official who acknowledged having accumulated a competency by borrow-ing money and repudiating his debts. The self-complacency of Gotham would make the Chicago river blush.

Owing to the scarcity of parks in Denver, geveral philanthropic owners of real estate have, without much persuasion, consented to unlead on the city about 2,000 acres of knowledge of the country's finances, his comprehension of fiscal science and the won-hum and odors of urban life. The estimated cost to the taxpayers exceeds \$1,000,000. Although the press has pounced upon the proposition furiously the benevolent city dads are convinced that the ozone of 2,000 treeless acres where gophers sport and coyotes sing to the stars is ample com-pensation for the pittance involved.

More Railway Rottenness. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

There are other railroad corporations which seem to have been practicing Atchison book keeping methods. One of them Wayne Herald: The Herald has not heard made its confession in the annual report of a single republican in the county kicking of the Eric road. This report, by the way. with its showing of enormous losses in gross earnings and increase in operating expenses knocks the wind out of the reorganization scheme promulgated early in the year, which was founded on the assumed ability of the road to support a \$70,000,000 5 per cent mortgage. But that is not all. The report announces the transfer to the wrong side of the profit and loss account of an item of over \$4,000,000 "hitherto carried as doubtful assets and advances." What the nature of these assets and "advances" was, can very likely best be determined by referring back to the Atchison exposures. The size of the reported deficit is therefore something wonsore-head republican editors who said that derful even in these days of developing rottenness in railway affairs.

They have recutly in Germany making a semi-official investigation American railway methods. It was not a complimentary conclusion which was complimentary conclusion which was reached. In fact, far greater reason appeared for interdicting American railway securities than American pork of the worst kind. Consul General Mason, stationed at their reforms. But when they scatter their fire by endersing many promiscuous propositions they waste their energies and distract their followers.

Shas A. Holcomb. In this sad hour of defeat Majors used better judgment than the majors that the Frankfort, has lately taken up the subject and he sends word to the State department that German investors are thoroughly only politics.

Linealy, News, Calcarl Well Contains and hour of defeat Majors used better judgment than the majors that the sends word to the State department that German investors are thoroughly aroused over the recent scandalous revelations in American railway affairs. It applies the same of the sends word to the State department than the majors used better judgment than the major used better Lincoln News: Colonel Walt Seely has re-urned to earth long enough to tell how "we" counts have so far been falsified, fictitious earnings reported sions of responsibility so generally practiced by boards of directors, that nothing short bringing the roads and their books under more direct control and accounting of t

way investment. And here we have another conspicuou case going to confirm the fears and con victions of the foreigners. Wall street looks to a government bond issue to restore foreign confidence in the situation here and cal back foreign capital. But with such reve lations becoming the order of the day, the government can heap up a gold reserve desired results. Speculative and dishon railway and trust management is what keeping back foreign capital and throwing cloud over every form of security issued throughout the country.

> More Business, Less Talk Chicago Heriad.

If democratic statesmanship can find way to kill unwise republican bills in senate except by talking them to death way to kill unwise republican senate except by talking them had better go out of business.

PUGH'S SHARP TRICK FAILED

Plan of the Alabama Senator to Protect the Administration Upset.

ALLEN'S JULY RESOLUTION RESTORED

Nebraska's Junior Senator Courteously Insists on His Rights and Carries His Point-His Reply to His Opponent's Personal Explanation.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

Senator Allen was a conspicuous figure today

upon the floor of the United States senate. He was dignified, determined and courteous, although manifestly indignant, when he called up his resolution to expunge from the congressional record a portion of the proceedings of July 27 last, which resulted in the restoration of his resolution calling upon the attorney general for information concerning the Pullman strike. He called the attention and historic reminiscences of the Hoosier of the senate to the fact that a great personal state and its capital. The News is an old wrong had been done to him by the unusual wrong had been done to him by the unusual action of Senator Pugh of Alabama in causing the reconsideration of his (Allen's) resolution at a time when Mr. Allen was absent from the senate chamber. Senator Pugh interrupted Mr. Allen with an explanation of his conduct, which was in no sense satisfactory to either Senator Allen or his colleagues upon the floor of the senate. It is generally conceded that senatorial courtesy was violated by Senator Pugh at that time in a manner almost without precedent in the records of the senate. Senator Allen, while maintaining a courteous demeanor, plainly and pointedly stated his belief that the senator from Alabama had acted under the impression that because the senator from Nebraska was not a member of either of the great parties of this country he could be sed upon with impunity. He declared his determination, however, to secure the information desired concerning the action of the government during the Pullman strike and asserted with boldness that his efforts in this matter are prompted, not by a personal desire only, but by the undoubted desire of the people, who were most affected by that strike and its results. At no time his entrance upon the duties of his high office has Senator Allen appeared to so great advantage or received so heartly the unanimous commendation of his colleagues as upon this occasion IN A GENERAL WAY.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the following reserve agents for national banks: Nebraska— Columbia National of Lincoln, for the City agents for national banks: National of York. Iowa-Valley National of Des Moines, for the First National of New Hampton. South Dakota-Flour City National of Minneapolis, for the Dakota

National of Sloux Falls. The comptroller has been notified of the election of M. A. Ruble as president of the First National bank of Nelson, Neb., in place of R. M. Gourlay.

Congressman Pickler called at the Indian

office today to office today to urge the early payment of the money due the Sisseton Indians of South Dakota. He was informed that an agent will be sent out to pay \$22,000 immediately, and that \$22,000 more will be paid shortly after the 1st of January. It was the intention to delay the payment of this money for some time, but Mr. Pickler thinks that on account of the condition of the people as a result of the recent hard times and the terrible drouth the money ought to be paid as soon as possible.

The secretary of the interior today ren-

dered decisions on appeals from decisions of the commissioner of the general land office: Nebraska—William P. Mellor against J. Wood Smith, Grand Island district, decision affirmed and land awarded to Mellor; Jacob Unser against John B. Baccus and others, North Platte district, decision affirmed and Baccus' entry to stand intact. South Dakota -Nikolai Marlenson, ex parte, Watertown district, decision affirmed and application to amend entry denied.

ERROR IN APPROPRIATIONS

Surveying of Western States Suffered by Clerical Mistake. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Representative Wilson of Washington says his state is most

seriously injured by the clerical error in the surveying provision of the sundry civil appropriation bill of the last session and has obtained from Chairman Sayers a promise that the error shall be corrected in the next bill. It has been the custom to allow in creased rates for surveying in heavily timbered and mountainous states. This provision was accidentally omitted and consequently there have been few contracts let in Washington, as the lands to be surveyed are largely of that character. Mr. Wilson says ing the increased rates and also providing that the appropriation of the last shall not lapse if contracts for surveys have not been made at the close of the fiscal year. Several western states are more or less interested in the surveys affected by the error.

MacNulty

bought a mackintosh, and the rain slid off his

back-but that is what it ought to do to be a joy to Mac-It should shed the snows of winter, and the rains of early spring-and that is what it's bound to do if bought of Browning-King-But a mackintosh isn't poetical, it's practical-It takes the place of an Overcoat just at the time an Overcoat would get the worst usage if you wore it-We have

a very nice line of both the cape and the box styles They're in tricots, serges, meltons, covert cloth, etc., with seams sewed and cemented, All weights in box and cape styles, blue, black and light colors. All sorts of prices from \$5.00 up. we warrant 'em all.

"Money's Worth or Money Back,"

Umbrellas from a few cents to a few dollars.

Browning, King & Co., Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.