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THE OMAHA DAILY BE*

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber Pab-lishing commany, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Duly Morning, Evening and Sanday Rec printed during the month of November, 1894, was as follows:

48.98	follows:		
11 L		21,869	16
		21.857	17
12.		27,285	18
4.		24.525	19
6.	*************	23.537	20
6.	***************	21,173	21
7.		34,260	23
8.		28,058	23
. 9.	************	24,535	21
20.		21,408	Decouvers
31.	*************	22,480	29
32.	*************	20,897	Zimmerer
	*************	21,001	28
34.	*************	20,563	23
15.		20,870	30

619.654 Total. Less deductions for unsold and return 11.082

648,377 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my cenence this 3d day of December, 1894. (deal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The Omaha fire department can do efficient work when its pride is touched in the right spot.

If Judge Scott knows what is best for him he will come off his perch and let Governor Crounse fill the vacancy.

The state has a permanent investment of \$535,800 in the penitentiary buildings. built and splendidly equipped for one-They could readily be duplicated for \$150,000, without employing a single convict in their reconstruction.

Ben Tillman, South Carolina's mud-United States senator in place of Butler. This is a blow at blue-blooded Carolina aristocracy that must make John C. Calhoun turn in his grave.

The school board might as well prepare to meet the issue. The free kinall the teachers' wages will have to be scaled.

Considering his advanced age, Sena tor Morrill exhibits remarkable vitality and mental stamina. His speech on financial vagaries certainly has as much pith and point as that of any man who has handled the subject on the floor of the senate during the past decade.

There are still a few tracts of penitentiary lands left in Lancaster and the development of the greater and bet-Seward counties on which land grab- ter half of the continent. bing speculators in those parts have their eyes, and the coming legislature already been sounded. More than four rections. will be importuned to pass a bill that months ago Adolph Sutro, mayor-elect will place these lands within their

for that matter, to the people of the the remains to the home and represent whole country than the Pacific railway the colleagues of the deceased at the funding bill. the bonded debt of the Union and Cen- usually occupy a special car and sometral Pacific railroads originated with times a special train, furnished with an but on Monday it had declined to \$107,the men who organized the Credit Morings, by whom the first transcontinenthan twelve years every congress has been importuned to legalize the frauduroads by an act that would authorize from sixty to one hundred years

PACIFIC RAILWAY DEBT FUNDING.

and make valid the stock issues branches that represent fully \$100,000,- in scope is not enacted by the present 000 of water. That such a proposition congress. should be entertained by congress or

favored by the attorney general and the president passes comprehension. The pretext under which the measure has been recommended by Attorney state apportionment of school funds General Olney is that it will enable available for redistribution to the varithe government to recover part if not ous counties Douglas county received the whole of its claims against the Pacific railroads, which in the case of the year this amount was reduced to \$44,-Union Pacific railroad will aggregate 342.85. It now transpires that the pro-\$52,000,000.

Now if the owners of the Pacific railroads were required to pay this 1895. This will give Douglas county debt or the bulk of it there might be only about \$30,000, which indicates a some merit in the proposition, but every funding bill formulated by the government directors or the successive United States railroad commissioners the most liberal estimate of the incomcontemplates the repayment of the whole debt, interest and principal, out below what it was for 1894. The board of the earnings of the roads. In other is therefore confronted with a shrinkwords, it is proposed that for the next age in revenues that must aggregate hundred years the Pacific railroads shall fully \$75,000. This deficit can not be be authorized and required to levy replaced by direct taxation for the first upon their patrons such rates of transportation as will enable them to pay fixed charges and dividends upon a capitalization of \$100,000 per mile sessment is not presumed to be finished when their roads could easily be re-

fourth of that sum. To fund the Pacific rathroad debt un-

der such conditions would be a disastrous blow to all the region tributary to these roads from the Missouri river sill governor, has been duly elected to San Francisco. A direct head tax upon every man, woman and child in the states tributary to these roads to superfluous branches of instruction and pay off their mortgages would be preferable to a continued levy of indirect

taxes upon the products of every farm, mine and factory for three or four generations. The Pacific funding scheme, dergartens, the high school frills and if carried into effect, would not merely the free supply of stationery and school authorize the high freight tolls on the education should be made to pay their books will either have to be cut off or Union and Central Pacific, but would due proportion of teachers' salaries. warrant and perpetuate exorbitant The purchase of school books and starates on every road west of the Mis- tionery for free distribution should be

> souri. It is idle to assert that competition would be the regulator of railroad rates. The railroads west of the continue these purchases at wholesale Mississippi have all been built, bonded and stocked on the Credit Mobilier plan and all of them are sure to throttle

as much as the traffic will bear. Such a policy cannot fail to retard On the Pacific coast the alarm has way of reducing expenses in other di- urged that they have done that when

No measure now before congress is of nonneed to have taken place in Wash- of this it is not surprising that there more vital concern to the people of ington to appoint a joint committee of should be a disposition in congress not every state west of the Mississippi, and, members of both houses to accompany to further enter

of a congressman or senator is an-

The scheme to fund funeral services. Those committees

biller and California construction ent and drink, and the stories of detal railroad was exploited and bur- among the blackest scandals that befoul exchange for United States and treasdened with a colossal debt. For more Washington society. Everything is car- ury notes over \$8,000,000 in gold, and it lent and fictitious capitalization of these treasury foots the bills, and the money tinue until the reserve is again depleted. the extension of their bonded debt for is properly buried would suffice to sup- which reduced their stock of gold by families for a year. It will be a pity on the main lines and if Senator Peffer's bill or one similar

CONFRONTED WITH A PROBLEM. Another heavy deficit stares the Board of Education in the face. Under the \$49,544.72 in 1893. During the present ceeds of the state levy have shrunk from \$315,000 for 1894 to \$213,000 for loss to the school board of this district of about \$15,000. There is already a deficit of something like \$20,000, and ing license revenue places it \$40,000 six months of the year 1895. The increased school tax could not legally be levied before June 15, because the asbefore the end of May. Inasmuch as be available for the winter and spring

terms. The duty of the Board of Education is therefore plain. It must cut down expenses within the limit of its reve nues. To this end it must lop off all curtail its outgo in every possible way without crippling the elementary schools. The patrons of the kindergartens and pupils who desire to continue the studies in special branches that form no part of a public school discontinued. The school board could, if any advantage can be gained by it, and furnish to pupils at cost. The books already on hand could be sold at permitted to continue the use of such

books as are on hand. If all these economies do not make ends meet the board must devise a with gold to pay customs duties. It is

WANTS MORE POWER.

duced the results promised. In view Its authority.

THE GOLD RESERVE PROBLEM. The last issue of bonds raised the

treasury gold referve to \$111,000,000. overabundant supply of good things to eat and drink, and the stories of de-ginning of the current month there has bauchery during these junkets are been taken out of the subtreasuries in ried on upon a scale of extravagance, is apprehended that withdrawals of gold induced by the fact that the national from the treasury in this way will conspent to see that each dead congressman The obvious that is that the banks port several live congressmen and their subscriptions to the bonds or by supplying the demands of other subscribers are now replenishing their supply of the metal, and how far they may be

disposed to go in doing this it is impossible to say. They may be satisfied with getting back a small proportion of the gold they parted with, and then they may want to recover the greater part of it. In the latter case the treasury may within ninety days be as badly off, so far as the reserve is concerned, as it was before the last issue of bonds.

In the next place the foreign exchanges are against us. Exports are light and our securities are coming back upon us. According to a leading financial journal, London sold some 50,000 shares of various stocks at New York last week, calling for at least \$2,000,-000, and the same authority states that there is disappointment in London financial circles that the opening of congress has revealed no near prospect of a settlement of our monetary difficulties. There unquestionably is a feeling of distrust abroad regarding the financial conditions here, and it is by no means certain that this will be allayed by the policy of currency reform which the administration has proposed to congress, for while it admittedly has some good features it falls short of solving the the school year closes about the middle problem, and at any rate there is hardly of June no part of this revenue would a possibility that anything will be done by the present congress. Then the time

is near for exports of gold to pay interest due abroad and for the annual settlement of international accounts, so that a considerable outflow of gold during the next three months is assured. Whatever the amount may be it is probable that the treasury will supply the greater part of it, so that unless a larger proportion of the customs revenue of the government is paid in gold tices. than has been the case for the past year it is inevitable that within a short time the gold reserve will be again re-

duced below the \$100,000,000 mark. The means proposed by the president and secretary of the treasury for relieving the treasury from this embarrassing condition is to retire the legal tender notes, using the surplus revenue for that purpose, but while this would be an effectual remedy it would hardly cost to the pupils, making a reasonable be a popular one The greenback is a competition by combination in order reduction for wear and tear. Pupils favorite money with the people, and to tax the products of their patrons whose parents are indigent could be they would not easily be persuaded to do away with it. Another suggestion is that the banks return to their former usage of supplying their patrons

> the customs collections were much higher than now and when their stock f gold was no larger than at present; The Interstate Commerce commission besides such a course could cause them wants an extension of power. It asks but a momentary inconvenience, since congress to empower the commission to the gold would flow back to them prescribe minimum as well as maxi- through the regular disbursements of mum rates, to establish through routes the treasury. If the banks would do and through rates, to prescribe a unithis there would be no difficulty in form classification for freights and maintaining the treasury gold reserve, change the same from time to time as but they are not likely to do it. They may appear necessary, with other proseem as anxious now as at any time posed amendments to the law which since they practically suspended specie would greatly enlarge the authority of payments, so far as providing gold for the commission. But the question is customs duties is concerned, to maintain if these recommendations should be aca hoard of that metal. If the banks sult just mentioned. ceded to by congress would the usefulwill not come to the help of the treasness of the commission be improved? nry in this matter it would seem that congress might try the remedy that has but before the power of the commission been proposed of requiring a percentis enlarged would it not be well for it age-say 70 or 75 per cent-of the custo demonstrate the destre and the abiltoms duties to be paid in gold or gold ity to effectively exercise the authority certificates. It is believed that this it already possesses?

PROPLE AND THINGS.

Nicaragua canal bawls are coming into favor in congressional circles. New York dispensaries propose to give away crutches with Manhattan cocktails. The sultan of Morocco has another disturb-

ce on his hands. It is not a congress, how-Scalskins have declined 30 per cent

ondon. The decline has not touched this ountry to any marked degree. It is probable the United States senate will adopt cloture before long. Mr. Tonque is a candidate for the senate in Oregon.

As long as Senator Quay refrains from springing a serial speech critic sm of gress will be frescoed with charity.

The supreme court of Indiana decides that woman cannot hold a saloon license in that state. This will raise Helen Googer. If Ananias should come to New York and drop in on the Lexow committee he would find ample provocation for suicide. He would not be in the game a little bit.

H. O. Havemeyer, president of the Suga trust, receives a salary and perquisites amounting to \$100,000. His annual message to the senate did not equal the \$50,000 stand-Political economists have given up in de-

spair the problem whether railroad passes or whisky exercises the greatest influence in Kansas conventions. The latter is a side door issue Minzie Chew is doing time in the Ohlo great ones.

nitentiary for highway robbery. She operates two-horse power lungs incessantly and her vocalization requires the restraining influence of a halter.

The crusade of dress reform in the east has halted for the purpose of determining whether the evening dress or tights are most menacing to masculine morals. For the mo ments tights have the call.

The d'Arsenval system of reviving electrocuted persons consists simply in pulling the tongue rapidly and vigorously. Friends of the victims of the November shocks might try the experiment and report results.

Governor Atkinson of Georgia has appointed six new generals, any number of colonels, and thirty-seven lieutenant colonels and now the state militia, 4,300 strong, is prepared to go marching thro' Georgia

> Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio is to take infirmities of age and the pitying complaisthe presidency of a stock company which will ance of the authorities. handle the product of a celebrated mineral spring at Urbana. There may not be as

much glory in this as there is in politics, but there is more money.

Siftings: The only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own Mr. C. P. Huntington has built a granit ausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery, of which

the architecture is copied from a Doric tem-ple and which contains places for sixteen coffins. The cost of this post-mortem lux-Galveston News: After all, life is little more than a short time given a man in which to taper off. ury was about \$250,000.

Indianapolis Journal: "My friends," houted the orator, "the mad rush for the polis of office is the bitterest evesore that a eating into the vitals of the body politic!" The conspicuous talent of Mrs. Blackwood of Indiana is her versatility in the matrimonial line. She has been divorced from six husbands and shed tears over the graves of five others. She is about to make the rec-Smith's Monthly: She-Eut he has such a delightful way of saying things-quite a po-etic temperament! He (a rival)-Yes; he has soarings after the infinite and divings after the unfathord an even dozen. Indiana timber is un-

usually knotty. A lonely New York woman of 22 provided herself with a quick heating stove and celemable, but never pays cash. brated the setting up of the same with cop ous draughts of light wine. The stimulant navigated to her feet, for space, doubtless, Yonkers Statesman: Baccn-What are you doing with a picture of a foot ball player pinned to your coat? Egbert-Oh, yes! My wife pinned it there so as to remind me to have my hair cut. and in a moment of excessive weariness the sat on the stove. She is now sobering up at the hospital, frescoed with soothing poul-

Atlanta Journal: "Well, now," said Father Plumpkin, "all this talk about what a farmer ought to raise and ought not to raise is jest nonsense. What he wants to do is to raise the hoe often enough and any kind of a crop will do well enough." Patrick Cunningham of New Bedford Mass., the inventor of the new rocket naval torpedo, sometimes called the "flying devil,"

is a native of Ireland. He was brought to this country by his parents when he was

Indianapolis Journal: "Haven't you got this book in a chicken salad binding?" asked the Cheerfal Idiot. "What do you mean?" asked the aston-ished bookseller. "Half calf." 9 years of age, and got most of his school-ing in Newark, N. J. He tried to get into both the army and navy when the war broke out, but was rejected because of his youth. being then only 17 years of age. Then he

went whaling, and in 1864 succeeded in get ting in the navy, where he soon developed a taste for explosives and projectiles.

A Gigantic Fallure.

Chicago Tribuns. The Manchester ship canal, the greatest experiment in municipal enterprise ever at-tempted in England, is a disastrous failure. The earnings of the last eleven months were only \$120,000, which was 17 per cent less than the working expenses. The trade of the canal is dwindling steadily and there is no reasonable prospect of obtaining an ade-quate return for the \$70,000,000 expended on the construction. The stockholders and the Manchester ratepayers are in despair. What to do with the canal is with them an important question. There is talk of turning it ever to the state, but this transfer is averred to be impossible, and if so the only recourse will be to sell it to the railroads, story." "Yes, but it was beautifully bound, you know." Washington Star: "Father," said the boy, what is 'insolvent?" what is 'inso '''Insolvent,' "Insolvent," was the reply, "Is merely a long word used to describe a short condi-

New York Weekly: Friend-You have

THE GREAT CANALER.

Chicago Herald: Ferdinand de Lesseps, Maxwell Shakes Off a Few Fourth Class

probably the greatest civil engineer of the ntury, built the Suez canal, which had been WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. the dream of successive civilizations during forty centuries. He planned the Panama canal, a still more magnificent enterprise Postmasters have been appointed as folbut it was swamped by the colossal rarcality ows: Nebraska-Edholm, Butler county, L. f his associates, including his own son, who Spangler, vice J. R. Detweiler, resigned; was incriminated in the frauds. Notwithstanding this unfortunate close of his career, Gates, Custer county, Emma T. Beckwith,

owing, probably, to his failing powers in ex-trame age, he leaves one of the most disvice Stillman Gates, resigned; Holbrook, Furnas county, Charles Johnson, vice J. E. Moringuished names in the annals of science. rissey, resigned; Lowell, Kearney county, W. St. Paul Ploneer Press: He had the com A. Rogers, vice George Gray, resigned; Magnon thirst of the Frenchman for glory. He mon thirst of the Frenchman for glory. He was not to be sated with it, and he deter-mined to add to the luster of a name already canal. Partly self-deceived, no doubt, partly led astray by others, partly the Vietim of his enthusiance but still and he deter-tamous by the completion of the Panama canal. Partly self-deceived, no doubt, partly led astray by others, partly the signed; Grove Hill, Bremer county, J. H. victim of his enthusiasms, but still, we must confess, a tco willing dupe of those who

ration of the truth of the proverb

CUT TO PLEASE.

Bezing, vice N. C. Peck, resigned, Contracts for wagon service in the larger were conducting the scandalous financiering of this enterprise, he went on not only to cities in Iowa for transferring mails to and from railroad stations and steamboat landings failure but to disgrace. The world has ex-onerated him from the worst that was laid for four years, from July 1, 1895, have been awarded as follows to his charge. In a sense it will remain his debtor. And it chooses now to remember the

man of genius and indomitable determination rather than the man, still great in his misfortune, who suffered such eclipse that only death could restore him to his place among

MORE PLUMS FOR NEBRASKANS

Postmastership

1407 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

LAND OFFICE DECISIONS.

those upon whose names the world loves to linger while it counts the bead roll of its The secretary of the interior has rendered decisions on appeals from decisions of the commissioners of the general land office in the following cases: Nebraska-Ellen Fried against William J. Dills, O'Neill district, Louisville Courier-Journal: The death of Ferdinand de Lesseps, after an old age of gloom and dishonor, is another striking illuscase remanded to local office for rehearing; that Victor L. Demott against William H. John-son, Alliance district, decision affirmed and whom the gods love die young. The man whose youth has been glorious with achieveland awarded to Johnson; ex parts James H. ment often ends his days in misery and want. Spicknall, Sidney district, cision rejecting but it has been given to Lesseps to drink to application for an extension of time in which to pay for land affirmed; Allen Greer against Moses M. Chase, McCook district, decision afthe last drop the cup of degradation. The man | to who made himself the most famous citizen of Europe, who had won the greatest en- firmed and land awarded to Greer; ex parte gineering triumph of the century, who had been decorated by kings and republics, who cision rejecting application to enter land had made two ships sail where not one had affirmed.» South Dakota-Erick Hanson ventured before, and had revolutionized the against James Virden, Mitchell district, detion to the lowest depths of disgrace. The man whom nations had delighted to honor district, decision affirmed and land awarded was only saved from a felor's relieve to honor to Anderson; Grant Dixon against Martinet and Lowest Martinet and Lowes to Meyera.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The bill introduced during the last session of congress by Congressman Kem, providing that the land embraced in the abandoned military reservation known as Fort Hartsuff. Neb., shall be subject to disposal to settlers, was today unfavorably reported to the house from the committee on public lands.

D. W. Wilson of Elgin, Ill., acting president of the National Dairymen's association, is here conferring with Congressman Hainer and others in reference to the early consideration of the bill now pending before both houses of congress which provides that oleomargarine shall be placed under the police regulations of the several states, whether in-troduced in original package or not. Congressman Hainer will appear before the house committee on agriculture tomorrow and en-deavor to secure a special rule for the early consideration of this bill by the house. R. O. Phillips of Lincoin is in Washington

for a few days. The wife of Congressman Mercer assisted the wife of Commissioner of the General Land Office Lamoreaux today in receiving

callers at the tea given by the latter at the

Buckingham flats. C. B. Roth, formerly a resident of Omaha now agent of a Texas railroad, with head-

quarters at San Antonio, is in Washington combining business and pleasure in a short vialt.

PENSION MATTERS.

Ring Leaders in a Large Swindle Sentenced to Imprisonment and Fine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The pension bureau has received a report from Special Examiner Stockslager at Fort Smith, Ark., announcing the recent sentence of Tom Bear to six years in the penitentiary, and the sentence of J. Thornton to six months in jail and a fine of \$200. This disposes of the ring leaders in a big scheme to defraud the g vernment. They are connected with fully 500 claims, said to be fraudulent, and a commission of five special examiners under the supervision of Examiner Stockslager is still at work on the conspiracy. There are only two other regular commissioners or special examiners new at work on supposed fraudulent pension cases. Five examiners, under the supervision of Examiner Waite, have been investigating the Van Leuven cases and are collecting evidence for the use of the United States district attorney in his prosecu-tions. Several of those involved in this scheme have been indicted and more indictments are expected soon.

Detroit Free Press: Watts-I wonder how many people really read the presidential message clear through? Potts-Dunco. If I knew how many tele-graph editors there were in the country I might make an estimate.

Truth: "I was surprised to hear Brown's book gold so well; it was a miserably poor

reach

The state has expended \$30,000 on the building for the Home for the Friendless. The most sensible thing the state can do is to make the promoters of the home a present of it if they will bind themselves to run it in their own interest and let the friendless find refuge in county infirmaries, where they properly belong.

The new German chancellor has in augurated a policy that is sure to revive socialistic agitation in Germany and materially increase the discontent among the industrial classes. The blood of left free to act, are opposed to any kind the martyrs is the seed of the church of a funding bill being passed by congress. and the persecution of socialists for opinion's sake is sure to make more front of the Golden Gate ready to bombard socialists.

Banking is altogether too easy in Neyears. Anybody that can command a capital of \$500 and has credit to buy a bank safe can incorporate or go into the banking business on his own hook. One of the state banks in a Nebraska village has just notified the banking board that it has gone into voluntary liquidation. The capital stock was \$5,000 and deposits amounted to between \$800 and \$1,000. and yet this is charged up to Nebraska as a bank failure the same as if it had a paid up capital of \$250,000 and deposits amounting to a million.

Proposals for bids for legislative printing have been advertised for in the public prints for the past few weeks This is a matter which awaits the careful attention of the legislative committee on printing. A combination of print- the funding bill has passed the house of penal clauses of the act escape the noers to insure a high price for this work is almost certain to be formed, and there is no reason why the state should not reject bids that are obviously high. In the contract awarded for this work, as well as all other printing for the state, there should be a clause providing for accuracy in typography. Heretofore wretched proof reading has defaced most of the bills printed for Nebraska law makers.

The present state commissioner of public lands and buildings reports to the governor that during the past two years he has deeded 320,000 acres, made contracts for 681,000 acres, and leased a fraction over 1,500,000 acres, in round numbers. While the value of these lands is not indicated it is safe to assume that the deeds, contracts and leases represent in the aggregate more than \$5,000,000, at a very low estimate. The question naturally suggests itself why this great state of Nebraska would

entrust such vast interests into the hands of seventh-rate village lawyers missioners administer is the heritage of educational system.

of San Francisco, who is one of the pioneers of the coast, issued an ap-

peal to the people of California to rise en masse and protest against the funding bill scheme. With this appeal he handed to the San Francisco Examiner 2,906 signatures to a petition and remonstrance which at that time already contained 23,000 names, and doubtless has been swelled to 100,000 by this time. In his appeal Mr. Sutro says: If people fully understood what this fund-

ing bill means, not a man, who is a man, on this whole Pacific coast will refuse to sign; in fact, those who refuse do so from actual fear of the revenge of the Southern Pacific. Ninety-nine per cent of our population, if Undoubtedly some of them are good, Supposing a foreign fleet should appear in and burn up our fair city, would there be a

man coward enough not to come to the rescue? Would there not be an unparalleled ex braska, and that accounts for many of citement, a running to and fro, a ringing the bank failures within the past few of the bells, and efforts to protect the women and the children? Would not every son of the golden west be ready to sacrifice his life in the defense of his country?

onco.

perity.

A burned up city would be a great loss, but it can be rebuilt. A far greater calamity be the case. What has the commission is about to befall us. A greater enemy is done to prevent or punish these violaright in our midst-an enemy ready to make tions of the law? In reply to the critislaves of us for fifty years to come, an enemy cisms of its failure to do anything that who has stolen our liberties, our rights an has been effective it throws the respon-American citizens, our very chances of existsibility upon the Department of Justice.

What is going on in Washington? Why, it It says that it is simply the duty of the is attempted to bribe congress into the commission to report to the department passage of the so-called Pacific railroad fundfacts concerning alleged violations of ing bill-\$100 to \$20,000 for a vote. Members the penal clauses of the act, and here at heart honorably inclined may weaken the commission's connection with the under the pressure of poverty and will full criminal side of the law necessarily their consciences to sleep under subtle arguends. But does the commission perform ments that the measure is righteous and this duty as fully and faithfully as it peneficial to the government; and some fine might do? Is it not more than probable morning you may wake up and find in the telegraphic dispatches from Washington that that a great many violations of the

presentatives. tice of the commission because of a Let it be known in Washington, to be lack of vigilance? There will be no dislegraphed from day to day, that we are sent from the statement of the commis ringing the alarm bell to impart to congress sion that it is the duty of shippers, railthe feeling of terror which has seized our road men and shippers generally to aspeople at their impending fate.

wist the government in running down The feeling expressed by Sutro is these violations of a statute designed shared by the people of Nevada, Idaho, to protect their intereests, but this does Montana and Utah, and cannot fail to not relieve the commission of any of the strike a responsive chord on this side responsibility devolved upon it in conof the Rockies. There should be no nection with the discovery of violafunding bill passed by the present con-

tions of the law. It formerly recognized gress or any other congress that conthis responsibility, but for some time it templates the perpetuation of the colossal debt of the Pacific roads and the has appeared to be utterly indifferent to it. legalization of any scheme that would

The interstate commerce law is no enable the stock jobbers to raise the being enforced. All railroad men and wind in Wall street. The Pacific raila large majority of shippers know that roads should be allowed to go to foreto be so. It is practically admitted by closure and reorganized on the basis of the commission itself. There is disactual value so that the rates can be adjusted to that standard. When that crimination on every hand, rebates to large shippers, false billing, and all the is done the transmissouri country will other devices for defeating the law. Is experience a revival of lasting pros-

the commission doing its duty by endeavoring to find out these things and Senator Peffer may be addicted to faithfully exercising the authority in going to extremes, but when he intropossesses to bring the guilty to punish who probably never had handled prop- duces a bill intended to put an end to ment? Nobody believes it is. The truth erty worth \$10,000 in all their lives. And the disgraceful funeral junkets that oc- is that the Interstate Commerce comthis vast estate which our land com- cur every time a member of congress mission is no longer either respected dies away from home he deserves the or feared by the corporations, and the our school children and should forever encouragement and support of every public has ceased to expect anything be conserved for the maintenance of our one, both in and out of congress. It from it. Its power has been extended has been the custom whenever the death from time to time without having pro-

would insure a steady inflow of gold to There is a widespread belief that the the treasury, as was the case formerly commission is not so efficient a body as when duties had to be paid in that it ought to be. Everybody at all conmetal. It will hardly be questioned that versant with railroad affairs knows the congress could more profitably occupy law is being constantly violated as to its time in considering this matter than its most essential requirements. Railin talking over a plan for a new bank way managers themselves admit this to currency which will never be adopted.

His Sole Dependence. Globe-Democrat

Cleveland is a president without a party, but he can depend upon the republicans to stand by him in all his efforts to prevent the democrats from ruining the country.

A Nude Mystery. St. Paul Globe

The galleries applauded Mr. Bryan of Ne-raska. Mr. Bryan's senatorial boom is acked away in moth balls, but he is keep-ng his presidential boom out pretty far into

Too Much of a Snap Washington Post.

The Union Pacific receivers are working right along at the meager salary of \$12,000 a year. They wanted \$18,000. Why don't they resign, if for no other reason than to vindicate themselves and rebuke the stingi-ness of the court?

Jobbers Plucking the Treasury. Buffalo Express.

Gold withdrawals from the treasury have impounted to \$4,500,000 since the bond sale. Now that the speculators have learned how asily the government can be mulcied under the present laws they seem determined to work the mine for all it is worth.

Shallow Lamentations.

Indiagonal Journal. Now that the Sugar trust has declared a 3 per cent quarterly dividend upon its com-mon stock, which is three-fourths water, the country need have no further solicitude over the lamentations of President Have-meyer regarding the ruin of the sugar refin-ion inductor industry.

Exploding a Theory.

Danger Republican. The government of the United States, through its courts is now operating the Union Pacific and all its branches, the Atchison, the Northern Pacific, the Erie, the Reading and more than 100 other rali-way corporations.⁵ and yet there are pur-blind fools who think, or at least say they for that the eventment connect run the do, that the government cannot run the railroads.

a verted to be impossible, and if so the only recourse will be to sell it to the railroads, which will repay themselves by advancing their freight rates after having bought up the competition.

Pretense and Performance. Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Cleveland's assertion in last year's message that "thousands of neighborhoods had their well known fraudulent pension-ers," and in the present message that "bare-food and extensive frauds exposed" have ers," and in the present message that "bare-faced and extensive frauds exposed" have been part of the work of the administration, is an instance of language very carelessly handled. Commissioner Lochren reports 194 convictions for pension frauds during the year. There were thousands of pension sples encouraged and many of them paid to listen to tittle-tattle, with the meager re-sult just mentioned.

> Carlisle and the Currency. New York Evening Post

New York Evening Post. His report is very clear, very well writ-ten, and is without variableness or shadow of turning. It advocates the gold standard to the fullest extent. There is no shilly-shally in it from beginning to end. What-ever may be the outcome. Mr. Carlisle will have left upon the records of the depart-ment an unanswerable argument in favor of the withdrawal of the government from the the withdrawal of the government in favor of banking business absolutely and forever,

THE LIMIT OF PATIENCE.

New York Sun

He brought up the coal and chopped the wood with wonderful suavity. And laid down the carpets all day long with Christian fortitude: He listened to his wife's rebukes with unresentful gravity, And left his bed at midnight to prepare the baby's food.

At clevating heated air he showed great

And worked upon the furnace fire with gratifying zeal; In mollifying servants he displayed immense

And when they left he stirred around and cooked and served each meal.

mendable consistency, And when she sent him shopping he was never known to fall; He kept on matching ribbons with Park-hurstian persistency. And with great regularity her letters he would mail. He gave his wife his wages with com-

He staid home from the club each night in

He stald home from the club each night in dignified sobriety, And said good-bye to poker with a resig-nation sweet; And every Sunday in their pew he sat in wakeful piety, And at her bidding every text correctly could repeat.

He wore the garments that she made with Spartan-like agility; The necktles she selected he displayed with courage rare; He sewed the buttons on his clothes with wonderful docility, And never touched the tidy when he sat down in the chair.

But when he caught a cold one day, and with sweet femininity She put some goose oll on his chest and fed him with quinine, and piled up heated flannels 'round his jug-

And p ufar vicinity, He said he thought 'twas time indeed that he should draw the line.

And when she tried parboiling each pedal-

He

moved your office from the tenth story to the first, I see. Divorce Lawyer-Had to lost too many customers. "Women often object to elevators?" "It wasn't that; but the journey upward took too long. It gave them time to change their minds." Chicago Tribune: "See here," exclaime the red-headed woman, in erath, "if you ain't out of this yard in ten minutes I de-clare I'll run this umbrella down your throat and open it." "There ain't a bit o' use of that mum." responded Dismai Dawson; "anybody that's as dry inside as I am ain't needin' no umbrella in him."

Buffalo Courier: Watts-Was there any foundation for the rumor that the poor fel-low was hurried into his grave? Botts-None; except that he arrived there in a breathless condition.

DEMOCRATIC SORROW.

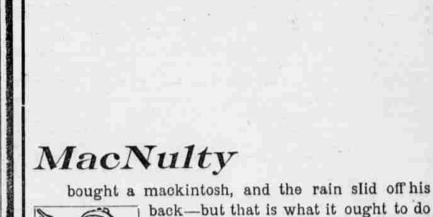
Washington Star. Washington Sur. The big brass band was playing "Hail Columbia, Happy Land!" And "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," Pealed forth in accents strand. The good old anthems moved him; Ay, they made the tear drops start. But 'Four More Years of Grover' was The tune that broke his heart.

Chilian Idemnity About All Paid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The secretary of the navy has made the last payment but one on account of the Chillan indemnity claims, being that of Joseph Quigley, a firechains, being that of Joseph Quigley, a fre-man on the Baltimore, who was yesterday released from confinement at Mare Island, Cal., for being absent without leave, and discharged with a check for Si.600. A pay-ment of \$300 is still due to W. H. Nichols, who deserted from the Baltimore.

Labor Conference Did Not Tak Place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The proposed neeting of the house labor committee and Meesrs. Wright and Kernan of the national strike commission did not take place today as was expected. Two members of the com-mission have not yet formulated the amend-ments they have suggested to the bill now pending in the house, but expect to do so in a few days.



"Money's Worth or Money Back,"



OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8:30 P. M.

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.

Umbrellas from a few cents to a few dollars.

Browning, King & Co.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.





And when she tried parboining each pedal-ian extremity. And with some porous plasters frescoed him on either side. He packed his grip one frosty night and akipped for the Yosemite; And when he reached that milder clime he haid him down and died.