THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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DUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remitances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing company. Omaha, Drafts, checks and peatoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of November, 1894, was

as follows:		T 200 WA
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Less deductions for unsold and returned sition:

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of December, 1894.

(Seal.)

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

will have to wrestle, The new legislature should begin work with a clean sheet. The unclean men and bloated barnacles should be

given a wide berth. Douglas county has had no grand tury investigation for more than two years. Would it not be well for the district court to order a grand jury

Chicago still has some city lots estimated to be worth \$8,000 a front foot. At the present state of rentals nothing short of a forty-story house would pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent on such an investment.

called for the next term?

If it is not a breach of confidence, we would like to know how much Uncle Sam pays to the various railroads for running fast mail trains exclusively for the Chicago morning dailies. The enterprise of our contemporaries is very commendable, but the question is who pays the freight?

The insurance underwriters on the Pacific slope are not as harmonious among themselves as the insurance companies this side of the Rockies. There is a serious break in their union, with the chances that it will go to pieces. That means that there will be lively competition on the coast among insur ance agents.

A national conference of the populist leaders is to be held at St. Louis on greenbacks and national bank notes Friday. We should not be surprised if that refuse to expand at the right time the conference would christen the old and in the right spot. party with a new name, in order to vivify it and bring converts to it among the industrial classes of the eastern and middle states, where populism has been a repellant by reason of its name.

The appropriations for the state militia have been swallowed for the most part by the transportation companies. money expended than there was appropriated passes comprehension. The national guard is presumed to be created to enforce respect for and obedience to law, and not to violate law by creating overlaps in the state treasury.

It is to be hoped that ex-Governor Gear, who was stricken with a slight attack of apoplexy Christmas day, will speedily recover. Iowa cannot well spare the senator-elect at this time, and the country needs him almost as much as the state of Iowa. It may be truthfully said that Governor Gear's rugged constitution has been the marvel and admiration of his friends and despair of his political opponents.

In organizing the legislature the republicans should bear in mind that the party will have to answer for everything they do, and the standard of the legislature will be taken by the character of the officers and employes it in favor of the reform, and it is not selects. There are enough clean men and worthy men in the republican practically unanimous in support of it. ranks to fill every place within the gift All the argument is on one side. There of the legislature, and there should be no place for any man who has been disgraced or scandalized the party by his at the command of the spoilsmen and

The bill that has been introduced in the house of representatives to take this matter, and it is probable we postoffices out of politics ought to meet with very little opposition. It gives to had had a proper appreciation of the all postmasters now in the service or character of the consular service. It hereafter appointed tenure for good behavior. It requires, in the case of vacancies in fourth-class postoffices, where the salary is more than \$100, that all candidates shall make application for its reform and for the appointment to appointment, giving necessary information regarding qualifications and a certificate by three citizens; that the list of applicants for any office shall be posted in that office; that an inspector shall investigate and report on all applications, grading them in the order of their fitness, and that the postmaster general shall appoint one of those favorably reported, or, failing to do so, shall file his reasons for his course. In his annual report the postmaster general long experience in the service recently referred to the serious extent to which said: "When a consul sits on the ragged the pressure for offices of this sort hampered the department, and expressed the hope that congress would provide by legislation either for abolishing po- to be quiet, and thus avoid making enlitical interference with the business of emies." A thoroughly conscientious the department, or else for transferring to a bureau of its own, so that the legitimate work of the department might doubted that a great many of our con- let the road be stripped of everything suffer as little as possible. The proposals, perhaps a majority of them, feel sition to exclude political influence alto- as the one above quoted. While this gether in the matter of appointing post- is the case a thoroughly efficient conmasters will receive very general pop- sular service is impossible. The desired

THE BLOOMINGTON PLAN.

meeting is nothing more nor less than attention it deserves. a concerted effort to make banking more profitable at the public expense. All the various plans so far proposed

discontinue tax on their circulation. 2, Allow banks with unimpaired capital to issue an additional 20 per cent of circulation, secured by their assets. Upon this added currency levy a tax of I per cent per annum

for the average time it is kept in circulation.

ury notes, which are a constant menace to the credit of the government. In plain commercial English the

Bloomington plan, which is really the essence of all the currency reform schemes, embodies the following propo-First. Retire and destroy \$250,000,000

of greenbacks which draw no interest and substitute therefor the same amount of 21/2 per cent bonds, and allow the capitalists who buy these bonds to is-Electrocution will probably be one of sue \$250,000,000 in currency without the problems with which the legislature paying a penny for the privilege.

Second. Retire all the national bank currency, which now amounts to \$208,-000,000 and pays 1 per cent federal tax, and substitute therefor the new free-oftax currency, with 20 per cent more currency that will pay the 1 per cent tax in times of stringency, which means excessive demand at high rates and no interest when demand for loans is light and loanable funds are abundant.

This will give great elasticity to the currency and stimulate banking to a degree that has never been known in this or any other country. Computed in dollars and cents, the cost of this elastic currency will be about this: Two and a half per cent interest on \$250,000,000, \$6,250,000; loss on \$200,000,000 of national currency by abolishing the 1 per cent tax, \$2,000,000; total, \$8,250,000. This does not take into account the loss of local taxes by reason of the new bond issue, which would be exempt from all taxes.

Against this we only have the problematic income of the 1 per cent tax on the 20 per cent stringency currency. which would only circulate for three or four months in the year, and therefore even if it reached \$200,000,000 would not yield over \$500,000 in bank taxes. The milk in that currency reform cocoanut as presented in the Bloomington plan would strike the average mind not versed in financial lore as an attempt to chisel Uncle Sam out of at least \$8,000,000 a year under pretense of making a trade with him that will give us an india rubber currency in place of the

PROGRESS OF REFORM.

The principle of civil service reform is making rapid strides, to the great discomfiture of the spoilsmen. It is believed that if the reformers would make proper effort they could probably secure action at the present session looking to bringing the consular service under But why there should have been more civil service regulations. Bills for that purpose are now in the hands of the house committee on foreign affairs, but the chairman of that committee, it appears, thinks they should be given more time for consideration than there is of the present session. He believes that a joint committee of senators and representatives should be appointed to sit during the recess of congress and consult with State department officials and consuls of experience as to the best means of securing permanency of tenure and high efficiency. The members of such a committee would necessarily be those of both parties who have been re-elected, and they would be able to defend their report on the floor of the senate and house during the long session of 1896.

This matter of reforming the con-

sular service is one of such importance

that it ought not to be unnecessarily delayed. A number of commercial bodies have expressed themselves strongly questionable that public sentiment is is not a single valid reason why the consular service should continue to be remain a place of refuge for small politicians. We should follow the example of other great commercial nations in should long since have done so if we has not been the habit to think of it as a means of promoting commercial re- bates. lations, but it is now beginning to be so regarded, and hence the demand for it of men familiar with practical affairs. Everybody who has given the subject any attention understands that an efficient consular service can be of great value in promoting trade, and indeed, it has no more important function than this. Therefore it is that the service of European nations is made up of men who are familiar with commercial affairs. Permanency of tenure is essential to the highest efficiency. A man of Pacific as fuel feeders are diverted, the edge constantly, as he must do under present conditions, he has not the heart to conrageously do his work, preferring man will, of course, do his duty under any circumstances, but it is not to be

ADMIRAL WALKER'S REPORTS.

Perhaps the most compact plan of re- recently sent to the senate in response rency to the par value of these bonds, and against him. These strictures, it is believed by officials of the State department, will hardly be permitted to pass without notice and a protest from Great Britain, with a request that Ad-3. This 20 per cent of circulation on capital looked for. It is thought likely that the which the republicans have in the in-3. This 20 per cent of circulation on capital looked for. It is thought likely that the which the republicans have in the infirms the general impression of the massive will give the necessary elasticity to our cur- British commander will appeal to the coming legislature, and especially in the rency system needed in times of stringency British admiralty, by which the matter 4. With the proceeds of the sale of bonds at Washington, who will ask the State position, which ordinarily only is conretire a like amount of greenbacks and treas- department for an explanation. There charges could be proven, the United States might be compelled to apologize.

> criticised for his indiscreet reference to the British representatives in Hawaii, but while the propriety of his report in this particular is certainly questionbe confidential, and, therefore, that the Walker did not designate it as a conalmost certainly bring trouble. The deyet there is not much reason to doubt that the course of these representatives Obviously, however, it would be impossible to prove this, and therefore it would seem that nothing can be done

on our government. There is promise that public attention will be again directed toward the Hawaiian islands, there being a resolucitizens there, a ship of war should not now be stationed and retained at Honolulu. It is expected that upon the conanti-administration forces on this resoit is to be hoped that the secretary of other side of the globe. the navy will be able to make an explanation which will be satisfactory to

from these important points. DIVERSION OF WYOMING COAL FIELDS. the middle of next week. In view of the efforts being made looking to the foreclosure of the government debt of the Union Pacific, the recent purchase of rich coal fields in Wyoming traversed by that line has a special significance. The rumor that certain officials of the road have participated in the deal adds a new phase of interest to the heavy transfer. The Union Pacific has all along been reputed to be owner of all the coal lands worth having in the Rock Springs and Carbon districts. Granted that the road will ere long be bought in at forced sale by new men, it is not at all surprising that men who know the great value of its coal lands are anxious to possess themselves of a source of revenue that will grow larger

every year. The absorption of the Rock Springs and Carbon coal mines by the Union Pacific railroad under the plea that it was originally contemplated in the Pacific railroad charter, which granted to the company the right to mine coal on the line of its road for its own use, was for years a bone of contention in the courts. It will be borne in mind that Beckwith, Quinn & Co. operated those mines for years ostensibly on their own account, but in reality for the benefit of the Union Pacific, as well as an inside ring that exploited the road wherever there was any profitable investment, fostered by special privileges and re-

The public, or rather the consumers of Rock Springs coal, are not materially concerned in the change of ownership, unless it perpetuates exorbitant rates by the destruction of all future competition, except such as would be encoun tered from the Sheridan and other coal fields on the line of the Burlington and Northwestern. As a creditor of the Union Pacific the government of the United States does have vital interest in the recent transfer. If the coal fields that legitimately belong to the Union road would be seriously crippled and its impaired correspondingly. value Whether the government directors or the Pacific Railway commissioner will take note of the diversion of Wyoming coal lands is, however, problematic, The chances are ten to one that they will do just what they always have done, studiously ignore the matter and

Democrats who are becoming fright reform is coming, and there is reason ened that Cleveland will either insist

excepting the rails, crosstles and road

to believe that it is not very far off. on being a candidate for re-election in It is beginning to dawn upon the It will be well, however, for those in 1896 or try to hop, skip and jump into people of the United States that the whose interest chiefly it will be made to the presidential office again by the year agitation for currency reform which urge it forward. The commercial in- 1900 propose to block the scheme by Bankers' association at their Baltimore upon congress giving this matter the into Mr. Bayan's one-term amendment banana belt. to the constitution. It is currently reported at the national capital that Congressman Tweker of Virginia has en-The reports of Admiral Walker of the grafted an amendment to interpose a appear to have the same object in view, navy on Hawaiian affairs, which were barrier that will prevent any man ever becoming a second president, even form has just been promulgated through to a resolution from that body calling though one, two, three, or any number The the Chicago Times by the cashier of for them, it is said may involve the gov- of terms intervene between his first and hangs around 50,000. the National State bank of Blooming-ernment in a controversy with Grent second elections. If such an amend-Britain. There were reflections in the ment is really reported back to the 1. Begin funding the greenback and treas- reports on the commander of the Brit- house all the Reed and McKinley men ury notes by issuing \$250,000,000 21/2 bonds for ish war vessel at Honolulu, and an im- on the republican side will probably banking purposes, allow banks to issue cur- plied charge of conspiracy was made join Bryan to keep the Indiana man out of the presidential ten pin alley.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

All indications point to a very warm contest among the candidates for the miral Walker prove his allegations, is next speakership. The large majority house of representatives, has encourwould be referred to the ambassador aged half a dozen aspirants to seek the tested for by two or three candidates. would be two courses for this govern- While The Bee has no disposition to ment to pursue—obtain a substantiation champion or oppose any particular canflowers. Better move to the banana belt and he must. of the allegations, or make an apology. didate for the speakership, we deem it get out of the cold and wet. As there are strong doubts that the proper to point out the elements and qualifications which are essential to the make-up of a competent and efficient Admiral Walker has been sharply speaker. On general principles, no man can be considered properly equipped for wielding the gavel in a legislative body composed of 100 members unless he brings to the task legislative experiable it seems that it was intended to ence during at least one term in some lawmaking body. A man may study State department made a mistake in and memorize parliamentary rules from sending it to congress. Even if Admiral Cushing's manual, but that does not qualify him for unraveling parliamentidential communication, it would seem ary knots and deciding disputed points that the officials of the State depart- which constantly arise in a legislature. ment ought to have seen that to allow | Even if a man has studied parliamentsuch a report to be made public would ary tactics, he will encounter many unexpected obstacles that require techpartment could have withheld the re- nical knowledge that can only be gotport, on the ground that to transmit ten from experience. The speaker, of it to the senate would be incompatible all things, must make his authority rewith the public interest. But the mat- spected and his decisions on points of ter is out now, and so far as Admiral order accepted as law, or become the Walker's testimony goes it is known butt of ridicule and contempt by blunthat the British representatives at Hon- dering and indecision. The folly of olulu were very anxious that the mon-electing a green politician speaker of archy should stand and did everything the house was never more strikingly they could to maintain it. There is shown than by the selection of Marsh such a thing I would give you my body and nothing very surprising about this state- Elder by the house of 1891. Speaker ment, everybody having understood Elder kept the house in a constant upthat British interest and sympathy roar, notwithstanding his frantic efwere with the monarchy, but it is the forts to keep the coach from running implied charge of conspiracy that hurts, away with the driver by crying out, "Steady, boys!"

Quite apart from the requisite exwas not far removed from conspiracy. perience of at least one session, which every candidate for speaker should possess, his general capacity for grasping every situation, an even temper and but to apologize, if the demand is made firmness of decision, should be components of the make-up of a good speaker. There is beyond all this the consideration of moral courage and integrity of purpose that would resist all tion pending in the senate calling for attempts to prostitute the power the information as to why all the ships of speaker wields to base ends by playing the United States have been withdrawn into the hands of jobbers and schemers from the islands, and whether, in view who seek to engineer bills and measures of the interests of this country and its through the legislature that are detrimental to public welfare.

It is reported that Japan demands as the place of the Courier, which recently me of the conditions on which she will flopped to the republicans. The new aspirant vening of congress there will be a sharp one of the conditions on which she will fight between the administration and make peace that Chine shall stand in with her against any European interlution. It is somewhat remarkable that ference in Asiatic affairs. This is simthis country has no naval vessel either ply the Japanese version of the enforceat the Hawaiian islands or Samoa, and ment of the Monroe doctrine on the

Governor Pennoyer of Oregon has a congress and the country. It has been way of expounding Jeffersonian and intimated that Secretary Herbert is not Jacksonian democracy that would rasp responsible for the absence of war ships | President Cleveland in a tender spot were it not for the fact that Governor Pennoyer will pass away officially about

Resisting an Odious Tax.

It is not likely that the effort to enjoin the collection of the income tax will suc-ceed, but it will serve to emphasize the fact that such a tax has never before been mposed in this country in a time of peace

Jefferson and Cleveland. Kansas City Journal. Congressman Bryan is of opinion that Thomas Jefferson was a somewhat abler statesman that Grover Cleveland. If all Mr. Bryan's opinions were as reasonable as this one he would be a somewhat abler statesman himself.

Planting Fruit Trees in Nebraska.

Planting Fruit Trees in Nebraska.

Kansas City Times.

Five hundred thousand apple trees will be planted in Nebraska next spring. The planting of fruit trees advances the value of the land. This seems to be a subject the Nebraska farmer and horticulurist understands. The price of apples is always high enough to guarantee profit to the fruit grower, hence, besides the enhanced value of his land, the man who plants an orchard does so with the knowledge that his labor in planting and cultivating his fruit will bring him a handsome return. When this great Mississippi valley is planted in orchards then can it be said that it is the second Garden of Eden. It will prove a joy to look upon, a source of profit to cultivate and a paradise to live in.

Somewhat Rare, but True.

St. Faul Pioneer-Press.

Secretary Morton of the Agricultural department has no hayseed in his hair when he comes to talk on financial matters. From the question of turnips and Texas fever he digressed in his official report to the silver question, on which he seems to have taken the correct stand. For, in reply to the criticism of a granger paper, he says: "Admitting that the American farmer—if we were on a silver basis—would get twice as much in silver for his product as he gets in gold, would he not have to pay twice as much for all the things he purchased with his silver as he pays now?" "Can it be possible," he asis, "that the farmer is guilible enough to believe that nobody else's services or products will be doubled by free coinage except his own?" We like to quote these things from democratic statesmen. They are true, but they are rare in that quarter.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

Harper's Magizine In the peaceful vale of Lichtenberg, At the Lion's sign, I think, I was fain to eat, and ordered meat And a cup of cooling drink. Quoth I to the maid with rosy lips Who brought the welcome cheer, "A golden coin I'll gladly give For kiss of thine, my dear."

Quoth she: "Good sir, that ne'er will do. No man hath kiss of mine. But if thou will'st I'll kiss thy cup." She did—then drank my wine.

PROPER AND THINGS.

It appears the Whisky trust took a dro Reports of a blizzard in Kansas City in

The sultan of Turkey is convinced that post mortem investigation would stir up a Mr. Croker talked vociferously for the gal-

leries, but at last accounts he had not ex-plained how he got it. Philadelphia placed a \$3,000,000 loan or better terms than the national government. The republican majority in Philadelphia

Pacific coast cities are driving a profitable rade with the Oriental belligerents. Con sequently, they are opposed to hasty action

in peace propositions, If convictions are as plentiful as indict ments in New York, Chicago and St. Louis, the ranks of ballot box stuffers will be diminished presently to a gratifying extent.

Fred Villiers, the war artist of the New has not yet appeared. The Chicago Inter-Ocean incidentally con-

of having secured a lovely plane and a horse and cart in her stockings. Buildings crushed by the weight of snow is the startling news which drifts hither from California. What a speculation in a region

One of the many beautiful monuments commemorating heroic deeds on the field of Gettysburg has been defaced, and many articles of interest stolen by members of the Pennsylvania National guard. The monu-

nent stands on Little Round Top, and was erected in memory of the Forty-fourth New York cavalry. It is to be hoped the perpetrators will be punished. The death of the race horse Hickory Jim, whose obscure origin made his triumphs over the blue blood of the turf all the more conspicuous, is made the occasion of a ten-der obituary notice of the veteran animal n the Louisville Courier-Journal. "They says the writer, "that his bones

have been denied burial in a cemetery for human beings, and have been carted off to a fertilizer factory. Would that they could fertilize with something of the sterling perpetual youth and unflagging stamina. pluck of Hickory Jim, many a one of the race that denied them interment."

The way British editors weep over alleged cruelties in other countries recalls the remark of an Iowa man, who had dropped his other depositors, called at the home of the ushered into a gorgeously furnished parlor. The surroundings led them to believe thing might be saved out of the ruins, but hope was banished when the wrecker explained that everything belonged to his iet it be divided among you, for there is noth-ing else I can give." "Well, in that case," exclaimed the depositor, in a loud voice, "I speak for your gall."

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Petty sneak thieves are given sentences of en days on bread and water at Columbus. Work on the West Union and Sargent irrigation ditch in Custer county has been dis-continued temporarily for lack of funds. A team belonging to William Simmons, a Custer county farmer, ran away the other day and, plunging into an irrigation ditch,

were drowned. Carlson's hardware store at Stromsburg has been closed under chattel mortgage. The liabilities are placed at \$5,000, with assets amounting to \$7,000.

Residents in the vicinity of Ragan reporthat they have seen a bear wandering around in the fields. The boys will endeavor to locate bruin and secure his hide.

The illegal beer joints and disreputable dives of Geneva have been raided by the authorities and a number of arrests made. Each of the prisoners were fined \$100 and

called the Telegram, and is edited by F. R. Mayes. A Christmas morning fire at Wymore

entirely destroyed the house of W. J. Thomas. The only article of household goods saved was a water pail which Mr. Thomas had taken to a neighbor's to fill. A gasoline stove was the cause of the conflagration. Drouth sufferers in Custer county have already received a large amount of flour from the east and it has been distributed as follows: Grant township, 5,450; Elim, 1,350; Cliff, 1,900; Wood River, 340; Custer, 1,850; Arnold, 1,650; Triumph, 1,950; Callaway and

vicinity, 1,700, making a total of 16,490

P. E. Van Gorder, a resident of Camp Clark, Cheyenne county, was nearly killed by Jerry Finn the other day. Finn threat-ened to shoot Van Gorder and the latter dared him to do so. Instead of shooting however, Finn used a shotgun as a club and beat Van Gorder over the head and then jumped on him, inflicting internal injuries which will lay up the wounded man for a long time. Finn is still at liberty.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Atlanta Constitution: "I see that Johnson in his lecture relates a fight between Clay and Randolph." "Yes, he calls it a scrap of history."

Fliegende Blaetter: Professor (at examination)—Now imagine you drink a glass of water.
Student (interrupting)—O, professor, it's utterly impossible for me to imagine that! Smith's Monthly: Will—Has he an even disposition? Maurice—I should say so! Why, I've seen him button on a 15 collar on a 15½ shirt, and then dance at a ball all night, with a smile on his face.

Washington Star: "It's a good idea to make light of your troubles." "I do," re-plied Happigo; "whenever a creditor sends me a letter I burn it."

Buffalo Budget: She (daughter of a millionaire)—Really, Mr. Price, I don't understand what you find attractive in me. He (with emotion)—Ah, can it be your father's daughter who asks me that? Philadelphia Record: Jagwell-Do you think it was ever intended that a man should gain the everlasting affection of a woman? Wigwag-It looks as though he ought to have as good a chance as a pug

Harlem Life: She-I-I-think I like you, Mr. Trotter. But I cannot marry and leave my twin sister alone. Wait until she is engaged. He-Yes-but-er-that's just what she said when I proposed to her.

Chicago Tribune: Banks-By the way, Rivers, how do you spell dilemma? Rivers-With two m's. Why? Banks-Nothing, only I use four or five other letters as well. Rivers, if you throw that inkstand at me I'll knock you down with this paperweight!

Indianapolis Journal: The visiting for-eigner climbed carefully and painfully over the stacks of merchandise displayed on the sidewalk.

"We don't permit anything like this over home," said he.

"Sir," said his entertainer with professions. "Sir," said his entertainer with pride, "this is a free country!"

HIS LETTER. Somerville Journal He wrote his love a letter And poured out all his soul In language too ecstatic, Too ardent to control.

But now he wishes sorely. He had been more acute, For the lawyer read his letter In a breach of promise suit.

Baking

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

CAN CARRY IT OR KILL IT

Opposition Will Settle the Fate of the Currency Bill.

REFUBLICANS MASTER OF THE SITUATION

Democrats Divided in Sentiment in Regard

to the Currency Bill-Bland Has Little Hope to Offer Free Coinage Men.

embers of the house who were at the capitol today looking after their mail the prevail- proportions that the cousul believes it proper ing opinion seemed to be that the republicans to call the attention of the American trade had it in their power to pass or defeat the to the fact. The exportation of this Russian currency bill. The democratic vote, it is grain into Germany during the first ten York Herald, tells how, while standing on a said by one who has fully canvassed the conspicuous hill in front of Port Arthur, he situation, will be about evenly divided for said by one who has fully canvassed the months of the current year has increased 106.2 per cent, and of barley 298.2 per cent, conspicuous hill in front of Port Arthur, he situation, will be about evenly divided for as compared with the previous year. On the drew the fire of the Chinese. The picture and against the measure. The republicans other hand, Germany's demand for Russian are expected to vote against the measure. petroleum is falling off, being 54.2 per While the bill is far from satisfactory to less than last year. This indicates While the bill is far from satisfactory to many of the democratic members who will support it, they will, they say, vote for it because it will improve, in their opinion, the present situation. Judge Culberson put it "who has been ordered out of town. It does which banks on sunshine sandwiches be not matter much whether he goes to New Bourke Cockran of New York will not attend tween fogs, with trimmings of showers and York, Baltimore or Richmond. But move the meeting of the executive committee of The situation of the treasury is Something must be done to relieve it.

Representative Bland, who has a free coinof the currency bill to rule this subject out on this point. Although he insists that the subject is germane, he seems inclined to the opinion that the point of order will be sustained. In the event it is not sustained, however, he says that inasmuch as the subject will be defeated in committee of the whole, that fact will preclude the possibility of securing a record-making vote on the

RATIONS SPOIL THE INDIANS. Ald Should Only Be Given to Those Who

Are Helpless. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-General complaint against the issue of government rations to Indians is made in the annual reports of the agents. Lieutenant Mercer of the La Pointe, Wis., agency, officially characterizes the practice as a most potent factor in retarding the development of Indians, and Captain P. H. Ray of the Shoshone agency in Wyoming says: "They will never become self-supporting as long as the govern-ment gives them a semblance* of support; neither can they begin to accumulate property so long as the supply of the necessaries of life is solely in the hands of the white

Another factor in retarding development omplained of by Captain day is the dominaon of the chiefs who have been allowed to dictate to the agents as to the issues of annuities and the affairs of the agencies. thereby fostering and perpetuating the influence acquired in war. They have been allowed to levy a tax on their own people for farming and grazing privileges and have collected tribute from owners of trespassing stock, the money being spent in feasting, an idle and dissolute following. The removal of such troublesome chiefs is recommended.

The Shoshones are regarded as communists who are loath to take up any untried pur-Their agent recommends that the ration issue, except to the indigent and helpless, be gradully discontinued and the money now used for rations be devoted to payment

The international treaty regarding seal unting on the North Pacific and Bering sea has worked great hardship to the Indians at the Neah Bay agency in Washington. These Indians can not agree upon a head man or chief, and consequently they are divided among themselves, their agent re-Blair now has a democratic paper to take garding the failure to select some one as a disadvantage to them. Considerable opposi-tion to the work of the commission preparing the lands on the Puyallup reservation in Washington for sale has been shown by the minority of these Indians, but the faction is evidently influenced by having all restric-tions removed and the Indians left unprotected.

Progress made at the Puyallup agency in Washington indicates that within a few years these Indians will become supporting and independent of government aid. definite action is urged upon the department to restore to the Yakimas their rights at their accustomed fisheries on the Columbia river in Washington, the dispute over which has resulted in considerable trouble. The Yakimas refuse to take allotments, but have marked off a line which they claim as their reservation in common. They are reported to be in a desperate financial condition and in an inch auger would bore. great need of government assistance. "Whisky," says Agent Erwin, "is the greatest hindrance to Indian prosperity. tions carried on with them, and one At the Green Bay agency in Wisconsin wonderful national financing.

some white men are reported supporting thereselves by acting as "go-betweens," mak-ing a profit by securing fluor from saloon-keepers and selling it to the Indians. This has occasioned considerable trouble during the year. The Indians in council at La Points agency have asked that a lockup be established on each of their reservations.

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

Great Gain in Grams but a Falling Off to Petroleum Purchases. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Our consul at Bamberg, Louis Stern, has submitted some statistics to the Department of State, showing the remarkable stimulation of trade between Germany and Russia, consequent upon the negotiations of the new commercial WASHINGTON, Drc. 26 .- Among the few treaty. The imports of Russian grain inte Germany, in particular, have reached such American petroleum has gained almost full from Germany to Russia are likewise steadily increasing.

Cockran Will Not Be There WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- Representative Tammany hall next Saturday. This meeting, called by John I. Martin immediately following the bitter personal arraignment of age substitute pending, is very doubtful of Cockran by ex-Chief Croker, has been re-his ability to secure even a record-making garded as a means of bringing the two face vote upon it. Chairman Springer has al-ready given notice that he will make a point any notice of the meeting, although Mr. Marof order against the subject on the ground that it is not germane, and Mr. Bland believes it will be the program of the advocates tention of attending. He has not attended a meeting in two years, and the present situation is not such as to cause him to change his " . course. Mr. Cockran will say nothing regarding Mr. Croker's statement.

> Expenditures Still Exceed Receipts. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business oday was \$153,837,154 and the gold reserve \$89,069,651. Up to this date the withdrawals of gold from the subtreasury at New York amount to \$28,500,000, of which \$8,700,000 was for export. The receipts from customs so far this month amount to \$9,157,151; from internal revenue, \$8,240,170; miscellaneous, \$1,172,198, making a total of \$18,569,499. The expenditures during the month amount to \$24,341,000, leaving a deficit for the month of \$5,771,501 and for the five months and twenty-six days of the present fiscal year, \$28,096,643. The disbursements for pensions so far this year amount to about \$71,000,000.

Petroleum as a Steam Generator. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-United States Consul Richman, at St. Gall, Switzerland, has transmitted to the State department diagrams and a detailed description of a new device for burning petroleum to generate steam known as the Leeman-Baumgartner apparatus. apparatus. The results obtained were strikingly successful and in the opinion of the experts indicate the displacement of coal as a steam producing fuel wherever petroleum

can be procured. Armenian Affair Ended. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25,—Secretary Gresham today stated he had been informed by United States Minister Terrel that the sultan had finally refused the request made by the president that United States Consul Jewett be permitted to in-quire into the state of affairs in Armenia and that ended the matter.

New French Official Arrives. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-Mr. Paul Lefavre has arrived from Paris to take his post as first secretary of the French ambassy. He was third secretary here ten

years ago, when his father was consul general at New York. Gear's Condition Improving. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-Representative Gear of Iowa, who was taken suddenly III Monday night, is reported by his family to

Death of Mrs. General Pitcher. wife of General Pitcher of General Grant's staff, died in this city yesterday.

be considerably improved today,

FINANCIAL TINKERING.

New York World: If Secretary Carlisle ntroduces bills enough and subst tutes enough he may finally succeed in pleasing the banks, but the people are entitled to have the entire financial situation fully investigated by a competent commission before action is taken. Chicago Inter Ocean: Secretary Carlisle had better hire a plumber. Congress cannot stop such a democratic leak. When the next congress stands democracy on its head the leak will be arrested at once. The worm holes in this administration are bigger than

Chicago Times: Who is it continues to drain the treasury of its gold? It is not the poor man. He isn't seeing any gold at all. is an immense traffic in alcohol and vile it is the capitalist who takes a profit on bond issues in order to get gold into the treasury. murder and three violent deaths during the and then hurries around with his legal ten-

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

A Turk Without Turkey—

Some people don't have any Christmas; don't know



what it is to feel the mellowing influence that ho vers around the Great Day; are strangers to our old friend Santa Claus. Look at those feet -no sox-Santa stands no show there. Look at the rig he has on. Can you contemplate anything more harrowing than the thought that Browning King & Co. must ever be a stranger

to that fellow with his horse blanket of a suit. You can tell a progressive people by their clothes. Where styles change there is progress.

Full soon the year of '94 will pass through time's wide open door. 'Twill be no loss, but rather gain,. for '95 may bring us rain. And that's a change we ought to get, from dried up crops to fields all wet.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Corner Fifteenth and Douglas Sts.