THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. DOSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebruska, Lougian County, George B. Teschuck

. 649, 474 Less deductions for unsold and returned .12,507 Porel per water

Wonder if Arthur Sewall has been reconciled to his son?

(Seal.)

Notary Public.

Uneasy lies the head that wears an Omaha policeman's helmet.

It was a business men's campaign, and It will be a business men's administra- of Fresident McKinley's administration

The enemy's country, like the great American desert, has disappeared from the map.

The way to build up the retail trade In Onmha is by building motor tramways over every road that leads into this city. As the local Jacksonian club is at and it has said more since on the same

present constituted, it could pay no higher compliment to genuine democrats than to expel them from active or honorary membership.

The list of disappointed candidates for the clerkship of the United States circuit court bids fair to rival in length the catalogue of those who fail to be appointed to the vacant bench itself.

Prince Bismarck is reported to have said that he has nothing to regret in his course of revealing state secrets which has set European diplomacy by the ears. The regret is all on the side of the other diplomats.

Tom Watson was not invited to join Jones and Bryan on the big hunt, but he will probably join the illogical candidate on his lecture tour. It was no fault | indicating the limitations upon the auof Watson that he was unable to catch tournament.

The free silver craze may be safely left to itself to die of inanition, but the spirit of unrest and discontent among the masses, for which free silver is only a temporary and insufficient mask, is active treatment.

The visible supply of gold is not likely to be immediately increased by the discovery that the ocean is hoarding the precious metal at the rate of one grain to a ton of water, or a total of seventy million billions of dollars for all the salt water in the world.

If the gold clause should be knocked out of mortgage bonds by the courts no one would be more seriously affected than certain money lenders, who, even in the heat of their own advocacy of free silver, insisted upon having that clause incorporated in the bonds which they received.

Last week our erratic local contemporary declared itself point blank against all sugar bounties, by which alone Nebraska could hope to attract capital disposed to venture into beet sugar manufacturing. This week it calls for capital to build a great sugar refinery at or near Omaha.

The examination of the eyesight and hearing of pupils in the public schools his letter of acceptance and he rewith a view to modifying the school curriculum in accordance with the results obtained, is a wise move, and if paign. Thus that principle was firmly the work is conscientiously done, as it fixed in the public mind as a leading seems likely to be, it cannot fail to feature of republican policy and exerted bring about beneficial results.

The question of interchangeable railsettled. How would it do . :mprovise agricultural producers of the country all over the United States and the Domin- of giving it the farthest practicable exion. Such a pasteboard would save tension. There is no antagonism berailroad and Pullman cards.

DEALING WITH THE TRUSTS.

is commanding general attention. have not done before, that the growth and the increasing power of these monop opolistic aggregations of capital is a matter justifying the popular concern that has been manifested, more conspicuously in the late campaign than ever before, and that there is urgent need of legislation for the suppression of those combinations whose existence is hostile to public policy and to the public interests. The feeling is wille-All business letters and relationers should be soldressed to The Bes Publishing Company. Omain, Drafts, effects and pestodic drafts to be made payable to the order of the company. THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. and prosperity of the country as is the settlement of the currency problem and this feeling is very certain to extend as the discussion of the subject goes on.

> It is already apparent that the people who give attention to this matter exand pect anti-trust legislation from the next and congress and that If it is enacted it 0.300 will be enforced by the executive department of the government. There is 0.891 a belief that President-elect McKinley is heartily in sympathy with the popular opposition to trusts and that his influence will be exerted in favor of legisla-21,702 tion against those combinations. Substantial ground for this belief is found in recent utterances of the newspaper which is perhaps more in the confidence of the president-elect than any otherthe Cleveland Leader. In an editorial article within a week after the election that paper said that one of the first acts of the republican congress ought to be the passage of a vigorous nuti-trust law, "Trusts are a legithmate subject of legislation," said the Leader, "and it the Fifty-fifth congress desires to do its duty and serve the interests of the American people it will enact a vigorous law under which the attorney general can proceed against all combinations of capital which have been formed in restraint of trade and to destroy competition. The people will demand such legislation and it must be enacted if the members of that congress desire to keep faith with the people." This is certainly significant from a journal which during the campaign was regarded as

The republican party enacted the first anti-trust law, thus attesting its desire to protect the people against this form of monopoly. Although the result of adequate, it has proved to be ineffective. The reasons for this have been set forth trade. But congress is not altogether powerless in the matter and the authority it has should be used to the fullest extent for giving the people relief from less easily disposed of and calls for more | the exactions and the perils of every | sion, form of monopoly,

RESTORATION OF RECIPROCITY.

In an interview a short time ago Senator Sherman intimated a doubt as to whether the reciprocity features of the McKinley law will be resfored by the next coagress. He remarked that the reciprocity clauses in the law of 1800 had a tendency to reduce the revenues of the government and to some extent brought that law into disrepute. This is a new indictment of reciprocity and one which we think Senator Sheroran would find it very difficult, if not impossible, to sustain. It is entirely out of accord with the republican national platform, which says: "We believe the negotiated by the last republican adour trade with other nations, remove sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure enlarged forests and factories." This was given peatedly spoke in favor of the restoration of reciprocity during the camno inconsiderable influence favorable to the party.

We confidently believe that a vast road mileage books still remains un- majority of the manufacturers and the an interchangeable railroad pass, good are in favor of restoring reciprocity and some of the big deadheads from encumbering their pocketbooks with packs of on the contrary they work together most Senator Peffer will not have it all his is not shown by our brief experience sult: "Is it not an unusual thing for 1878, thanks to Sherman's gold acquisition own way down in Kansas when he with its operation, there is compensa- insurance companies to voluntarily let and the great gold importations caused by comes before the fusion legislature next tion in the enlargement of our foreign go of a good thing?" was the question Europe's heavy purchase of American wheat that the gold payment policy could be suc-January. Peffer's senatorial shoes are trade. The reciprocity arrangements en- asked. "Not always," responded the into be contested for by ex-Governor tered into under the Harrison admin- surance agent. The losses in Kansas backs were up close to the gold line several Lewelling, ex-Congressman Jeff Hudson, istration were of very decided benefit to City last year were much smaller than ex-Congressman Harris and last, but not the country. Our trade relations with usual and the insurance companies least, John W. Breidenthal, the braining nearly every country with which we made money. That is the reason for est organizer and most magnetic all- had reciprocity were improved and there the new rates. This voluntary reducround populist politician in the state, cannot be a reasonable doubt that had tion at Kansas City, like the involun- kind would excite as little remark as it oc-

it will not fail to fulfill the promise.

NO ELECTIVE POLICE COMMISSION.

The original fire and police commislesigned exclusively for Omaha, was evolved by experience and had become ity government of the classes that require surveillance by the police had folsted into our city council keepers of ow groggeries and gambling dens. So made up of the mayor, city clerk and president of the council, the council, and, for that matter, the whole city government, was dominated by the saloon. The prohibition crusade was the natural onsequence of such misgovernment. After much agitation on the part of our best citizens, a metropolitan police, strictly non-partisan and governed by an appointive commission, was deemed the most desirable. By removing the appointing power as far as possible from resspool of ward politics it was loped and believed that Omaha would be able to get rid of bummer councilmen and relieve its city officials from dependence upon the support of va-

grants, thugs and chronic law-breakers. The first fire and police commission was not, however, vested with the power to net as a licensing board. Its functions were limited to the government and supervision of the fire and police departments. It was only after several years' trial and much further agitation and contention that the fire and police ommission was vested with full and xelusive authority as an excise board. So far as we can judge by past experience, there is no valid reason why the commission should be deprived of any of the powers and functions now vested therein. Everybody knows that the change.

made by the last legislature in the law governing the appointment of police and fire commissioners did not meet the approval of The Bee. The attempt to divest the governor of his constitutional prerogative in making appointments was opposed by this paper at every step, not merely because it was the personal organ of Major McKinley establishing a bad precedent, but because if was poor polities. As far as it related to the constitutionality of the police bill of 1895, our position was overruled by the supreme court. From the political standpoint the law has proved a poor investment for its originators, much deliberation by the ablest lawyers Taking it for granted that the incoming in congress and then believed to be legislature will endeavor to right the wrong and restore unto Caesar what belongs to Caesar, we do not be in a decision of the supreme court, Heve the legislature would be justified which points out that the penalties of in making if greater blunder than was Mr. Bryan that if he desires to head the the act of 1890 apply only to a monopoly made by its predecessor. In our judgof the instrumentalities of interstate ment it would be something worse than name than that of democrat. The name has apply to the most complete monopolies commission an elective body. Such a acquired by unlawful combination change would practically nullify the of concerns which are naturally com- main object for which the board was The revival of religion, for which the petitive, though they, in fact, control the created. It would result in a perpetual Ministerial union is seeking, would doubtless be a good thing and vastly beneficial to the community, but what Omaha needs most of all is a revival of business and not its direct and immediately and always opposed to its enforcement. to object. The virtual effect of the It would mean the conversion of the decision has been declared to be to police and fire department into a politiexclude from the operation of the law cal machine, to be dominated by ward tires. nanufacturers and producers of every bosses. It would mean a commission class and probably importers also. In that would be dependent for its existence upon the worst elements. It would thority of congress as to legislation reinstate into Omaha the methods of up with him during the hundred days of this kind, the supreme court at the Tammany blackmailers, with favoritsame time pointed out that the states ism and protection, such as may be possess great power for dealing with seen without a spy glass in a town this trusts and combinations in restraint of side of the Missouri not more than a thousand miles away from Omaha.

For all these reasons and others that can be advanced, the citizens of Omaha do not want an elective police commis-

AUTAITING DEVELOPMENTS. According to advices from Washington, President Cieveland will await de velopments in Cuba during the next two weeks before writing that portion of his annual ressage to congress that will relate to the Cuban situation. There has been so much sent out from the national capital recently, in regard to the intentions of the administration respecting Cuban affairs, that was wholly groundless, that there is naturally a disposition to distrust all statements rethe fact that General Weyler, urged on by the Spanish government, is making an extraordinary effort to strike the insurrection a fatal blow, it is very probrepeal of the reciprocity arrangements able that the president will await developments before submitting his views may not be well founded. The most trustworthy reports say that Mr. Clevethe restrictions which now obstruct the land has no intention to depart from the course he has steadily pursued in relation to Cuba, but it is possible that in is shining and rattling; and by the bright the event of Spanish failure in the sumarkets for the products of our farms, the event of Spanish failure in the supreme effort now being made to crush ing geese are entranced. hearty approval by Major McKinley in the insurrection he would feel justified in recommending action on the part of this government looking to bringing the conflict to an end, on the ground that American interests, which have already suffered enormously, demand it. There is promise of stirring events in Cuba within the next week or two, if the reports regarding Spanish preparations

rates November 1. The cut applies to prior to that date. A Kansas City procity tends to reduce revenues, which insurance agents with the following re-

was distinctly demonstrated. We be content exer-excessive insurance rates which breaks all records of gold inflow in ument is the work of Prof., Eberle-Mun- just a little trickier. We've been at it two The question of dealing with the trusts and combinations for the destruction of competition and the restraint of trade competition competition and the restraint of trade competition competition and the restraint competition competition competition of trade competitions and the restraint competition com to them, but in any event the repub-Thoughtful men are realizing, as they lican party is pledged to restore it and but on general principles, under prefense that the fire signal service was form an important proportion of the govdrants were insignificant, which only goes to show it is easy enough to fabri- come they will not be a successful and for a week or two to Garret A. Bahasi of the law. sion law for cities of the first class, cate pretexts for raising fire rates and responded quickly to the improved situation. Tairs because of the pressure brought to bear very difficult to furnish satisfactory and they have scored an advance all over the evolved by experience and had become reasons for lowering the rates when a necessity. The intrusion into our the defects complained of have been field of business activity the quickening removed.

The populists elected to the Kansas legislature are endeavoring to dispel all ong as the liquor licensing board was distrust and apprehension as to the course of their party in the next legislative session. In an interview published in the Kansas City Times a nopu list member of the coming state senate tive in all matters and the legislation it enacts will be equitable and will not do injury to any industry or business of any man or corporation. Such assurance should also be given, as soon as possible, by leaders of the populist party in Nebraska. In this state more even in Nebraska. In this state more even is gradually crowding out. It will also to than in Kansas the populists will be on suit in considerable benefits to the consumption. trial during the coming session, and any attempt at wild-eyed, crazy-quilt legisattempt at wild-eyed, crazy-quilt legis solved is not purely abstract, but of vita lation will not only injure the credit of and substantial interest to those who do the state and retard its prosperity, but would react upon the party that inspired

it. While The Bee has no advice to give to its friends, the enemy, it ventures to suggest that the working majority of fusion members of both houses of the legislature would do well to place themselves under the guidance of Goy ernor Holcomb, who has proved himself a prudent and conservative executive and is not likely to lead them into erratic or destructive measures of legis

New York, having fallen behind Chiago in point of population, would ap pear to have become entirely discouraged. She is now considering the adoption of a currew law.

Condition Rattles Theory.

Some of the men who declared that bun ess would not be bettered by McKinley lection still cling to their original opin But it is a condition and not a theory which

Occupation for Colonels.

St. Louis Republi As a war with Spain would cost only ew thousand lives and a few million dollars we might go into the enterprise just to give imployment to the vast army of idle colone cattered over the country.

Magie Touch of Confidence.

In the first four days after the election the telegraph announced the return to work of 144,000 men, who had been idle for weeks or months. It is the magic touch of confidence that has set the wheels going.

Notice to Democrats.

We take the Hberty of serving notice of people and it will not be supported any more, how or hereafter.

Force of Habit.

Secretary Carlisle says that he is tired of exploited politics for thirty years to ret to private life. A veterau politician is like an ex-fire department horse when he re At the first tap of the beil he runs to the fire again.

Dangers of Foot Ball.

A foot ball player was killed in a game a Lawrence, Kan., and another was so seriously injured at Lafayette, Ind., that hillie is despaired of. These are the first two atalities of the season, although the lis of seriously injured has been long. sport of foot ball is a glorious one, one death offsets every advantage that car se claimed for it. The game must be free from even the possibility of such tragedic should be eliminated from colleg The frequency of accidents has bee treated too much in jest. No game can be tolerated that holds out a constant menacof death to the participants.

Colorado Digs for Gold.

Colorado people should go vigorously ork to develop the gold resources of their state. In that way they can bring loca prosperity, whether there is to be a gen eral revival of business or not. It is which will draw capital to this statand, following large investments of capita gold mining, and many men might take ad would but give the subject careful attention pecting, but development work may be prosecuted in districts where locations have referring to this subject, but in view of already been made and ordinary supplies

Where, Oh, Where? Where is Hon. Coin Harvey, that mighty silver financier, in these solemn hours for so many gentlemen in his line of business ministration was a national calamity to congress. There are conjectures as and we demand their renewal and exto the significance of this which may or to the significance of this which may or fact that his hearded gold has not jumped fact that his hearded gold has not up as he expected? Or has he uplifted his voice so high that it has not yet come down to the ears of an anxious world? thing we may be sure: Wherever Hon. Coin Harvey is, the finest silver thought

INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL.

The Quickening Impulse of the Sound Money Victory. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No other event in the entire history o

country ever produced such and aweeping revival of industrial life. The repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law had a scarcely perceptible immediate effect on trade, for the business crash which the silver policy had already The Kansas City Board of Underwriters made a voluntary cut in insurance promptly or propulated in the remaining of the control of the contr rates November 1. The cut applies to residence property only and will average and though that act was frequently samalled 1879, and though intelligent preparation for putting it into practical operation did not harmoniously. If it be true that reci- Journal reporter interviewed one of the begin until Sherman went to the head of the treasury at the accession of the Hayes administration in 1877, everybody knew in coosfully started and maintained. Greennonths before the date set for their redemption, and its effect as a business factor accordingly was "discounted

For the time being at least the stream of gold imports has ceased, but many years The man with whiskers is in serious danger of being retired to private life after March 4.

The man with whiskers is in serious danger of being retired to private life after March 4.

The man with whiskers is in serious danger of being retired to private life was not given a fair trial, yet its value at concession made because of the dis
Maine election at the involuntation day superior we are all the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now. Somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now, somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now, somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now, somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage we are a suffrage. We've had a casions now, somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage we are a suffrage. We've had a casions now, somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now, somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now are casions now. Somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now are casions now. Somewhere about \$75,000,000 the fairy tales known by their name. A how we should have suffrage. We've had a casions now are casions

impulse of the great honest money victors of November 3 has made itself felt.

HARNESSING NIAGARA.

Minneapolis Journal: As yet we are only at the beginning of electrical possibilities.
The turning on of the current at Buffalo
from the great cataract is but a commencement of far greater things in the near future. Cincinnati Tribune: In all branches of nvention, and especially in the application of electricity to manufacturing and trans portation. America is pre-eminent, and the long awaited and at last consummated harnessing of Niagara is but another proof

gigantic scale of modern business method ers and lebering population. Thus the problem which science has so brilliantly the practical and more presale work of the world.

Kansas City Star: This wonderful achieve ment is, of course, but the small begin ning. One thousand horse power is to b employed now by a street railway company, but fifty thousand horse power is contracted for by the city of Buffalo alone Power, the great commodity in this work ing world, is to be sold at a fixed price o \$36 per horse power per annum, and doubt-less will grow cheaper with the years as less will grow cheaper want the cheaper the other necessaries of life grow cheaper in accordance with natural law. Man must in accordance where and cheaper raiment and likewise cheaper power.

THE SILVER RATTLE.

Chicago Tribune: Bryan has formally opened" the political campaign of 1900. ince Jones has left him it is not known where he got the other Jack. Des Moines Capital: Mr. Bryan announces his intention to devote the next four years to bimetallism. Meantime the rest of the

ountry will devote itself to business Chicago Post: We gather from the news hat comes from different quarters of the country that the junior partner of the first of Bryan & Humanity is endeavoring to rove that his name was used without au

Macon (Ala.) Telegraph: During the clos ing years of the nineteenth century the dem-ceratic party must come back to its senses, or else it will never see the light of the new century dawn. It will go out of existence. The very organization will break up without he assignment of the only asset it hasits name. But the revival is at hand. The gains strength every hour. "Sweet are the uses of adversity." The nightmare of No-vember, 1896, produced a dread, a cold sweat, and then an awakening. And thank heaven for the awakening!

Kansas City Star: Mr. Bryan's post-election declarations have been on a sort of kindergarten level—as if he were descending from a great height of windom to give kindly and simple advice to his followers. His 'address to bimetallists' and his speeches in Lincoln Saturday showed this characteristle in a marked degree. It will be strange indeed if Mr. Bryan can continue to address the people in that tone without losing his leadership. Men who as leaders have conmanded the respect and high esteem of the people in this country have not pursued that course. They have discussed public ques-tions with their fellow citizens as equals, not as men who must be told to study and think about the problems before the public.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Tribune: There is only one hing left for Iowa republicans to democracy for the past twenty years, an that is to pass the "manufacturers' bill. And there is no reason on earth why this approval should be delayed over three

Struble Times: Our elevator men are alking of building a large number of corn ribs in which to store corn. They are planning to advance 10 cents per bushel and to buy corn at the market price at the option of the owner, thus giving the farmer the benefit of the rise and also a chance to speculate on his own corn. Des Moines Leader: A careful analysi

of the vote of Pottawattamie county has gations elsewhere, that the greatest propor tionate republican gains this year were madin the rural townships. Pleasant township, Poltawallamie county, for instance, shows a gain (his year over the republican vote of 1892 of 175 per cent. The gain over the re-publican vote of 1895 is 115 per cent. In loss in the republican vote; the losses sustained were confined almost entirely to the city of Council Bluffs.

Davenport Democrat: The various citie of the state are using the short way of taking a census. It is to multiply the vote cast at the last election by f What is true of the cities must be true the state as a whole. As the total vote of ation must be more than 2.805,000. Accord ing to the federal census of 1890 the popula tion of Iowa was 1,911,896. This indicates gain of \$53,104, which is very much more than the most enthusiastic advocate of lowa's rapid growth would dare to claim. So the reverse of the proposition must be accepted, and this is there are not five an one-half persons in Iowa or in any other state for every voter.

Sicux City Journal: General Weaver is talking nonsense when he alleges gross frauds in Iowa in the late election. It is true that the total vote is immense, sho an increase of nearly 70,000 over the tota vote in the presidential election four years ago. It is to be accounted for by the extraordinary popular interest in the issue that was to be decided. That brought out an extraordinary vote. So far as lowa is con-cerned, there was very little fraudulent voting. General Weaver does not allege single fraudulent vote, but simply makes a general charge. He does not even indicat a single polling place where there was or might have been considerable frauds. His statement is slanderous. Few states in the union have as clean and fair elections as

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Emperor William's crown weighs thre pounds, but he would not part with it it it weighed a ton. Boston policemen are forbidden to lear against anything while on duty. This is a blow to the side-door business. Germany's opposition to American apples

was not started any too soon. The bringing \$4 a barrel in Hamburg now. It is beginning to be recognized that the rabbit's foot is an agent of good luck only while it remains on the rabbit and helps him to escape from the hunter. The battleship Iowa is the best and big-

gest yet. Nations which may be thinking of attacking Uncle Sam will take notice that he is improving his naval output in both quantity and quality. Governor-elect Pingree of Michigan will not resign the mayoralty of Detroit when he becomes governor. He says there is no law compelling him to do so, and he can per-

form the duties of both offices. A letter from his manager tells a corregreat success in South Africa. The tour is ties." New Zealand, and possibly to America.

Barr, who inherited \$300,000 from a man to whom he was in no way related, has called attention to a law enacted by the last leg-islature of Missouri imposing a tax of 5 Garret A. Hobart, vice president-elect,

has been forced to decline all invitations to on him by so many of his friends in New Jersey, "I have had 800 babies named after Jersey, "I have had 800 babies haured atter me so far," Mr. Hobart said today, "and the end it not in sight. This has been a great year for boy babies in New Jersey, by the way," he saided.

Colonel William E. Potter, who has just filed at his home in Oridgeton, N. J., enlisted In the army in 1862, while he was a sinder in Princeton. He perved until June 4, 1865, attaining his rank by gallent and meritor-lone conduct. Ho was one of the six officers detailed to deliver the colors surrendered by Lee's army to Secretary Stan-ton at Washington on May 1, 1805. He was ranked as one of the ablest lawyers in New Jersey and was an ardent republican,

THE RIGHTS OF VENEZUELA.

Menning of the Arbitration Agreement Effected with Great Britain.

New York Sen.
The abstract of the agreement entered into by Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Paunce-fote, as now published in London, throws n needed light on the part to be played by Venezuela, hitherto somewhat obscure. The triumph of the Mouroe doctrine and the United States are points so prominent i the issue of the controversy as naturally to concentrate attention on them. And we

would not underrate their extraordinary importance. Great Britain's sauction of the doctrine of Monroe to the full extent claimed by Mr. Olney is described by a well known publicist in the Speaker as a tardy yielding to what was really inevitable, "somewhat painful," but now calling for "smiling ac-quiescence." The Temps of Paris interprets the agreement as showing that "with the consent of Great Britain the United States are invested with the right to inerfere in all territorial quarrels of European powers in the new world states," and with "absolute supremacy in the western hemisphere." In this view, too, the St. James's Gazette may have some ground for is belief that the award to us of a hegemony such as "mediaeval-popes and emperors tried vainly to claim in Europe, and the concession of our right to compel England to arbitrate whenever she disputes about boundaries with American republics transcend in importance the question of the Guiana boundary

But while so much is achieved by the settlement as a whole, care must be taken with the details. We have no desire or willingbess to abuse our leadership. The dispute broke out between Venezuela and Great Britain, and between them it must be set-tled. It is impossible that there should be a final arrangement of it without a treaty etween those two powers. Called into the controversy not an a principal but us a friend of Venezusia, our full duty will be done in arranging the details or the arbitra-tion, and representing her, as up to a recent date the has had no diplomatic relations with England, and may still have none.
The very heading of the new version of the agreement is, therefore, if accurate, an agreeable indication on this point: "Heads of a Proposed Treaty Between Venezuela and Great Britain," for the settlement of the boundary question, on the basis agreed

upon between Great Britain and the United zuela to the arrangement we have made for her, acting at her request for her, and her own direct negotiation with England in carrying out this arrangement, are absolutely necessary to make the pending agreement either binding on her or worthy of may expect Venezuela and Great Britain to present their cases to the court of arbitration, when constituted, arguing them respectively through their counse

and without further interference from us.
Any leadership that has come to the
United States in this hemisphere has been
inevitable from the course of events, and as it has not been sought, so it will not be voluntarily extended beyond its proper and necessary sphere.

VOTE OF SOUTHERN CITIES.

fully approve the record of the old Iowa | The Wenkness of Free Columne Shown Throughout the South New York Times.

The vote of the principal cities of the outh, in which the business interests are argely concentrated and where political is ues receive the most intelligent discu sion, is more than significant of changing ntiment than that of the states in which they are situated. Returns are not sufficient! omplete to make a full comparison and hose of the cities are not always disringuished from those of the counties which the cities contain the bulk of But a few comparisons will be opulation. ound interesting. In the city of Richmond in 1892 Harrison

ceived only 289 votes, while Cieveland has This year McKinley's vote was 5.082 and Bryan's 7.798, while Palmer had 247.

This is a significant transfer.

Louisville, Ky., gave McKinley 28,907
against 13,454 for Harrison four years ago,
while Bryan or 18,641

while Bryan got 16.641, as compared to 20 919 for Cleveland, and 1,036 were east Palmer. This shows the effect of se coney sentiment in the chief city of Ker

In Hamilton county, Tennessee, containing the city of Chattanooga, the vote for Kinley was 4,460 and that for Bryan 3, our years ago the vote of the county ; Shelby county, containing the city of Memphis, gave McKinley 2.384 and Bryan 2.722 The cote for Harrison was only 1.110, whilthat for Cleveland was 6.307. Davidson county, of which Nashville contains the ley 6,490 votes and Bryan 7,840, but in 1892 Harrison had only 2,993 there and Cleveland had 8,489.

The most progressive city in Georgia is Atlanta, which contains the bulk of the population of Fulton county. The vote of that county in 1892 was 1.364 for Harrison and 4.663 for Cleveland, but this year it gave Mc-Kintey 3,006 to 4,500 for Bryan. Charleston, S. C., cast only 430 votes for Harrison four years ago and 1.564 for Cleve-land. At the late election the Bryan vote was 1,486, while that for Palmer and the republican vote exceeded 1,100, making a majority for sound money.

In New Orleans the effect of the sound noney sentiment contending against a strong democratic party sentiment appeared chiefly in a diminished vote. There was a small republican loss, while Bryan received BROWNS AND TANS-"REASON:" 16,926, against Cleveland's 19,234, and 85 were cast for Palmer.

These figures show that in the centers o

opulation and business activity in Bryaniam was a source of great weakness t the democratic party.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

The Gains and Losses of Woman Suffrage in Colorado

A correspondent of the New York Journa writes an interesting description scenes at the polis in Deaver on elections, where the women were voling as women running for office. Of the women whom he interviewed a great imajority con-fessed that female suffrage is a failure Many said that they had voted at this elec-tion as a matter of sentiment, but they would never vote again. One working woman declared that after voting that day she we out of politics forever. She objected to bein run after and taken from her by people who wanted her vote. inal class of women, according to this correspondent, voted solidly for the party in power, fearing the police. Other women divided their vote, just as men do, and for the same reasons. Many voted with the husbands. Everywhere they were treats with respect and deference at the polli-The following conversation is interesting: "I turned to the woman who had no spoken. "Of course," I said, "the great ad vantage of suffrage is that it purifies poli t success in South Africa. The tour is quently to be extended to Australia or few seconds, then the woman who had no Zealand, and possibly to America. A monument was recently unveiled in frage is that it teaches women that they are Hanau in memory of the two brothers not one bit better than men. We've sat up Grimm, the great German philologists, who, for years and told men how corrupt in pursuance of part of their work, collected among the common people of Germany us and told us how superior we are and

cars, and we're scheming and making comve've been finding fault with the men for doing all these years. better classes are getting disgusted and drawing out of politics just as our men have done, and the women of the other classes have become enthusiastic and have gone into politics just as their mankind have. Suffrage has certainly one sreat advantage. It has taken the conceil out of

PASSING PLEASANTRIES

Judge: Crawford-How is It that the antter of a flat is such an autocrat? Grimshaw-I suppose it's because wherever he goes he generally gets in on the

Somerville J. urnal: Sometimes a man gets to be forty years old before he learns that the way to make carving easy is to have a sharp carving knife.

Detroit Free Press: "What you need is a warmer climate, Mr. Grumpey," said the doctor in his most persuasive tone. "I guess you'll get me there all right enough," was the ungracious response.

Chicago Tribune: "Going to do anything interesting this Thanksgiving, has sby?" "Yes, I've pershaded my wife not to invite all our relatives to dinner, just to see if some of them won't have originality enough to invite us."

Indianapolis Journal: "Every time I ask my husband to get me a new dress he quotes that proverb about beauty unadorned is adorned the most." "Really, dear, I cannot see what that has to do with the case,"

Cleveland Leader: Hortense-Ah, well, after all, old friends are the best.

Beatrice-Yes I suppose people come to think that way when they reach the point in life where they can't go with the young folks any more.

The lines of battle were then formed,

New York Press: "I think it best," said the king of Maptian to his chef, "To reserve the missionary until tomorrow night for dinner. Just before retiring."

He smiled in anticipation

Detroit Tribune: "Think," they gently urged him, "of being an angel in heaven! Think of dwelling among the beautiful stars!"
The dying man put forth a tremendous effort and got well. He dared not do otherwise. He had been an angel for several beautiful stars already.

Cleveland Leader I will sing you a song of the days gone He said to the love-sick mald.

Then he pitched his voice three notes too high. And a bar or two he played.

A bar or two he played, and sang One verse of his ancient lay; Then the neighbors formed a lynching And his grave is green today!

SOME DAY OF DAYS.

Somerville Journal. (With apologies to Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.) ome day, some day of days, treading the with idie, heedless pace (Not looking for such luck), I shall behold your face!

Some day, some day of days, thus shall we meet! Porchance the sun shall shine from skies of May,
Or winter's ley chill
Shall fill the frigid air.
No matter! That old bill
I shall have with me, sure, that fateful day!

Once more my old-time hope will all come And for a moment there,

Forgetting futile duns.
Forgetting years of care.
Once more my perfect trust shall nothing lack. I shut my eyes now, thinking how 'twill How face to face, we two— No chance for you to dodge!— Shall come, and I of you Shall claim that thirty dollars that you owe to me!

For then, brought face to face, you can't gainsay me!
And the Past, with all its fears, lis anxious, wearying care, fis lonely, yearning years.
Shall vanish, that glad moment when you pay me!



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