PUDLISHED EVERY MORNING.	
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.	_
Daily Bes (Without Sunday) One Year	6 90
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year	4.00
Three Months	2 06
Sunday Dec. One Year	770
Weakly Res Cons Year	65

OFFICES: Omaha: The Dee Building. Bouth Omaha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Bis. Journal Bunks: 16 North Main Street.
Metago Office: 217 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg.
Washington: 1407 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed. To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business lettrers and remittances should be addressed to The Rec Paulishing Company.

Omata, Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

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copies Total net sales..... Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Subscribed in my presence and swern to nero, me this let day of December, 1888, N. P. PEHs.
Notary Public.

In the meanwhile the Silver trust is doing business at the old stand.

The trouble with Weyler and Maceo ever meeting is that Weyler always sees Maceo first.

That jall job is apparently slumbering, but it is liable to bob up in the closing hours of the council.

No matter what happens, Judge Mc-Hugh will have a lead pipe cinch on the judicial title for the remainder of his days on earth.

If this thing keeps up President Me-Kinley will have so many private secretaries that two white houses would not suffice to hold them all.

and purchase only half of what the United States dollar purchases.

not seem to be precisely a Cerberus in guarding the taxpayers' interests.

The practice of small boys coasting on the sidewalks in the more hilly resithe police.

In entering upon his fifth term as chief magistrate of the turbulent repubcarries with him the good wishes and placed ourselves in a position for greater other nations, admiration of the civilized world.

The presidential electors are voting today. Those committed to McKinley and Hobart have plain enough sailing. but how are the Bryan men going to deal fairly by the two tails of the tripartite ticket?

The society circus next week will undoubtedly be a big thing for Omaha and for the poor thereof. All patriotic and charitable subjects of King Ak-Sar-Ben are expected to attend and contribute liberally.

William Steinway, the great piano manufacturer, is dead, but the plane duly labeled with the firm name may be had for concert use as usual on condition that the advertising signboard is attached with its face toward the audi-

It is greatly to be feared that the way the newest states voted at the presidential election will not offer any very effeetive argument in favor of the admission into the union of the territories that are clamoring for statehood recognition.

In no city in the land is the street car service conducted with greater freedom from accidents than in Omaha. Triffing mishaps now and then only emphasize the fact of the care and efficiency of the motormen and conductors.

Speaker Reed Is the leading spirit in this congress and will continue to control congressional action up to the incoming of the new administration, at all events. As to the next congress, there is no use worrying about it until it is ready to assemble and organize.

Speculators are now engaged in the venturesome business of discounting the effect of the expected president's message. In these days of sharp competition everything that can be predicted in any degree is discounted on the market. Somebody would discount the coming of the resurrection if its occurrence could only be fixed on a definite day.

The question of the payment of outstanding city warrants issued for publie improvements and dependent upon the collection of special taxes long past due is one which is assuming grave faith by investors, have been running three and four years without a cent for water and light. It must meet the of interest or principal being paid.

two votes as cast at the recent election, all the other voters having paired off with one another. If the pairing process an election could be reduced to a minnor could it be accomplished and the secreey of the ballot maintained.

DISCHIMINATING DUTIES.

At the last session of congress Senator vessels-in other words to impose a dismercial progress of the nation.

be of inestimable advantage to the com- and recently recommended by the Iowa intends to press his bill at the coming plates the appraisement of all taxable session, but there is little probability property, real and personal, at its full ard, taht he will be able to do more than to market value and an assessment of such have it taken up and discussed in the property for taxation at one-fourth, one-State of Nebruska.

Dengtas County.

George H. Isselnuck, accretary of The Hee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete capies of The Daily Morning. Evening and Sunday Hee printed during the menth of November, 1351, was as fellows:

Inave it taken up and discussed in the senate. There is not the least likely—if the one-sixth of the appraised value as may be agreed on. This system ability is that the obstacles to such legislation will be found an great that the land the cities the benefit of actual value and the cities the benefit of actual value. author of the measure will be induced ation and lower rates of taxation. to withdraw it or allow it to die in Above all, it would equalize the tax committee. It appears that the Ameri- burdens and prevent tax-shirking under can Shipping and Industrial bague, pretext that listing personal property for which had ardently supported the pro- taxation is the same as confiscation. posal of discriminating duties, has The man who had money in the bank dropped the matter since obtaining the or leaned out at Interest would return opinion of Senator Sherman that such the entire principal to the appraisers, beduties are impossible. Writing to the cause his assessment would be on onesecretary of the league the senator said fourth or one-fifth or one-sixth of the that existing treaties with foreign na amount. The same would be true as retions are in the way of discriminating gards all chattels which are now conduties. Senator Sherman said: "I cealed from the tax-gatherers. The full think without exception there is an ex appraisement plan would enable the city press stipulation that no discriminating to limit its tax rate to 1 per cent or duties should be made against the countries with which we have treaties," and tion. When this system is once estabhe further stated: "The subject has lished a tax commission would prove been considered and discussed and it feasible and advantageous, was decided that we could not afford to make the discriminations, as they would undoubtedly involve retaliation by foreign countries to our injury." In view of this it seems safe to say that Senator ico, he having had practically no opposi-Elkins will not be able to accomplish tion to his re-election. With the com-

present or the succeeding congress. Mexican silver dollars still weigh foreign shipowners for freight charges dustries, has given inducements for the more than United States silver dollars, on imports, while on exports the sum is building of railroads and in every way The three-headed body now engaged goes to the foreign shipowners. And in revising the municipal charter does this will of course increase from year has maintained peace and order, re to year with the growth of our commerce. It is a sum which, invested in ships of our own, would in not many years give us the finest merchant marine in the world and create a shipdence parts of town is dangerous to building industry that would give inpedestrians and should be abated by vestment to a vast capital and employ-

The republican party must not leave this question unsettled after the next ongress must find a wise and pracicable way for encouraging the building up of a merchant marine commensurate with the demands of the country's commerce. It being evident that the plan of discriminating duties is not practicable or expedient, republican statesmen should address themselves to the task of devising some other policy that will not conflict with treaties or invite retaliation.

THE TRUE REMEDY.

Whatever difference of opinion may property should be assessed for taxation, every one familiar with the facts goodwill. will concede that the present system of undervaluation, evasion and exemption a radically wrong.

The assessed valuation of taxable property in this city is today only \$6,000, 000 above what it was in 1872, when Omaha had less than 20,000 population and included an area of only fifteen square miles. At that time the city had no pavements, no water works, no viaducts, no sewers and but one building higher than three stories. Within the twenty-four years since 1872 Onaha has expended more than \$10,000,000 for pubic improvements and double that amount for public buildings, business blocks, factories, private residences and other structures. The land annexed by the extension of city limits and the advance in the value of real estate measured by the low prices of today as com pared with prices of 1872 cannot fall

short of \$25,000,000 to \$20,000,000 more. In the face of these stubborn facts no body will pretend that the total valuation of real and personal property of less than \$18,000,000 for 1896 represents more than 10 per cent of the real value, especially when it is remembered that the assess ment of 1872 was considered to be about one-fourth actual value. At the lowest ebb within the past two years there has always been at least \$10,000,000 in money held by local banks and savings institutions. We are confronted with the problem how to raise the revenue absolutely necessary for administering the affairs of the city. With all the pruning and economy that can be devised no city of Omaha's pretensions can recede into village government. It must mainimportance. Thousands of dollars worth tain its public schools. It must mainof these securities, purchased in good tain adequate and efficient fire and police forces. It must meet its rentals

interest charge on its bonded debt. The proposition to have a separate full One Kansas precinct recorded only value assessment for city taxation and the present undervaluation for state and of Commerce and want an opportunity county purposes is impracticable. It would bear upon its face proof positive could only be extended to the whole of rank perjury by somebody-either the the general complaint is that business voting population the cost of holding city tax commission or the precinct as men can not be induced to serve on imum. The chief trouble would consist tention before the state board of equalin the fact that pairing is not voting, ization and invite an increase in our wage workers who can not present ex-

Elkins of West Virginia introduced a the assessment of property for taxation. Without favor or discrimination. bill proposing to tax imports in foreign. The experience of Omalia is only an agships 10 per cent ad valorem more than gravated example of the experience of

publican platforms and received the ap- to cities of the metropolitan class a law | dupes. proval of the republican national con- should be framed and passed that will vention. Its chief purpose is to encour- harmonize and unify the machinery of age the building up of an American taxation and equalize the burdens, as merchant marine-a most important ob- required by the constitution. The plan ject, the consummation of which would suggested by The Bee eight years ago revenue commission presents the most It is announced that Senator Eikins feasible way out. That plan contemless than 1 per cent upon actual valua-

FOR THE FIFTH TERM.

President Diaz has entered upon hi fifth term as chief magistrate of Mexmuch for his measure, either in the pletion of his present term Diaz will have administered the affairs of the But if the proposed discrimination be republic twenty years and it has been impracticable under present conditions, a period of notable progress for Mexico. as manifestly it is, its discussion will The popularity which his long retention be valuable in directing public atten- of the chief magistracy attests is well tion more carnestly to the very im- deserved. Diaz is unquestionably the portant question of building up the foremost of Mexican statesmen. He is American merchant marine. It is most a man of enlightened and progressly desirable that the producers should be- views and he has impressed these upon come more familiar with the practical the country. He has encouraged the facts in relation to this subject. For development of the material resource instance, it is conservatively estimated of the nation, has invited the investthat \$47,000,000 is annually paid to ment of foreign capital by fostering inover \$80,000,000. Here is an annual has stimulated enterprise. He has been drain of \$127,000,000 for freight on mer- the dominating force and influence in chandise imported and exported that all that has contributed to the advancement and prosperity of Mexico and he pressing with a firm hand every manifestation of the revolutionary spirit which formerly prevailed and by periodical outbreaks rendered Mexico a most unsafe country in which to do business. He has given the country a stable government, not in all respects, ment to an army of well-paid labor, perhaps, strictly in harmony with re And when we should have secured this publican forms, but a government we would have attained a commercial suited to the people and which comindependence we do not now enjoy and mands the respect and confidence of

President Diaz is said to have plans for the still further development of the country and there is every reason to two years. The new administration and expect that he will continue to fester and promote all enterprises that make for the progress and prosperity of Mex ico. The United States has a sincere friend in President Diaz and so long as he remains at the head of Mexican affairs there is not likely to be any im pairment of the cordial relations which subsist between the two republies. On the contrary, those relations should. If possible, become closer. American capital is largely invested in Mexico and more of it is certain to go there. Our trade with that country is large and in creasing. There is a mutual interest exist regarding the method by which therefore, to bind the two nations and to maintain between them peace and

COMMERCIAL RETALIATION. The suggestion of the American consul general at Vienna, that the action of the Austrian government in increasing the duty on imported glucose, in or der to shut out the American product may justify a retaliatory measure on our part, will hardly be seriously considered by our government, since the action of Austria seems to be entirely legitimate, just as would a prohibitive duty imposed on any article from that country by the United States. It is not t case similar to the exclusion of our meats by European countries on the pretext that they are diseased. Every nation must be its own judge of what tariff rates it will impose and no other country can reasonably complain.

It is a different matter, however, when unjust discrimination is made against the products of a country, as in the case of the exclusion of American meals from Germany, Retaliation in such a case would be entirely justifiable and the law of August 30, 1800, which is, we believe, still in effect, authorizes the president, whenever he shall be satisfied that unjust discriminations are made by and foreign state against the importation to or sale in such foreign state of any product of the United States, to direct that such products of such fereign states as he may deem proper shall be excluded. from importation to the United States. Obviously this would not apply to the population. action of the Austrian government in increasing the duty on glucose. But it may be practicable to do something by way of retaliation when the tariff is revised and very probably the course of have set to work an army of 19,190 mo European governments in regard to American products will then receive at-

toution. New York laboring men complain that the grand juries are made up exclusively of members of the Chamber themselves. In most American cities essors. It would cause an annual con- juries at all and that they seek to imose the burden of jury duty upon the state tax out of proportion with the tax ceses, or the fale class, which is waitapportioned to other counties. Omaha ing for such jobs. All juries, no mat votes

is not the only community that suffers ter for what purpose, should be chosen from undervaluation and favoritism in from representative men of all classes

It is anthorizatively denied that Presthe duty on such imports in American every town and county in Nebraska. Ident Cleveland contemplates accepting bill which will protect every industry, but The remedy must be broad enough to a law lectureship at Princeton. A story which will not foster trusts. criminating duty on merchandise im- cover the entire state revenue system. that he is to become the president of ported in foreign vessels. This policy was endorsed in a number of state re-

> They Refused to See. Of course it is understood that a man who tries to convince himself that he is blind can't see an era of prosperity of any size. Evidence Insufficient.

The report that Kansas abounds in "deserted wives" will not be accepted as an evidence of conversion to the single stand-

Effective Disguise,

This increasing system of coast defense is a warning to Europe that if it wants to make its way into this country it must come over disguised an immigrants. Dollar Wheat.

It is becoming more evident every day that the farmers were raising dollar wheat last summer while the free silverites were trying to persuade them that the gold standard would send them to the poor house.

Odious Camparisons.

The official returns of the vote of Nebraska t the late election show the aggregate poll o have been 223,001. The vote of South Caras given by the Augusta Chronicle, was 68,431 only, and of Mississippi 69,463 only. Yet both of these southern states have greater population than Nebraska, the pres estimates being 1,375,000 for South Carling, 1,350,000 for Mississippi and only 1. 60,000 for Nebraska. Mississippi and South larolina have nine electoral votes each, and Nebraska only eight.

Prosperous Farmers.

stuffing" out of many loud and long-winded barangues. If further inquiry should be made it would doubtless be discovered that In a majority of instances the mortgages on the 28 per cent of mortgaged farms representation by borrowed for improvements. The American farmer sometimes has occasion to growl; but, take him for all in all, he is the most presperous tiller of the soll and the most independent in the world.

Irrigable Nebruska.

The Irrigation convention held at North latte last week was a most pronounced sucess. There were two special features, val-able papers by scientists and the still core valuable recital of the experiences of ose who have made a practical success of irrigation in Nebraska. Now that the supreme court of the United States has ipheld the Wright law one of the chief dements of doubt in relation to the adancement of irrigation projects in Nebraska this been removed, and next year many wered. Some ex-presidents would have endditional thousands of acres of Nebraska sorry figures on a university lecture plat land will be put under the ditch.

The Plethorn of Money.

The avidity with which a million dollars of bonds issued by the city of Duluth have just been oversubscribed in London affords ew evidence that foreign investors are recovering their confidence in American se

Thus far the comparative stringency of money abroad has operated to check pur-chases of securities, but this obstacle is now being gradually removed. The plethora of money on this side the Atlanti has caused an enormous amount of grain and cotton bills on London to be discounted here, and, being thus relieved, the London money market grows constantly easier.

The statement made Saturday by the associated banks of this city reflects the

as by individuals. Deposits for the ere further expanded nearly nine millions increase of actual cash being over five and a half millions. The surplus is up to nore than thirty-one millions - nearly louble what it was a year ago. Now that he fear of repudiation no longer exists, the pressure of this ever-increasing volume of oney seeking profitable employment mus give a powerful stimulus to enterprise and

EFFECT OF CONFIDENCE.

Truth of Sound Money Argument Demonstrated by Results.

The ablest of the republican thinkers an peakers during the recent campaign Ini own the principle as axiomatic that ther be a return of confidence before ther ould be any considerable revival of pros crity among the people. Bryan smerred a his assertion in his shallow, demagogi way and derided all this talk of confidence is merely a part of a confidence game. ook no stock in such professions. He samed the people against placing any crelence in them. He told them to come t when they wanted the real pane or all the ills that the business world wi heir to. The only confidence he could recommend was confidence in Bryan and Bry un's assertions. They must accept his state ment that two halves were worth more than whole; that presperity could be secure ally by a policy that would cause a panic yould confiscate half the credit of the cour and would violate all existing contract By these arguments he was able to persuade ers of others, disbelieving him, but bound by party ties and a fancied sense of partisar uty, voted for him, and thus in the aggregate he was able to command a total bout 6,000,000 supporters. But the vast ma jority of the voters could not be deluded his false reasoning, and they elected

The announcement of the result had a nagical effect on the nation's business in-erests. Fear was dispelled that the coun-families. try might drop to the monometallic silver arrency, with a consequent rupture of all lamstion, has revealed that this is ave been patent to every observer. come out to seek investment. Men have begun to purchase goods with a feeling of confidence that they will be able to sell them. Manufacturers have resumed with the assurance that the goods will be baid for in money as good as that used at the time of the sale. Al all won by the advocates of sound or nce specred at and ridiculed b

Naturally the workingman is obtaining he most direct and immediate benefits fro he changed ronditions, benefits that will soon be disseminated throughout the entire population. A giance at a recent compila-tion of the reports from hig manufacturers gives some lack of the extent of the advan-tage the confidence of capital has given to labor. Since November 1, when the continuation of a policy of honest money was assured, the iron and steel manufactures men. Among the gless makers 15,215 men who were out of employment up to election day are now at work. The implement makers have 13,665 more men on the pay rolls; the clay workers, 9,612; car makers, 8,625; coal miners and helpers, 4,950; lumbermen, 4,200; shipbuilders, furniture and paper makers, 9.399, making a grand total in thear few divisions of labor of \$5.757. How many times this number of men have been given o be represented on the grand juries work in the various business houses through themselves. In most American cities out the country by the election of McKinley cannot be estimated even approximately This is a real prosperity, the kied tha ollows inevitably in the wake of restores onfidence. And if it could have been known ndvance without any doubts that such despread and immediate benefits would McKinley's majority would have been reater undoubtedly by a million or more

TARIFF TALK.

Philadelphia Inquirer (rep.): A new tariff oill must be given a chance, otherwise we are liable to have the republican majority in congress overturned two years hence. The

New York Commercial Advertiser (rep.) measure. Any talk about bimetallism should be laughed out of the country. What is wanted immediately is an increase of revenue of from \$40,000,000 to \$70,000,000, and the only way that this can be obtained at once is by the passage of the Dingley bill.

New York Press (rep.): It is absolutely comprehensible that any man calling him-of a republican cannot see that the most imminent danger to party and to country lies in the slightest suspicion of republican acquiescence in existing tariff conditions. with their ruinous effects upon the country their disgraceful reflection upon the government and their fearful menace of a renewal estponement.

Indianapolis News (ind. dem.); Mr. Mc-Kinley is greatly indebted to the business men for his election. They voted for him because they wanted a scitled financial Cuban question.

Polley One experiment after another has been tried, and the result has been the subject, coming under the head of foreign. greatest in certainty in commercial circles. Now, what they want and will insist upon having is commercial and industrial peace in tariff rates is necessary. They under stand perfectly well that revenue can be raised without making any changes in the tariff. And they know, too, that no changes can be made in the tariff without a disturbing effect upon business. Mr. McKinley and his advisers would do well to bear these facts. facts in mind.

Portland Oregonian (rep.): It is noticeable that the talk about extreme tariff leels. lation does not come from republican leaders in the states which were the battleground of the late contest. It is well understood in those states of the middle west and northwest that the victory for honest money and stable government was won only by aid of thousands of democrats, who will not endure extreme exploitation of the protection idea, that loss of support night reverse the verdiet of 1896 in 1898 and It appears that 72 per cent of the farms in the United States are free from mort-gages. This is a fact, and a gratifying and rese-colored fact, which "knocks the stuffing" out of many loud and long-winded There is likely to be no change in these tates, but rather growth of the sentiment of moderation. This spirit is likely to be e-enforced strongly from the states to the borth, where the battle was no less sharp, and the debt to the sound money demo crats is no less.

CLEVELAND'S FUTURE HOME.

New Jersey. Voluntarily, too. Chicago Tribune: Mr. Cleveland will re side permanently in Princeton, N. J., it is now said, when he returns to private life. What a fullback he would make on the foot

all team if he would consent to play,

suld perform unaided all the essential functions of a "flying wedge Kansas City Star: The fact that Benjamin Harrison went from the white house to a iniversity chair, and that Mr. Cleveland has made arrangements to do likewise, does not stify the conclusion that the question, what o do with our ex-presidents, has been ans-ered. Some ex-presidents would have our

New York Mail and Express: After the tempera had located Mr. Cleveland's fuure home in various parts of the country has settled the controversy by the pur hase of a beautiful home in Princeton. He far worse than he will in the delightful obniversity town. And, perhaps, there is just a trifle of sentiment in the decision to me after the world has given him all it can o

New York Tribune: Princeton place of residence after his retirement from the cares of office offers President Cleveland several advantages. The old college town has any number of attractions, not the least of which is that it is within two hours or so of the metropolls, while it is far enough away to be beyond the immediate reach of continued release of hoarded funds by New York's bustle and stir. Princeton savings banks and other institutions as well beautiful for situation, and is surround. by historic ground. There is plenty of good oriety there, and the atmosphere of the dace is scholarly without being exciting Mr Cleveland and his family cannot fail find it a delightful place to live in, and they will carry to their new home the heat vishes of their fellow citizens, irrespective of party.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A Beston man was so grateful for the election of McKinley that he sent \$5 to a city mission. Ecston; is bound to be eccentric. In one room of the Maine Central railroad general offices are employed a son of Joseph H. Manley, a nephew of Arthur Sewall and a nephew of Thomas B. Reed.

The new electrical and petroleum omni buses in London are called motor buses and the indications are that the word will be conracted eventually into "mobus. Congresoman elect Vincent of the Fifth

is private accretary in the person of h young daughter. Miss Vincent is now it Topeka learning shorthand and in other way equipping herself for her Washington duties Sir Arthur Sullivan can now comman SL500 down for one song, while from "The Lost Churd" slone it is said that he has realized over \$50,000. Signor Tosti, the com-poser of "For Ever and For Ever," whose light manuscripts were "declined with tanks," can now command \$1,250 for

While he was in Atlanta recently Hamlin Carland told a friend that he had raised moepra and hay this year than for a long time outh and begin experimenting with cott alsing. The author is still a good deal of and his hands are rough from the dow handles.

There is so remarkable an inter-relation hip of families in Pawell county, Kentucky hat on the trial of a case in the circui ourt, when the judge asked the jurymen any of them were related to plaintiff or de-fendant, nearly the entire panel rose and left the box. The Boones, who trace their descent the great bear slayer, are among thes

Investigation, prompted by President Cleve tandard and suffer a debasement of the land's allusion in his Thanksgiving day proontract relations between men. Confidence direct reference to a distinctively Christian urned at a bound. The initial evidences doctrine that his appeared in a presidenticle been patent to every observer. Idle document since the item of President Tyle The latter, in 1841, appointed May 14 as day on which he desired "all Christian peo ple" to held religious exercises in expres sion of the sense of bereavement due to th death of President Harrison.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Times: A call has been issued for a convention to be held in Des Moines next month to consider and decide upon the best methods by which to arrest the prevalent and glarming tendency to disegard the Lord's day and turn the hely lay into a holiday. Des Meines Leader: Many members of

the legislature are of the opinion that the remedy for the present condition of the state treasury is to be found in a thorough cform of the taxation laws, and they ar isposed to push the matter at the special Whether it shall eame at that time n the near future demand alteation. The oublie has been slow to appreciate the serious inequalities of the present condiion, but at last they are beginning to be

enliged. Sicux City Journal: It seems that there is a deficit in the lown treasury, or that there soon will be. It cannot be avoided. There have been extraordinary expenses. The expenses on account of state institutions are growing. Iowa has taken good care of the objects of public charity and benevo-lence. The population of the state has been steadily growing. It was inevitable that public expenses should grow. Yet the levy on account of state expenses has been held down to a low figure, and the assessment is on a small scale. Besides, times have been hard lately, and the payment of taxes has been slow. There is nothing disgraceful in the deficit under the circumstances.

MESSAGE IS NEARLY READY

The President's Annual Effort Receiving Its Finishing Touches,

Recent Events Have Changed the Views of Cleveland and Olney, but No Change of Policy

Has Been Indicated.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 1.—There will be only one more regular meeting of the cabinet before the assembling of congress. All members were present at ioday's meeting to discuss those portions of the forthcoming message of the president that relate to the business of their respective departments.

Chicago Tribune: "Two seen you before somewhere," grumbled the stranger, handing over his watch and pocketbook to the feetpad who had got the drop on him. "Let me see! Didn't you keep a restaurant at the World's Pair in 1893". "I did," replied the highwayman, gruffly, "What of it". "Nothing," groaned the stranger, "only this is the second time you've robbed me!" of the dangers through which we have so business of their respective departments. lately passed. Let us have no more talk of With one exception the inessage is practibusiness of their respective departments. rally complete and awaiting only a few finshing touches. This exception is most im-

subject, coming under the head of foreign relations, would occupy a most prominent place in the very beginning of the message Many of these men, even these who are republicans, do not believe that any increase tention at the hands of the president. There is still a gap in that part of the message, however, notwithstanding several efforts have been made to close it up, for the varying phases of the campaign now in progress in uba have made it necessary to change con siderably the views the president and Secretary Olney desire to lay before congress in that connection and probably it will not be until the end of this week and at the very last moment that the missing paragraphs will be supplied.

Of course any expressions of opinion as to the nature of the president's views respecting Cuba are only speculative at present, but so far there can be found no warrant for the assumption that he has determined upon any lecided change in the policy to be pursued by the administration in this matter.

NEW SERUM CURE FOR LOCKJAW. Cousul Mason Describes the Latest

Medical Wonder, WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-In a special report to the State department on the discov ery by Prof. Bering of diphtheria anti-toxing fame, and Prof. Knorr of Marburg, of a cure for lockjaw, United States Consul Mason, at Frankfort, says: "One by one the diseases which have hitherto delled the skill of physicians are yielding to the persistent attack of modern science. Since the suc-cessful treatment of diphtheria by subcu-taneous injections of anti-toxine scrum was Chicago Record: Cleveland is going to live lemonstrated, hardly three years ago, it has been confidently predicted that sooner or later all diseases which result from the action of a poison secreted in the blood by special and characteristic bacillus would conquered by similar means. From the evidence now presented it would appear that tetanus, one of the most sinister and stubborn of human maladies, if not already con quered, is in a fair way to be successfully overcom

Consul Mason describes at length the methods of preparation and application of the new serum, with a full history of a ypical case, under the treatment, and tells ow the preparatory treatment may be ob-

PROMOTION FOR ARMY OFFICERS. Several Captains to Be Examined for

n Higher Rank. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- A board of examining officers for promotion, to meet upon the call of its president at Fort Leaven, ended yet? he call of its president at Fort Leavenenteenth infantry; Major Adna R. Chaffee.
Ninth cavalry; Major William S. McCaskey, Twentieth infantry; Captain John M.
Banlater, assistant surgeon; Captain William F. Lippitt, jr., assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Rowland G. Holl, Twentieth infantry, recorder.

second cavalry; William C. Forbush, Fifth avalry; Jacob A. Augur, Fifth cavalry; John S. Doud, Ninth cavalry; Benjamin Rogers, Thirteenth infantry; Stephen F occiyo, Twenty-first infantry; Baker. Sixth infantry; Danie! Eighth infantry; Charles Keller, Second in

TREASURY DEFICIT FOR NOVEMBER. Comparative Statement of Receipts

and Expenditures. WASHINGTON Dec. 1.-The comparative tatement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1896, the total receipts were \$25, 210,696 and the expenditures \$32,260,720.

The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to \$131,650,489, and the expenditures \$171.597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is \$7,950,024 and for the five months \$39,496,846 pared with \$15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year. The receipts from istoms during November amounted to \$9,-930,385; from internal revenue, \$13,104,828 and from miscellaneous sources \$2,175,482. This is a loss in customs compared with Covember, 1895, of \$1.524.929; a gain from in-ernal revenue of \$64.744, and a gain of \$881,379 from miscellaneous sources.

Most Costly Product Known. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Consul Morris at Ghent in a report to the State departmen says that the European newspapers have een much interested of late in a question propounded as to what is the most expensive product in the world. The answer given by Vilfred Fonville is charcoal thread, em loyed as filaments for incandescent electrisinps, which in the shape of filaments fo hirly-candle power lamps is worth \$12000 per pound. It requires 1,500,600 of these fila pound, and their total length would be 187 miles.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Today's state ment of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$225,357,098; gold reserve, \$131,510,352.

FAYERWEATHER WILL CONTEST. Many Colleges Interested in the Out-

Come of the Suit.
ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Argument of the Fayer weather will case before the state court of oppeals was begun today by Edward C. ames, who apears for the widow's execu- for. tors and next of kin. The hearing of the case will consume two or three days There are six distinct issues, but the main contention is to obtain for Authorst, Dart mouth. Hamilton, Williams, Rochesser and eight other smaller colleges a proportion of \$2.159,000, amounting to from \$50,000 to \$109,000 each, from the extate of Daniel B. Payerweather. The basis of this conten-tion is that the testator desired to have this money given to the colleges, but that the residuary legatees have wrongfully di-verted to their colleges and discriminated against those appealing. Judge Treux, in the lower court, decided for the appealing colleges, and the general term affirmed this The defendant trustees, backed by the

schools and hespitals recognised by them now contest the general term opinion. Mrs. Fayerweather died in 1893, and her ceeptor also appeal from the decision general term, holding that the help esidue of the estate which the colleges are

The counsel present today included James C Carter, General Stewart L. Woodford, Ed-ward Winslow Page, ex-United States Judge Horace Russell, Elihu Root, William B. Hornblower and Howard A. Taylor.

Carriage Factory Burned Out. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1 .- Zeenas Varney's carlage factory was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The origin of the fire is not known. The building and contents were fully

PLOATING FUN.

Chicago Record: "That couple in the next flat seem fond of each other."
"Yes; he lets her try to shave him."

Buffalo Times: Della Ware—Do you be-lieve in the biblical admonition of giving a kiss for a blow, Mr. Westside? Mr. Westside—Well—er—that depends, Miss Ware How hard are you going to strike me?

Boston Transcript: Knebsworth-Talk of successful men! Look at McDives. When he came to the city ten years ago there were several thousand men here who had from S to \$5.000 apiece in their pockets, and McDives didn't have 50 cents in his pockets. Well, sir, all the money those other men had is now in McDives' possession. That's what I call gentus, sir; yes, sir, gentus.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Ecbby-Popper, what is the wire-nail trust?
All Ferry I don't know whether I can explain it to you exactly. Perhaps you had better ask your mother. And also tell her, by the way, that your poor father said he had been trusting a wire hall to net as a suspender button for the past three days.

SUCCESS AT LAST.

Washington Star, He wrote her a rondeau, and likewise a To prove that the honeymoon shone as of

He gave her a fan with an epigram on it— She haid she had heard something like it To move he twisted his parases clastic.

And e'en composed prose till his mind was a wreek.

She approved, but she didn't grow enthust-

Till, with fine inspiration, he wrote her 6

AN EXCHANGE FIEND.

Frank S. Pixley in Times Herald.

excuse me, Mr. Editor, 1 just dropped in to say That, if you've any papers you are goin' That, if you've any papers you are goin' to throw away, I'd feei most mighty gratified if somehow I A fairly recent copy of the old Wayback Gazette.

Of course, it ain't a daily, but still it A paper printed once a week is just the I always find within it all the news I really While city papers dish up stuff that no one wants to read.

I've been here now a fortnight with my daughter Mandy's folks;
Hain't seen a thing worth readin' but a lot of chestnut jokes. I hope it ain't presumin', sir, too much for me to say, I don't see how you manage so to let news get away. I've read your paper reg'lar, but it makes

me fairly foam
When I never find a cussed word about the
folks at home.
I hope that you'll excuse me if I emphasize my views—
But you show most blamed poor judgment
In selectin' of your news. Who cares about the sultan of New Jer-

sey, anyway? I want to know how Wayback went for mayor fother day. Who cares for Venezoola, or for Cuba or for Spain?
Who cares how many turkeys Abdul Hamid's folks have slain? We all know that McKintey was elected president.
But what I want to know now is how Way-back township went.
Who cares a continental how they build the cabinet?

The following captains in the service have been ordered before the beard: William A. Thompson, Fourth cavalry; William H. Clapp, Sixteenth infantry; Eli L. Hugging Second cavalry, William G. L. Hugging And the only paper that prints it is the old Wayback Gazette.



overcoat. \$10 is about as little as a worth-while-suit-of-clothes can be sold

Cheaper goods are too cheap at any price-\$25 is as much as any one need pay for as good a suit as can be made. Within this range of prices we have a

complete assertment in styles and fab ries-all guaranteed to be precisely as represented. Extra trousers for from \$2.50 to \$8.00.

Our overcoats this season are the handsomest we have ever made and the best values as well.

"Coming", the great show Charity Circus, Dec. 8, 9, 10.

