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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TO ALLAND TO ALLAND

hour.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Biate of Nebraska, Douglas County.

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George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-ishing company, being duly sworn, says that the ctual number of full and complete copies of The Rily Merning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed uring the month of January, 1897, was as fol-

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. 622.143 to before me and subscribed in my this 3d day of February, 1997. Notary Public.

(Sen1.)

The mill which will be opened in Nevada on St. Patrick's day has nothing to do with the McKinley tariff.

Self-interest carried to extremes by individuals or states will never contribute to the true greatness of either.

The senatorial tactics which beat Mc Hugh will prove equally efficacious fraudulent returns in the election will with Munger if practiced for a little not be questioned, but that this was longer.

A bill aimed against defeated candi dates bent on writing books may be expected in some of the legislatures before very long.

With guaranteed police protection for illegal fistic contests, Omaha ought soon to become quite a haven for prize fighters and other sports.

Congress has passed another law over President Cleveland's veto just to let him know that it is possible to enact legislation without his consent.

There seems to be no danger that the boss pugilists will not get their second wind in time for the battle. The number of the wind got up into double figures long ago.

The desire of wheelmen for good not discourage the pride which every roads should meet with a ready and patriotic citizen feels in it. The record hearty response from all classes of of misfortunes to some of our ships of citizens who favor the development of war, however, is not pleasant reading. The great battle ships have been the the state's resources.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL FOTE. to be a necessity in any city, but every-The last constitutional requirement in body knows that the people stand in the letter and spirit of every agreement Source of the River Traced to the connection with the election of presi- constant danger from jobs of this kind is the one riter will attract the attention dent of the United States will be per-formed today, when the two branches of way to put a stop to them. If the money of moneyed men and have an enviable reputation on the money market. congress will meet in the ball of the

HUNT STATE

THE AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE. house of representatives for the formal It is understood that the new tariff counting of the electoral votes cast for the candidates for president and vice bill will restore the duties on agripresident and the announcement of the cultural products practically as they their distribution. There is not a single final result. Of course this is an event of great interest and is usually marked tariff having materially reduced the coast. Of the other hand, pension first male public in the Bulletin of the by more or less of solemnity and im- duties on agricultural products, there agencies are retained at Columbus, American Geographical society, just issued. pressiveness. At 1 o'clock the senate has been complaint on the part of the Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, will enter the hall of the house, pre- farmers, particularly those on our cities practically all in a binch, while ceded by the vice president, who will northern border, of the damaging effect the great soldier states of Minnesota, preside over the joint body. The vice of this legislation. They have pointed Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dapresident having announced the object out that the competition of Canadian kotas are left five hundred miles or more of the joint session, the tellers on the agricultural producers in our markets part of the senate and house proceed to has been greatly increased, to the read the certificates of the votes and serious loss of the American farmers. record them, taking the states up in The statistics of importations of agrialphabetical order. When the count cultural products show that there is just as central as any point in this has been completed the tellers announce substantial ground for this complaint. territory and not subject to these obthe result, after which an official report For the past two years these have been

is given by these officials to the vice very much larger than under the preceding tariff law and but for the president, who reads it to the assembled houses, which being done the vice depression here they would undoubtedly have been still greater. It is possible president dissolves the body and the that the estimates of what this competisenate returns to its own chamber. This interesting ceremony, if it proceed somewhat exaggerated, but whether or uninterruptedly, will occupy about an

The election of a chief magistrate of consideration to their interests in framthe United States is always a matter of ing a tariff bill. The republican party momentous importance to the American having pledged itself to do this the people. But once in our history, has it menaced the peace of the nation and all agricultural producers of the country look to it to faithfully fulfill the promise. patriotic citizens will hope that the ex-This it is the purpose of the ways and perience of 1876-77 will never be remeans committee to do if permitted, peated. In regard to the last election, the only question being as to whether admittedly the most important in its re-It is necessary to restore in full the sult to the welfare of the country since duties on agricultural products conthe second election of Abraham Lintained in the tariff law of 1890.

coln, the charge has been made that a It is true that the United States is an vast body of illegal voters were adexporter of the products of the farm, mitted to the polls and that but for the but this is not true as to all of them. amount of illegal voting the result There are some products the ordinary would have been different. Undoubtsupply of which does not exceed the edly there are a great many men on the defeated side who believe this and who home demand and it is for these that a reasonable protection is asked, in could not be persuaded to think otherwise. That there was illegal voting and order that their price may not be constantly depressed by foreign competition. Our agricultural producers incarried to such an extent as to affect sist that they have an equal claim with our manufacturers to this consideration. the entire result of the election those who make the charge do not show. On They can see no good reason why the the other hand it has been conclusively producers of Canada should be given al-

most unrestricted access to the Amerishown by Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, in carefully prepared tables of the can market while Canada maintains a votes in every state as compared with tariff against our agricultural products and we protect our manufacturers the census returns of men above voting age in 1890, that the charge is untenagainst Canadian competition. They regard this as an unjust discriminaable. The result of the presidential tion and it must be confessed that they election of 1896 as it will be declared today was fairly obtained and it is satare able to make out a very strong case What the final condition of the agriisfactory to a greater number of the

cultural schedule of the new tariff bill people now than on the day after the will be it is impossible to say. That election. No men ever had a better measure as it comes from the hands title to president and vice president of of the ways and means committee will the United States than William Mcundoubtedly undergo many amend-

ments and modifications. It is to be expected that there will be more or less opposition to giving the agricultural The new American navy has experiproducers the protection they ask. enced numerous mishaps, but this will Even some of them, located where foreign competition cannot reach them. may be found unfavorable to it. But

the republican party has a promise to keep in this matter and it will do its principal sufferers, which was perhaps best to carry it out. One thing may

The revised list of official pension agencies shows that the west has been inexcusably discriminated against in explorations of the headwaters of the Miswere in the McKinley law. The present agency between the Mississippi and the from the nearest office. The reasons assigned for the abandonment of the Des Moines and Topeka agencies are the inadequate mail facilities. Omaha is jections. This section certainly ought to have one of the regular pension agencies.

not designed as a purely local enter-

tion has cost American farmers are prise. It is intended to portray to the not this is so they expect a republican all the great transmississippi states. mer he returned to make the careful survey of the whole district that has enabled him congress and administration to give just All the western states are expected to to produce this map of the towering mounentire country are looked to for patronage. The people whose view of the exposition has not yet extended beyond magnitude of the undertaking.

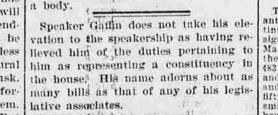
It is very amusing to hear the prize

talk one would judge that glory and honor were the sole inspiration of the sippi from the gulf by 392 miles. proposed fistic contest. When it comes to business, however, every one concerned in the encounter will insist on seeing the cash and having it placed where it is sure to go to the winners. No cash, no fight.

The formal counting of the electoral vote and the promulgation of the election of McKinley and Hobart takes place today in the house of representatives. All this, however, is nothing but after-election red tape. The work has done by the people on the first Tuesday in November last.

If one gang of crooks has been com mitting all the crimes which have gone unpunished in: Omaha during the past any geographical society in this country has year its members have saved the police,

who should have driven them out months ago, a vast deal of trouble by allowing themselves to be arrested in



A Long-Felt Want. Somerville Journal. What this country wants is not more new

but more effective means of persuad-

Source of the River Traced to the Crest of the Rockles. New York Sun.

The researches of Mr. J. V. Brower o Minnesota at the headwaters of the Mississippl resulted, several years ago, in the

final determination of the extreme sources of that river. During the summers of 1895 and 1896 Mr. Brower was engaged in similar together with an excellent chart of the re-gion on a scale of one inch to the mile, are Two government survey parties in 1872 approached within a few miles, east and west, of the ultimate sources, but, Mr Brower says, they did not explore Culver's canyon, through which the parent stream flows; and that stream has not heretofore

appeared on any map. It might be thought that, after reaching the district, it would be an easy matter to locate the fountain head of the river. millions in it. Philadelphia's city hall was estimated to cost \$4,000,000; \$20,000,000 has was in fact the work of weeks. To identify the headwater branch of the Missouri it was necessary, first, to determine the relabeen spent on it. New York's marble ele-phant at Albany has absorbed \$23,000,000, tive importance of all the larger upper branches. This exploration was in progress for twenty-two days in 1895 before Mr. Brower was assured that the stream flowcompetent to equal the Philadelphia and Albany jobs. ing through Culver's canyon into Red Rock A Tennessee congressman who was up creek, which, further down, becomes known

Remember that the exposition was the Missouri, was the ultimate source of the great river. He proved this to be true by making his way with much difficulty up the canyon, impeded at every step by ledges world the resources and progress of declivities, and fallen timber; and last sumand sometimes you think I won't." participate in it. The people of the tains that hem in the infant Missouri, and of the tributary streams that feed it. Among the excellent pictures which illus

trate his narrative is one of the place where the stream has its birth, at the crest of the the horizon of the city of Omaha must Rocky mountains, about 8,000 feet above expand their vision at once to the full sea level. This crest forms the boundary between Idaho and Montana, and the river takes its rise just within the southern bor der of the latter state. The rivulet is only

two feet wide and two inches deep, drawing its waters from the snowy uplifts that rise its waters from the showy upints that the fighters chatter of their indifference to the price of admission or the aggregate gate receipts. From their bombastic from it. They are 2,945 miles from the mouth of the Missiouri, which exceeds the

distance of the head sources of the Missisevery reason to believe that the stream starting from that mountain crest, is the longest unbroken current of running water

the world. The position of the fountain head of the river is in 44 degrees 35 minutes north latitude, and 111 degrees 38 minutes west

ongitude. Mr. Brower and his party are eptitled to much credit for this excellent piece of geographical investigation, which involved the ascent of a number of the ountains under Arctic conditions, for the

snow was deep there in June last. The en ire district was carefully explored, the boundary line between Idaho and Montana was traced along the crest of the mountains, and stone monuments were reared on the state line at various points. The highest summits of the mountains enclosing the canyon through which the river flows are

rom 9,000 to 11,500 feet above sea level. The chart gives a graphic idea of the hydro

ANTITOXIN TREATMENT.

year for the improvement of her roads. That state's roads are now the best in the Testimony to the efficiency of Dr. Behring's country and her people like good roads so antitoxin as a remedy for diphtheria consignificance comes from Frankfort-on-thewell that they are willing to pay for more

of them. In this state the project of good roads is opposed by the cld fogies who have not the slightest idea of what constitutes a good road because they have never seen and about half of them had it in a severe and malignant form. There were in all fifty-one deaths, or 10.5 per cent, a notably small proportion. Some of the patients, however, v cre actually dying when they were one and have not the elightest conception of the benefits and blessings of good roads. Des Moines Leader: Iowa will enter a most emphatic protest against the attempt

of the St. Louis secretary of the interior brought in for treatment, and others died of other diseases after being cured of diphrun his department for the benefit of his The order does not go Lome city. The order does not go into effect until September 1 next, and before

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Joseph H. Choste, the New York lawyer, is said to be worth \$2,000,000, all of which is credited to his legal ingenuity. One of the live questions in New York is whether a man can be a lobbylat and still be honest. The drift of opinion is that he can, but he will be a mighty poor lobbylat. A Chicago lawyer who was arrested and fined \$5 for expectorating on the floor of a

ANT

with Secretary Lamont next. Secretary L \$30,000 a year by giving up his law to enter the attorney general's office. street car has brought suit against the company for \$50,000 damages. He contends tary Herbert is not a rich man, nor is Post-master General Wilson. Attorney General Harmon goes out of the that the right to splt was one of the fundamental personal rights wrung from tyranny by the blood of the fathers. cabinet with less money than whon he en-tered, and probably Secretary Morton does An attempt to bounce a workingman from

the New York Museum of Art because he wore overalls failed, owing to the indifferof a pollceman. The guard insisted that the costume was inartistic. He was It certainly did not comport right. the nude in art so much affected in Gotham.

and forests. I don't like to visit the

cabinet members and such persons.

vately he does not feel proud of the

good things that have been said about him.

But he has the good sense not to let on that

fel

he knows all of those encomiums are spon-

lows who know a good man when they once

Sioux City Times: A judge in the district

court at Des Moines discovered accidentally

in looking over the records that a certain criminal had been committed to the peni

Burlington Hawkeye: The state of Nev

for the improvement of her roads

taneous from a whole lot of newspaper

get acquainted with him.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Speaker,

behalf?"

some means. Every member of the cabinet agrees, however, that it is a very costly connection to have with the government, for few can live here on less than \$20,000 a year. The destruction of the Pennaylvania state capitol is a source of much joy to political contractors. Like Colonel Sellars, they see BREEZY AND BRIEF.

Detroit Free Press: He-Why did Miss Didly take to the violin? She-Because there's a bow goes with it.

though originally planned to cost \$5,000,000. There is no lack of material in Penusylvania Cincinnati Enquirer: Perry Patettic-4 hear that soap is even mentioned in the bible.

Wayworn Watson-Why not? They is bad things spoken of in the bible just the same as they is good.

the government to turn their thoughts homeward and begin to speculate what it has cost them to live in Washington during the past four years. As a rule the cabinet has not

been a wealthy one, but in this respect it has compared favorably with that of Gen-

eral Harrison. Secretary Francis, the most recent addition to the president's official

family, is perhaps the richest of the number,

likewise. Secretary Carlisle has never made much money, but is comfortably situated. He owns a house worth \$25,000 and has

practice

situated.

usually persistent in seeking recognition from Speaker Reed to secure action on a measure in which he was interested, closed the last interview with these words: "Mr. New York Press: "Why did you not stick to your word?" he demanded. The beauiful girl sobbed. "I meant to" she failered, "but the truth is, I had lost my chewing gum!" Speaker, what can 1 tell my constituents o show that 1 am doing something in their

behalf?" "Joseph," replied the speaker in soothing tones, "just tell them that you saw me. Tell them sometimes you think I will Somerville Journal: The single peanut that you find in your coat pocket two days afterward tastes better than all the others in the bag.

The pathetic side of old age-that time of Yonkers Statesman: She-And did your life when one sits alone and contemplates the friend take the doctor's advice!

desolation wrought by remorseless Time, is touchingly pictured by Prince Bismarck. "I feel feeble, but not ill." he said to a visitor. He-Certainly. "And did he pay for it?" "Well, I should rather say he did! He's

'My existence is purposeless, not being in the service. I have no pleasure in seeing

Indianapolis Journal: "How's times?" matters as a spectator. I lost my wife, and my sons have their own business, and as I "Tough," said the armless wonder, shak-ing his head gloomily. "I have been living from foot to mouth for the last three weeks." grow old I lose interest in even agriculture

fields and forests, because I cannot ride and must crawl through the bushes. Politics also be gins to tire me. You see the want of i love for life is my illness, if I have one."

Chicago Tribune: First Juror-What do you think of the testimony so far as we have heard it? have heard it? Second Juror-The testimony? I haven't been listening to it. I've been watching them two lawyers wrangle and wondering which of the two would lick if they got

Sloux City Journal: It will take several weeks for the portraits of "Tama Jim" Wilson to overtake all the pictures of the into a scrap,

Boston Transcript: Mr. Mann-Carrie, I late Senator James F. Wilson that have got have had my life insured for \$10,000 today. Mrs. Mann-How good of you! Now there's nothing to prevent our taking the trip to Europe next summer, is there? Our expenses won't make much of a hole in so started in the papers that print pletures o Dubuque Times: Hon. "Tama" Jim Wilson is now the best advertised man in the uch money as that. state of Iowa. He is not human if pri-

Washington Star: "Is this a genuine re-form that you offer?" asked the knowledge seeker. "Certainly," replied the Spanish diplomat. "Everybody knows that fighting is very wrong. We propose to give the Cubans the privilege of not doing so any more.

THE RABBIT'S VIEW. Chicago Journal. A graveyard rabbit sat and mused Between two mounds of earth, And sadly moralized upon The day that marked his birth.

"Good luck or ill," he wisely said, "Must evermore depend On how you get hold of it, The hot or cooler end.

"My left hind foot is much besought By those who'd lucky be, And yet the huntsman's cruel lead Is all it brings to me."

LOVE'S OUESTIONING.

-h . A

Somerville Journal,

Somerville Journal, Why do I love you so? I know full well My foolish passion will but bring me pain. Why do I love you so? Ah, who can tell? That all my struggles to forget are vain/ Why do I love you so? Oh, why? Oh, who can tell me why?

Why do I love you so? The past has shown That love for you means only deepest woe. Why do I love you so?

What can atone For all the grief that you have made me known

Why do I love you so? Oh, why? Oh, why? Accursed hot mince ple!

tentiary for three years, when, in fact, his sentence was for only eighteen months. graphy and orography of the region, and is will take action by the pardoning power t ne of the best specimens of map work that remedy the wrong, but the fellow who go the eighteen months' commitment, when he ought to have had a three year certificate will not come back to serve out the rest of the term. Jersey is about to spend another million this

New York Tribune

Main. In Dr. Curist's hospital for children the preparation has been administered to him as representing a constituency in 483 ratients. All undoubtedly had diphtheria,

theria. Of such there were 17. Deducting that number from the death roll, we have left only 34. or 7.03 per cent, in which the

Its Efficiency as a Remedy and the After-Effects.

to have been expected. The Indiana has Some general measures ought to be been on fire once, at another time she adopted for the relief of citizens in various parts of the state, who see parrowly escaped being wrecked, and Venus blazing in the western sky and a few days ago she was compelled to abandon a trip to sea owing to some mistake it for an airship.

Kinley and Garret A. Hobart.

OUR NAVAL MISHAPS.

lantic steamships would have done bet-

experts on the conduct of the squadron

in the Atlantic storm. It is yet in

trouble with her turrets. The Texas The net designed for the gathering has been hardly less unfortunate, while in of subscriptions to exposition stock two or more cruisers have suffered more ought to be of the drag variety and or less serious mishaps. The experience of Admiral Bunce's woven fine enough to capture every squadron in going from Hampton Roads man who has interests to be benefited.

to Charleston will direct attention to sea-going qualities of these ships under If the local postoffice keeps on extending the scope of its usefulness we conditions which put them to a severe may expect before long to see postal test. The storm they encountered apcarriers empowered and paid to write pears to have been of exceptional violetters for others, enclose them and lick lence and while they weathered it the reports indicate that some of the vesthe stamp. sels did not behave in the best possible

It is hard to say which the people of way. Probably any of the larger At-Nevada would rather have-the prize fight of the pugs or the free coinage of ter. Still there was nothing exhibited silver. But as long as they have one of which need cause any loss of faith in the two they will not be altogether unthe fighting ability of the ships. It will happy for lack of the other. be interesting to learn the opinion of

Prize fighting must be contagious, The promised pugilistic carnival in Nevada order to say, however, that while the threatens to precipitate a rate war be tween transcontinental railways. One referee and one set of backers and ring a much higher standing. officers ought to serve for both.

It will be noted that some of the stolen Hirschberg property has been recovered and the thieves landed behind the bars in Chicago, but the efficient mendable is the section which prohibits "reform" police of Omaha had absolutely nothing to do with the capture.

It looks as if Detective Bloom knew what he was talking about when he said he had a pull on the "reform" police commissioners and that the board dare not dismiss him for misconduct notwithstanding his self-admitted guilt

----Whether or not the express com nanies have offered a reward to any em ploye who shall kill a train robber in the act, the messenger in California who has just done this righteous deed is entitled to the commendations of his fellow men and it is hoped his example may be generally followed under like circumstances.

While legislative investigations are the fad, the Iowa legislature is going to have a little investigation of its own If the contractor cannot arrive at a and the men responsible for the receipts and expenditures of the various state institutions will have their hands full for some little time explaining to the inquisitive solons the whys and wherefores of each item of their accounts.

After the momentous events of the him to sue and secure judgment by present week affecting the Transmisproofs of performance. On too many sissippi Exposition have taken their place in history, all doubt will be rewith fraudulent claims against the city moved as to the ultimate success or undertake to assist in the election of

failure of the project. If it is helped a new mayor and council with the unon its way by the generosity of the legderstanding that they are to be paid islature, the aid of neighboring states by the allowance of rejected bills or or breaks faith with individuals or and the co-operation of many addiconfession of adgment in suits which tional subscribers to stock will be at they are afraid to press to trial .. once available.

and conneil.

regarded as assured-the Canadian agricultural producers will not enjoy under the next tariff law the advan tages they have under the present law.

PROPOSED ADVISORY COUNCIL. Mayor Broatch has indicated his intention to put into effect in Omaha modified form of the advisory council introduced into Boston by Mayor Quincy

of that city, by which the advice of an unofficial body of representative citizens is sought on all municipal matters of more than ordinary importance. There are no serious objections to an experiment of this kind and it is quite pos

sible that some good may come of it. Its success or failure as a means of improving our municipal government, how ever, must depend, first, on the character and ability of the members of the advisory council, and, second, upon the disposition of the mayor to follow good

idvice and reject bad advice. One of the chief causes to which th wretched government of Americal cities has been generally attributed is the indifference to municipal affairs displayed

by leading business and professional American navy is only fifth or sixth in men and their disinclination to take size, in other respects it is entitled to part in the active work of city government. Other things being equal, the more people who have a direct personal

A COMMENDABLE FEATURE. interest in good municipal government One of the features of the Howell the more likely are abuses to be charter bill which has thus far escaped remedied and law defiance prevented. public notice and which is most com-The better informed the taxpaying citizens are with respect to the expenditure the compromise or settlement by one of the money raised by their contribuadministration of the disputed claims tions the more ready will they be to bequeathed by former administrations, protest against waste and extravagance

except through an order of a court of and the more circumspect in their choice competent jurisdiction. The proposed of public servants. A constantly charter provision declares that no bill aroused public sentiment in favor of for labor or material or account of any good city government and an ever kind against the city which has been watchful public eye upon city officials adversely reported and rejected by the must be our safeguard against corrup administration under which it was intion and maladministration. An adcurred or has not been presented visory council may contribute to this

within eighteen months after it beend, but it must not be taken to re came payable shall be allowed and Heve the individual citizen of his duty paid by any subsequently elected mayor and responsibility for good city government through the exercise of the suf-The experience of Omaha has shown frage at the polls.

conclusively that some such provision is necessary to protect the city treasury The attention of the ministerial en-

from raids through deals between the dorsers of the discipline and efficiency city authorities and contractors or of the Omaha police is called to the fact franchised corporations holding questhat the "reform" police board has

tionable claims which they dare not neglected to take action against Detecsubmit to the arbitrament of the courts. tive Charles G. Bloom, who has converted to his own use stolen money satisfactory adjustment of his account recovered from thieves, conclusive eviwith the administration under which the dence of which has been placed at the work is done or material furnished and disposal of the commissioners. The Bee which is in position to know whether invites any and all of the Omaha minthe agreement with the city has been isters, especially Rev. W. P. Murray, violated or not, there can be safety who presides over Commissioner Fos for the taxpayers only in requiring ter's church, to call at its office and

inspect the letters in which Detective Bloom confesses to an offense for which occasions have we seen contractors he should be prosecuted criminally.

A state's credit is a delicate piece of mechanism. The state that impairs the obligation of contracts, repudlates debts. corporations cannot hope to maintain Unio Such a charter prohibition ought not and investors. On the other hand a restoration of prosperity.

ng people to obey the old ones. Relative Value of Moisture.

Paul Pioneer Press. The Nebraska legislature is petitioned b he rainmakers for \$10,000 to put into the experiments. At this rate beer would be

heaper. The American Hog Vindicated.

The American hog seems to have be vindicated in Germany, and it looks as if our hog products would soon enjoy again full admission to that country. With an consul general at Paris to second his efforts he removal of the French interdict ought to

ollow soon. A Keen Home Thrust. Buffalo Express

Consul General Collins sent a truth hom when, speaking at a London club dinner, he told Britons that while they denounce negro lynching in America, they kill regroes in Africa each month than have been killed in America's whole history. Consistency never ranked very high among in Africa each month than have British virtues.

The War Spirit Monifest.

Despite the prophetic vision of a mil which the Universal Peace cieties are beholding in the international movement of the present time rbitration t is significant that the activity in building var ships and strengthening armies is as flerce as ever. The old saying has evidently been revised to read: "In time of arbitration prepare for war."

Plain United States Wanted. York Mail and Expre-

Ex-Representative Wilson of Iowa, who is to be the new secretary of agriculture, is a good, old-fashioned Scotchman, but we ssume as a matter of course that his ap pointment was made with a distinct under standing that he should not write his de partment reports in the Scotch dialect. Our present acreage of that style of literature, delightful as we must admit it to be, is fully

arge enough for all practical purposes. Two Tariff Laws Compared.

Those are very eloquent figures which show hat, while the Wilson act has yielded in ound numbers.cnly \$739,000,000 of revenue in he twenty-nine months of its operation, the McKinley law furnished \$886,000,000 in the same length of time. The Wilson law has reated a dadcit of \$127,000,000 and its predeereated a data (; \$127,000,000 and its pred-cessor provided a surplus of \$23,000,000 in an equal period. A tair measure of the relative capabilities of the two parties in the business of practical regislation is here revealed. Noboly doubts that the bill which the repub-licans will pass in the extra session will meet all the government's needs in the way of inme and provide a small surplus for emer-It will also give adequate protection gencies. all industries meeding any. Considerable

skill is demanded to meet the two serts of requirements, due the republicans have displayed it on general occasions and undoubt-edly will do it again.

A Railroad in Demand.

It seems that, the Union Pacific property is in demand d Congressman Hubbard of Missouri apprared recently before the house committee on Pacific railroads and Attorney General Harmon and represented that cer-tain parties stood ready to make the govornment a better offer than the one made by the New York syndicate. The New York parties guarantee a minimum bid of something over \$45,000,000 for the government'a interests, but Mr. Hubbard says that his parties are prepared to bid \$55,000,000. Who hese parties are he declined to say further than that they represent railroads terminat-

says, the government is likely to co pretty well so far as the Union P concerned. With two powerful syndicates bidding against each other for its lien it may possibly be able to secure its full claim. purchase and re-organization of the n Pacific by strong parties will take corporations cannot hope to maintain an unsullied reputation with capitalists an unsullied reputation with capitalists an unsullied reputation with capitalists

that time there will be a new secretary of the interior. Every attempt should be antitoxin, after a reasonable test, proved made to secure the withdrawal of this ex-How great a gain this represents may be

traordinary order, and if consolidation determined upon, to secure the consolidated agency for Des Moines. Secretary Franeen by reference to the former death rate om diphtheria in the same hospital. In 1589 it was 39.4 per cent; in 1890 it was 36 cis will find it more difficult than he a in 1891 it was 32.6; in 1892 it was 33.8; In 1893 it was 43.8; and in 1894, down to present supposes to carry off to his own city this rich prize.

the date of the introduction of antitoxin, it Sloux City Tribune: And now the barber was 36.4. The death rate is therefore less than one-third as high as it used to be, and of Iowa propose to take a hand. It is all the rage to seek to get legislative enact there seems to be no possible explanation of the reduction excepting the use of antitoxin. Such testimony certainly seems highly significant, and, being repeated and corrobo-rated in instances almost innumerable, may be reckoned practically conclusive, so far as the power of antitoxin to cure diphtheria is concerned.

The one point now in doubt, and, it must botomy it has been the opinion be confessed, in serious doubt, is the effect of antoxin itself upon the human system. In many cases this has seemed to be in-jurious, if not fatal. Patients have been sured of diphtheria, only to suffer from de-clining vitality and a train of grievous disrders. sometimes bafiling the physician's kill and ending in death. Are they caused by the antitoxin? Not a few experienced practitioners are inclined to think so, while

others contend that the fault lies only in mproper preparation or administration of The truth of the matter is the serum. of vital importance, and must be fully es-tablished before the final standing of antitoxin in therapeutics is determined. So much has been expected from-and, indeed, accomplished by-the new treatment that its complete vindication will carnestly be hoped for. It would be a cruel turn of fate, after getting a cure for one of the most deadly of maladies, to find that the remedy is worse than the disease.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Provisions of the Treaty Referring the Dispute to Arbitration. New York Tribut

The exact terms of the Alaska boundary treaty, which was signed on Saturday and has been sent to the senate, are to be re-

garded with the utmost interest. They are scarcely less important than the arbitration treaty, for they will make it clear whether mention of the Alaska boundary dis pute should or should not be made in the atter instrument. If the boundary treaty provides for the ascertainment and demarcation of the entire line, no such mention need be made, for the arbitration treaty is not to be retroactive and can have no bearing on a matter already otherwise in a way of settlement. But if it provides for culy a part of such work, the propriety of remitting the remainder to the action of the arbitration treaty may well be called into uestion.

That the latter is the case there is some reason to suspect. The statement is made that the treaty signed on Saturday provides merely for the demarcation of the 14ist meridian of west longitude, and this, it is the 141st meridian of west longitude, hion, "it is be-added in most maladroit fashion, "it is benoihing! The 141st meridian has no more to do with the Alaska boundary controversy than with the canals of Mars. There has never been the slightest dispute over that meridian, any more than over the equator or the north pole; nor over the fact that it marks the boundary between the two countries from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic occan. The Alsaka boundary controversy relates to the other part of the divisional

with the coast, and defining the "pan handlo" of the territory. That, and not the 141st meridian, is the

canal in the old treaties means Portland to the strong free silver sentiment and the secretary's intense gold money attitude. Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the Navy ing at St. Louis and other central points who desire to establish a through system. If Representative Hubbard's parties are reliable and financially able to do what he is to be reckoned the mainland coast or the lepartment proposes going to New York and is to be reckoned the mainland coast or the outermost margin of the fringe of islands. department propose going so New York and begin law again, and General Doe of the War department will go to his Wisconsin home and resume his former practice. Mr. Curtis of the treasury goes back to New York City and Mr. Hamlin of the same decontermost margin of the fringe of islands. Upon the answer to these depends the ownership of Juneau City, Revilla Gigedo Island. Fort Tongass peninsula and vast tracts of valuable coal and timber lands and cosst fisheries. If this treaty provides for a settlement of that dispute, well and good if not, it is of no importance whatever so tracts the houndary controversy is con-close to his father. the boundary controversy is con-

ments regulating barber shops, or rather tonsorial parlors, as they are designated in the bills introduced. Illinois, Minnesota, and several other states have either passed laws or are about to do so which elevate the pro ssion to a level with that of medicine and law. Since the era during which the ton orialists practiced the noble art of ple in and out of the profession that the trade has retrogressed and too freely invited the entrance of blacksmiths and sundry othe artists who wield the razor with more vigor than judgment, and inflict upon the cuticle of their customers various diseases known by high sounding Latin names. It is proposed to change all this by a law requiring each would-be practitioner of the art tonsorial to undergo an examination scarcely less rigid than that required of the young medic. reformers would transform the barber The -beg pardon, tonsorial parlor-into an elysium of ease and physical safety, where no man is in danger of contracting sycosis, profanely called "itch," where an accidental ut will be impossible; in short, where a nan can go to sleep and awake finding him

self a \$10,000 beauty if he has any basis for it at the start. There can be no objection to such a law if it doesn't cost the public anything and the barbers pay the expenses of its administration, and it does not lead to the formation of a trust with a 25-cent shave accompaniment.

THE DEMOCRATIC EXODUS. leveland's Administration Preparin

to Evacuate Washington. Baltimore Sur

The president and Mrs. Cleveland will follow the usual custom of outgoing presidents and leave Washington immediately after returning from the capitol, their destination being Princeton, where upholsterers and painters are busily engaged in putting things in shape for the new tenants. The house owned by Mr. Cleveland in New York will still be held by him, but it is doubtful if he is much there in the future. It is pretty definitely decided now tha hereafter Princeton will be the winter home that of the president and his family, and that Gray Gables will be used as their summe residence.

Members of the cabinet are also follow ing the plan of the president's family, and many are preparing to leave soon after the

ncoming administration arsumes charge although some few will probably linger here during the spring. Secretary Olney will return directly to Boston and resume his law practice as corporation attorney The lease on his house expires March 15 and it will be but a few days later before he departs from the city. Secretary Car-lisle owns a large house in Washington and s expected to remain there until the early summer, although no definite plans have

ets to live in his house until the last of March, and then return to New The other cabinet officers will not stay here long after March 4, and except Secretar Herbert all have definite plans. Mr. Herbert is yet uncertain as to hi

future movements. He may determine live in this city and begin the of law, but others believe he will practi he will not fai

to return to Alabama and again enter poli-tics. His position at home, however, does not promise early political preferment, owing THEIR EXTREME GOODNESS. Contraction of the second

close to his father. This is the season for all high officers of



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IES. BUT AN EXAMINATION WILL THOROUGHLY CONVINCE YOU OF



line, the southeastern half of It, the crocked, winding line that runs from Mount St. Elias down to Dixon entrance, parallel disputed houndary. The questions to be solved concerning it are whether Portland