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to before me and subscribed in my this 3d day of February, 1997. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. It doesn't look as if the World-Herald were the official legislative organ after

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Now for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together for the exposition appropriation, and then get down to solid

Three dollars a day was not an exorbitant price for the city to pay for the fun Chief Sigwart seems to have had in Chicago last June.

After the legislature shall have passed the bill to prevent blindness in infants, the next proposition will doubtless be to abolish the state institution for the blind.

The woman school teachers are certainly entitled to recognition on a board of lady managers designed to take charge of the educational department of a great exposition.

Messrs. McKinley and Hobart are now unquestionably entitled to the diplomas which show them to have successfully completed the prescribed course in an electoral college.

The remarried widow always did have the advantage, not only in seeking pension legislation at the hands of congress, but when competing for favor | business interests of the country, with against women not entitled to the name

According to the most accurate mathematical calculations, Detective Bloom's pull with the "reform" police commission is now strong enough to hold two other members of the force besides

Republican opposition to the exposition appropriations is not half so violent in the legislature as it is in the minds of certain newspapers who see in the existing state of affairs an opportunity to make political capital.

Omaha saloons and dives are believed to afford equal opportunities for official study of the Bertillon system with the resorts of Chicago. And the item of railroad transportation should turn the scale in favor of home institutions.

Now that the site of the exposition has been definitely fixed, all sectional strife should cease and every individual interest be subordinated to the common good. The pull will be a long and strong one, and it must be made all together.

McKinley reads his title clear, but lacks the formality of a fourth of March inauguration to endow him with the powers and daties of the president of the United States and the arrival of the fourth of March is only a matter of time.

The pet cow of the chief of detectives has been stolen, of course by the Davis gang, since no other criminals are now in the hands of justice. It is bothering some people to determine whether it was the cow or the chief who was captured.

Talk about fallen prices! Comic valentines that only a few years ago used to fetch a cent apiece are now selling at the rate of two dozen for a nickel. No well regulated family nowadays can afford to do without a few comic valen-

If British millers cannot hold their own against American flour except by dis- the house would not be given an opseminating false stories about American millers adulterating the product of taken the position that there ought to their mills it must be an open confession be more and better information regardthat American flour has no superior in ing the practicability and probable cost the world.

It may not be out of place to inform the public that members of the police commission have for months had knowledge of the manner in which Chief Sig- canal company's engineer and the board | well supplied with facilities of this kind. wart "inspected" the Bertillon system in Chicago last June. If the chief has congress, which fully warrants the denot been called to account for his mis- mand for a further investigation. conduct it has been only because the commissioners never evidenced any desire to probe into the matter.

Mr. Foster's pastor, Rev. W. P. Mur-

the "reform" police department?

combination ever formed in this coun- the United States. On the contrary, try, has gone to pieces. It consisted of Mr. Miller said he had received assurcloven concerns and with its collapse ances that the present British ministry the price of steel rails has fallen to a prefers that the United States should riew to cheapening production, and it substantial basis, has put itself in a position that enables has vast iron ore interests in the Lake

ron and steel industry. steel rail pool, the event it not a matprice of rails above the point of reason- he will renew his efforts for the passage that no such price will ever be obtained he is not likely to receive much encourter, which is of far-reaching import- to make the government responsible for ance, will be watched with great in- \$100,000,000 of canal bonds, with the terest.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILLS.

As to whether there will be bankruptcy egislation by the present congress depends upon the senate, in which body the question was taken up yesterday Two bills are before the senate, one being the Torrey bill and the other the Bailey bill, as modified by the senate committee. The first of these measures provides for both voluntary and involentary bankruptcy, the second for voluntary bankruptcy only. The Torrey bill has been adopted by the house by. a large majority, but its chances of passing the senate, in the short time that remains of the session, are not great. There is a strong opposition to t which if not a majority will be able by dilatory tactics to prevent action and it is to be apprehended that this will be done. This opposition is almost wholly on the part of southern senators, the sentiment in that section being very largely against involuntary bankruptcy.

This subject has been before congress for years and has been discussed in all its phases. The senate debate will hardly throw any new light on it. The practical unanimity, have long been askng the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law. It is admitted on all hands that under existing conditions, with a great variety of state laws, neither reditors nor debtors are enabled to get exact justice. There are thousands of men throughout the country who are in debt and have nothing and these want a discharge in bankruptcy, so that they may be placed in a position which will charge, to do something for themselves. The framers of the federal constitution understood that a uniform system of bankruptcy would be necessary and that instrument empowers congress to establish the system. We have the example of the great commercial nations in favor of such legislation.

Congress should respond to the request of the business interests of the country in this matter, in view of the unanimity with which those interests have appealed to it for such legislation. As to the issue between voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, the enactment of a law embracing both principles, with the involuntary feature properly safe-guarded, as it is in the Torrey bill. would certainly seem to be a fair compromise. But it is to be apprehended that the senate will do nothing more than talk on the subject at the present

DROPPED FOR THE PRESENT.

No more will be heard of the Nicaragua canal bill at the present sess on of congress. The supporters of the measure in the senate made a vigorous fight for it, but becoming convinced of the hopelessness of their efforts reluctantly withdrew the bill. If it could have been brought to a vote in the senate before the appearance of Minister Rodriguez's communication to the secretary of state it would probably have passed that body, but it could hardly have done so since. This is not the only obstacle. however, that has been thrown in its way. It has been known for some time that Speaker Reed was opposed to such legislation at this time and that portunity to consider it. Mr. Reed has of engineers appointed by authority of

In withdrawing the bill Senator Morgan of Alabama reiterated the charge he | members of the woman's board should had previously made that English influ- be as representative of the culture and terprise and declared he had informa- members of the board of directors are ray, has not yet accepted The Bee's tion that would demonstrate this, but of the business interests of the city. invitation to call and inspect the docu- which could only properly be presented mentary proof of Detective Charles G. in executive session. If the Alabama Bloom's misappropriation of money be senator has such information that is vote shows 271 votes for McKinley, 176 longing to another, which he recovered trustworthy he should not hesitate to for Bryan, 271 for Hobert, 149 for from thieves. Can it be that Rev. Mur- disclose it. Mr. Warner Miller of New Sewall and 27 for Watson. The popuray is not open to conviction that he York, who, as president of the Nicara-lists made possible the casting of the made a mistake when he testified to the gua company, ought to know as much great majority of the 176 votes that

The steel rail pool, said to have been construction of the canal by an Amerithe longest-lived and most successful can company under a guaranty from bunco game that was played on Tom Watson fix the popocrats.

lower price than ever before reached, undertake the responsibility of con-Very naturally this produced a startling structing, maintaining and protecting effect in the trade, for it is safe to as the proposed international highway. at Kansas Chy. In the interval all the sume that there are more surprises in English statesmen know that this counstore. The reports indicate that the try would never permit a European Washington's birthday in the knowledge Carnegie company is responsible for the government to build or control the canal collapse. It would seem that that com- and Great Britain would never permit pany has been making preparations for any other European nation to do so. movement of this kind. It has been The fact is that the talk about foreign adding largely to its facilities, with a control of the Nicaragua canal has no

What will be the attitude of the next t to declare its independence of all com- congress and administration toward this petitors. But there is a suggestion that project is a question that cannot now be the financial genius of John D. Rocke- definitely answered. Senator Sherman feller may have had something to do has expressed the opinion that if the with this movement. Mr. Rockefeller enterprise is to be consummated there will have to be a treaty between the Superior district and these are said to United States and Nicaragua for that have been leased by the Carnegie com- purpose. This may be the view of the pany for a period of fifty years. It is a incoming administration and in that fair inference from this that Rockefel- event it will be very likely to have the ler has a closer connection with that support of congress. It seems very evicompany than that of a lessor of iron dent that the situation as it stands is so mines and that the master hand which complicated that it would be most unshaped and has directed the Standard safe to commit the government to any Oil company is now to be felt, with the financial responsibility in connection power of almost inexhaustible financial with it. Even if all the claims made resources, in moulding the future of the in behalf of the project were unquestionable and its cost would be no more But whatever the influences that than the canal company estimates, it brought about the dissolution of the would be unwise to involve the government in the undertaking, as proposed ter of regret. It shows that the com- in the senate bill, under existing condibination has for years maintained the tions. Senator Morgan gave notice that able profit and it makes reasonably sure of the measure at the extra session, but again, Future developments in this mat- agement at that time. The proposition chances that that sum would be found insufficient for completing the project, is ill-timed when there is an urgent

demand for increasing the national

revenue.

MILLER PARK. The Transmississippi and International Exposition will be held on the Miller park tract. While the rivalry over the location between the advocates of different competing sites has been intense and the final choice made after a long-fought contest, the contention has served only to prove the allpervading interest in the success of the enterprise and show the high opinion held by all classes of citizens of the direct and indirect benefits that are to accrue from it. There is no question but that Miller park can, with proper resources, be transformed into beautiful and attractive exposition grounds and the exposition there made a credit to all concerned.

Having settled the question of site, he efforts of everyone interested in the indertaking should be centered upon the next step necessary to insure its success, and that is prompt and generous support in the shape of a legislative appropriation. Without the prestige of iberal treatment at the hands of our own state through adequate provision for the representation of Nebraska it is useless to appeal to the other transmississippi states to make appropria tions for their state exhibits. If the friends of the exposition everywhere will turn now to the upbuilding of the exposition and the spread of the exposition idea by every accessible avenue enable them, upon securing their dis- they will contribute invaluably to it.

It is certainly a matter for congratulation that the controversy over the site has left all in position to work in harmony for the one common purpose-

SPEED OF TRAINS IN CITIES. From all trustworthy accounts it is plain that the disastrous wreck on the Union Pacific almost in the heart of this city, in which two men lost their lives, is to be ascribed largely if not wholly to failure to abide by the ordinances regulating the speed of trains within the city limits. In no city in he country where there are grade crossings are trains permitted to run at full speed in and out of terminals, and these limitations are recognized to be for the good both of the railroads and the public.

In Omaha it is not for lack of ordinances that rules governing speed have not been observed by the railroads, but rather neglect to enforce them. Things run along apparently at haphazard entil some frightful accident occurs to wake the authorities up to their duty. always too late to avoid serious loss of life and property.

There is no possible excuse for a train running at the rate of over thirty hour on an open track in a thickly copulated area. The recent wreck should spur the city officials on to an examination of the ordinances relating to the transit of railroad trains inside the city limits and to perfect them in case they are defective. Good ordinances, however, will not execute themselves. The city could not hope to escape the blame for a second accident of this kind.

The new railroad viaduct over Fourteenth street will be an important addiof the canal before there is any legis | tion to the public improvements haslation committing the government to tened by the coming exposition.. Now let financial responsibility for carrying out the Eleventh and Sixteenth street viathe project. There is a very wide dis- ducts be put in safe and passable shape crepancy between the estimates of the for traffic and the city will be fairly

Let us have a board of representative women to direct the women's work in connection with the exposition. The ence had been exerted against the en- intelligence of the community as the

The official canvass of the electoral unexcelled discipline and efficiency of as any one on the subject, has stated went for Bryan, while their candidate

Rival populist conferences have been called by the fusionists and the middleof-the-road men for the 22d of this month, one at Memphis and the other good republicans will be commemorating has not made a great deal of substantial that McKinley's election vouchsafes for the country four years of restored prosperity under republican rule at Wash-

New York has made an appropriation for a state exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville. New York, as well as other eastern states, may be expected to do even better by Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha if only the state of Nebraska sets | if in the great enterprise.

Our populist friends in the legislature will have to get together some way on the railroad pass question. One group wants to compel the railroads to give free transportation to all public officials and another group wants to prohibit passes altogether. Between the two the chances seem fair for the present pass system to continue uninterrupted.

Bryanites hope for good times and publicans expect them. A pull together in that direction would be good politics.

Now, All Together,

Chicago Times-Herald. Nevada seems to have a keen sense of humor. The bill legalizing prize fighting was reported favorably by the committee on education and morals.

Chicago Times-Herald Those Key West star prevaricators probably will run out of material pretty soon; they have already killed off nearly all the Spaniards and Cubans on the island

Heeding the Kansas Warning. The defeat of the equal suffrage bill in the

indicates that the Nebraska lawmakers have been keeping their eyes on Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Diggs of Kansas.

> Overworked Fake Mills. Detroit Journal.

bureau for the manufacture of irreconcilable differences between republican statesmen and politicians is doing a rushing ousiness now, giving steady employment to

The Silly Season in Legislation.

Foot ball is a tolerably rough game, but is not deadly and no person is obliged to engage in it against his wishes. Climbins apple trees and going in swimming are attended with some danger to boys, but it is not thought necessary to prohibit them by

Jersey Points the Way.

The state of New Jersey is not large, but brainy. Her common roads are the best in the union, and her present legislature proposes to spend \$1,000,000 more for "good country roads;" Greater states might well imitate the example of New Jersey and make money by it. There are plenty of richer states which are swamped and unable to transact business during one-third of the year because of impassable roads, and have been that way ever since the oldest citizen can remember

Awakening Industries.

The reports which come from Rhode Island and other eastern states of the re-opening of mills which have long been idle and of the increase in the running hours of others which have been in operation are zignificant. They show that an industrial awakening is beginning to take place. The bank clearances recently reveal steady gains the corresponding periods twelve menths earlier, and the figures of the comber of business failures. Thus an improve ment is under way in two directions. Tradis increasing, and it is carried on under better conditions than prevailed a few months ago.

PENSION OFFICE CHANGES.

Sloux City Tribune: Secretary Francis of Missouri has not been in charge of the Interior department long, but his action in moving the pension offices from Topeka and Des Moines to St. Louis indicates that he learned very quickly what he was there for. Globe-Democrat: Sf. Louis will be benefited in several ways by the change. Employment will be furnished to a large numper of extra clerks in the pension offices, the transactions of the city banks will be ncreased, and the local mercantile interests will be helped. Directly and indirectly this transfer of several small agencies to this point is a great triumph for St. Louis. Des Moines Leaderx The only conceivable

reason that a consolidation agency should be located at St. Louis is that the present ecretary of the interior feels it his duty to belp build up the city of his residence. There will be no economy in consolidation at t. Louis, and an accurate investigation ha shown that it would take from four to eight hours longer for mail from St. Louis to reach he pensioners of the proposed district than from Des Moines.

Indianapolis Journal: The curtailment of he pension agencies by the administration is but a half-way measure compared with the plan advocated by Colonel I. N. Walker in his address as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army at the St. Paul encampment. In this address he urged that all the checks or the payment of pensions be sent from Washington, on the ground that it saves a large part of the expense and would be just as well for the pensioners. Colonel Walker sustaffied his position by a statement to the effect that an ex-auditor of the treasury, Captain Hart, now deputy auditor of Indiana, Informed him that the whole work of sending out the pension checks could be done in Washington with fifty additional clerks. tional cierka. The recommendation o Colonel Walker was unanimously endorseby the national encampment, which stands committed to the abolition of all the agenies and for payment from Washington.

THE COUNTRY SETTLING DOWN. Phenomenal Development of Transmississippi Region.

New! York World. The figures of railroad building for 1896 camplete an experiment authors for isse-camplete an experiment and in the first of three, the last of eight years. In the first three years, 1886, 1887, 1888, if total of new road built reached 27,800 indies, while the total for the eight years since amounts to only 28,200

figures show not only that "parallelhas virtually stopped, but they trate in a still more striking way the his-tory of the settlement of the transmississippl Ten years ago nearly everything wes of Nebraska was still to a very great ex-tent "Indian country," which was just fill-ing up with settlers who were drawing new ines of railroad after them. Now all that has stopped. The United States are all "settled country." Of courst vast tracts are still unoccupied, but the once "wild west" has disappeared, and from Atlantic to Pacific there is a continuous stretch of homes, and farms, villages, towns and cities, with almost, if not quite all, the railroads they can support.

gua company, ought to know as much as any one on the subject, has stated that there is no reason to believe that came out with only twenty-seven out of

THE SUGAR-COATED TRUST.

Minneapolis Tribune: The gay and debon-naire Mr. Searles of the Sugar trust, who ignored a subpoens from the Lexow com-mittee to run down to Canton and bore Mr. McKinley with a demand for more protection for sugar, may yet find be made a mistake. Chairman Lexow, who won his spurs as an investigator in a memorable contest with Tammany, is not the man to submit tamely to such disregard of the respect due his offi

Utlea Press: As yet the Lexow committee headway in the trust investigation, but it did succeed in annoying as well as con-fusing some of the witnesses under examination. He is doubtless encouraged by the success of the other Lexow investigation and thinks his is a name to conjure with sgain. If the trusts, the monopolies, the pools and the combines can be checked o thwarted it is a consummation which will

Kansas City Star: After reading the shooting himself at the post graduate hospiestimony of Mr. Searles, secretary and treastal. Captain McGiffin has been under treaturer of the American Sugar Refinery company, before the Lexow committee engaged in the investigation of trusts, there is no resisting the impression that he is an angel not the sweetest thing on earth. the bail a-rolling by doing what is right | Searles seems to have convinced himself, if for the state that has the most at stake the Sugar trust is a philanthropic institution of colossal proportions and immense capital, the main purpose of which is to prevent in dividuals from raising the price of the sweets of life to a prohibitory level.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: "Who fixes the price of sugar?" "My brother." In that price of sugar?" brief colloquy between Theodore A. Have-meyer and a member of the New York trust investigating committee is a story of concentrated power such as the fathers of republic probably never dreamed could rise the power of taxing 70,000,000 people on an article of daily consumption, at his own sugary will. An advance of a quarter of a cent a pound may at any time, in a few days, put an extra million of dollars into the coffers of the Sugar trust. The revenue of the trust, beyond a legitimate profit, probably greater than that which King George endeavored to exact from the thireen colonies And the question is, whether be people of forty-five states are going to

NEPTUNE'S BOMBARDMENT.

New York Herald: Of course our white quadron is safe. No one but calamity towlers ever thought otherwise. They were built to breast the fury of the gale and rode out the recent storm in gallant shape. And blockaded with brass buttons and gold lace. Chicago Chronicle: Secretary Herbert, who is a poor apology for the head of the Navy department, ought to take into con- has been notified, and it is probable that he sideration the invalid character of the ships will take charge of the remand allow them to lie undisturbed at Hampto the burial arrangements. ton Roads, whence they may readily reach the navy yard at Portsmouth, instead of subjecting them to a gale on the Atlantic coast. The individual ships may be worth millions apiece, but the whole squadron is not worth one of the several lives that were lost off Cape Hatteras.

Kansas City Star: Battling with the waves is a splendid preparation for battles on the waves, and the brave fight which the sailors of the battleship Maine made against the fierce storm that raged on the ocean last week was a good test of the qualities last week was a good test of the qualities which make valorous sea warriors. The story of that experience serves to call attention to the fact that the seamen of the United to the city. They were accepted, and during the strike he distinguished himself by the strike he distinguished himself life, even though they have had no experi-ence in war for over thirty years and are handed through a mob of strikers to rescue not likely to have for thirty years to come Chicago Times-Herald: For four days the quadron braved an almost unprecedented gale on one of the most dangerous coasts in the world and came out almost unhurt. battle, far more trying to the courage and coolness of the crews than an encounter with a human enemy, was marked by exceptionally good management of the sels and by really luminous acts of individual bravery. The intrepid attempt at

Creelman deserves to be sung in verse ome naval poet. Detroit Free Press: Whatever may b said as to the decline of our navy as evidenced by the tendency of battleships to sink at their moorings no fault can be found with their behavior at sea. The manner in which the blockading squadron was maneuvered through the frightful storm of Fricalls for very high praise; and stil higher praise must be accorded to the gal-lant Cadet Gherardi, whose dauntless courage and admirable seamanship saved three ives in that terrible gale. Exploits like his show satisfactorily that whether naval archi-

ecture has declined or not, the days of heroism in our navy have not passed away. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The glue on envelopes coming in contact with a New York woman's sore tongue pro-luced blood poison, which resulted in death. The Missouri legislature has passed a bill prohibiting all kinds of Sunday games, from narbles to base ball. Connecticut is not as blue as it is painted.

Jesse R. Grant, the youngest son of Gen eral Grant, who has lived in San Diego, for some years, is mentioned as a candidate for the mayoralty of that town. A Chicago alderman wants to silence

church bells. Doubtless the joyful notes of church chimes calling sinners to repentance re excruclating sounds to aldermanic cars. A wealthy gentleman in Vienna stipulated n his will that an electric light must be constantly burning in his tomb and another nside his coffin for twelve months after The 127 savings banks in the state of New

York report an increase of resources of nearly \$30,000,000 during the last year, while eposits exceeded withdrawals by nearly \$1,000,000. The prices of food and drink in Bulawayo

recall the palmy times of the California Argenauts. Potatoes are 12 cents apiece. ggs, \$5 a dozen, beer \$1 a bottle, and champagne \$15. An English provincial paper recently printed a sketch of Chauncey D'Epew of New York City, and laid especial emphasis on the fact that his Gallic wit was in keep-

ing with his Gallie name. Oom Paul Kruger hasn't said a word in reply to Joe Chamberlain's criticism of affairs in the Transvaal. But his stock of maxims has been replenished and his shoot-

ing irons are in good order. Governor Lowndes of Maryland admits that es a farmer he has been a complete failure. Unlike most unsuccessful farmers, he says 4t was not the fault of the farm, but because

he didn't understand the business. Ben Hogan, the retired pugilist, proves himself a mighty handy man in relieving the distress prevailing among the unemployed in Chicago. He conducts a mission there and feeds from 1,000 to 1,800 persons a day Governor Pingree of Michigan was asked the other day for a brief "sentiment" on Washington's birthday, and replied ithat "We're living at the end of the nineteenth century and too busy to write sentiments about men who have been dead a hundred vears."

A fat man's club (Les Cent Kiles) has been instituted in Paris with the novel aim of increasing the weight of the members. he rules enjoining all the comrades to sleep eat and drink as much as possible. house dinners on a Gargantuan scale are to be given each year.

Prof. Lewis Swift of Rochester, N. Y., has been awarded the Jackson gold medal by the Royal Astronomical society of England in ecognition of his services to the cause of cience in the discovery of comets, nebulae and other wanderers in space. He now has gold, one silver and four bronze medals.

The city of Baltimore sold last week \$1,453,300 3½ per cent forty-year bonds, to fund the city's floating lebt, the Third National bank of that city taking the whole amount at 105.77. This is the highest price at which the Monumental City has ever sold The total amount bid for was \$19,016,300.

"My father was my college, and I am still going to that school," said Thomas A. Edi-son, jr., in response to a Chicago reporter's son, jr., in response to a Chicago reporter's query. The wizard's son is about 20 years old and about five feet nine inches tail. He dresses plainly, sports a faint mustache and knows himself pretty well. He is an early riser, being out of bed at 6, and, like his father, he sometimes stays in the laboratory till 4 in the morning. Young Edjson has invented 100 articles of more, but "nothing that counts." ENDS A REMARKABLE CAREER

Suicide of a Man Prominent in the Late Chinese War.

CAPTAIN M'GIFFIN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Was Insane as the Result of Injuries Received in the Great Naval Battle Off Yalu River In

the Chinese War. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-Captain Philo Norton McGiffin, who distinguished himself on the Chinese side during the Japan-China war, committed suicide today by

ment there for about a month.

Captain Philo McGiffin commanded the Chinese ironclad Chen-Yuen in the battle of Yalu river in September, 1894, during the Chino-Japanese war. He shot himself over the right ear. A nurse heard the pistol shot and found Captain McGiffin sitting up in bed with his back braced up with pillows. Blood was streaming from an ugly wound in the right side of his head. By the bed was one revolver, and on the floor was another. One chamber had been discharged from the pistol on the table near the bed. On the table with the revolver was found a note written in lead pencil. The paper appeared to have been torn from a note book In substance, the note said that the captain left his respects to the people, and to his friends, and, regretted the act which he was about to commit. How he came in possession of the pistols is not yet known. Th captain was taken to the hospital about the middle of last month by his friends and his physician, Dr. T. B. Robinson. Since being the hospital he has been attended by

About the middle of January the captain became insane, and it was found necessary to have him confined in the hospital. was taken to a room on the second floor of the building, with a window in it opening on to Second avenue. He had some sort of mental trouble for months before it de veloped into insanity on his being removed to the hospital. He was so violent that it but the recent storm in gallant shape. And was found necessary to place him in a straight jacket. At that time, and since then, Dr. Hammond attributed his condition wounds he received in the battle of the Yalu river. The brother of the dead will take charge of the remains and attend STRANGER TO FEAR.

Philo McGiffin was born in Washington, Pa., in 1862. He was a son of Captain Norton McGiffin, who served in the Mexican war with distinction, and who was colonel of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers during the war of the rebellion. He graduated from the naval academy at Annapo lis with high honors in 1882. The personal bravery of Captain McGiffin won admiration long before the battle of the Yalu river. some soldiers imprisoned in the round-house. He was awarded a gold medal and a vote of thanks by the city council. While he was a cadet in the naval academy Mc Giffin received the thanks of the secretary of the navy for rescuing two children from a burning building. Some two years later McGiffin was complimented in order from the secretary of the navy for an act of personal bravery in going aloft to secure a spar on the Constitution during a hurricane, when the sallors would venture into the rigging. After graduating near the head of his class McGiffin was honorably discharged in 1884, owing to reduction in the number of midshipmen. He entered the service of China during the Franco-Chinese war, and was tinguished for gallantry, was sent to Eng-land to superintend the construction of ironclads, and at the outbreak of hostiliun Japan was pu the Chinese squadron. His part in the battle of the Yalu is well known, and, al-though it was a defeat for the Chinese, it complished its desired end in preventing the landing of a Japanese force in the rear of the Chinese army.

Canned Goods Men Elect Officers. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 11.-The Western Packers' Canned Goods association today lected P. Witmar president; A. T. Bierchard Marshalltown, secretary. A vice presiden for each state represented was elected. The following executive committee was elected W. A. Sampson, Muncie, Ind.; William Ballinger, Keokuk, Ja.; F. J. Risser, Illinois F. M. Nicholls, Ohio; A. H. Trego, Hoopeston Ill.: L. Ladd. Adrian Mich. William Bal linger was elected delegate to the national convention.

Berkshire Breeders in Session. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 11.—The fifth annual convention of the National Berkshire Record association is in session in this city, with about fifty delegates from many

OFFICIAL LIFE AT WASHINGTON. Discomforts and Expense Outweigh the Glamor of Public Station. Chicago Chronick

There would be but little competition for the offices at Washington if aspirants for office knew all the ills of life there, its expense, discomforts, its unsathfactory epi-scdes and the loss of domestic peace that it involves. Official life at the national capital has some compensations for its disadvantages But they are inadequate and the balance s on the side of loss instead of gain. This fact is well illustrated in the report

of a recent conversation of a newspape interviewer with Silas W. Lamoreux, com missioner of the general land office. Judge Lamoreux is a distinguished citizen of Wisconsin, where he has filled with credit ju-dicial and political offices. He became chief of the general land office by one of Presi-dent Cleveland's carly appointments. In speaking of his retirement from office,

Judge Lamoreux said that he had already sent his family and his property to Wiscon-sin, where he hoped to find them March 10. When he was appointed four years ago he had not a gray hair in his head. He has aged considerably in appearance. He says that all the charms and fascinations of public life have disappeared for him and that he will know his happiest moment when he resumes contented life at his Wisconsin home among his old neighbors and friends.

Then Judge Lamoreux says: "No man with a home and family and reasonable means of existence has any business to accept a government office. I did not know that four years ago." This is rather a broad statement, for there must be a class of citizens to serve the public under the gov-ernment. The offices must be filled by will-ing servants. But a man who abandons his business or profession and breaks up his home for the sake of holding an official position at Washington for a few years makes a sacrifice which but few men having

a paying occupation can afford.

The attractions of official place at Washington appear brilliant to many men. The class of politicians throughout the country as a rule are business men with a limited trade or lawyers and other professional men with a small practice. They are the most active and anxious seekers for office in the small places with salaries of from \$1.200 to \$2,000 or \$3,000 a year. These classes want the consulships. Any foreign job with the salary of a country minister is sought by scores of applicants.

The small officeholder is disillusionized when his dismissal from his place comes

when his dismissal from his place comes with no fund saved up for future support, finding no opening for business and unfitted by long absence and other habits to renew the general fight with the world for a living. Very wealthy men can afford to take of-fices the income of which is less than the cost of the family support. But the official catablishments should not rest on a basis of wealth and individual revenues. This is a problem of good government which should be soived by the best efforts of catriotism and intelligence. patriotism and intelligence.

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Free Press: "How is Watley has so many new suits? a small salary?" "Oh, he is an electrician, and ht "Oh, he is an electrician, and his clothes

Boston Transcript: Gorgan-Did you dice what a pretty face that girl in the thorus had? I meant the one next to the last on the right hand side. Nidad-O, you mean the girl with the light pink tights. No. 1 didn't notice her

Puck: The stranger entered and laid his card on Mr. Cawker's desk. The paste-board bore the inscription: "Mr. John Smith." "The name is familiar," said Mr. Caw-ker, as he looked up, "but I can't remem-ber your face."

Indianapolis Journal; Timmins-Those confounded proofreaders spolled one of my jokes yesterday. Left the point clear out, Simmons-1 read them all, Which one

New York Journal: "Yes," mused the returned Arctic explorer, "at one time we came within one of freezing to death Luckly, however—" He gazed reflectively at the ceiling, "We had the presence of mind to fall into a heated discussion. Yes,"

Detroit Free Press: "Isn't that Featherbrain the freshest young fellow you ever "So absolutely fresh that there's no sait in his tears."

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Lately Landedde (from Lunnun)—That man belongs to one of our best North Country families. He's an 'Arris. Common American—An heiress? Great Scott! How can that be?

Philadelphia Record: "My lot is indeed a hard one," muttered the farmer who discovered that the ground was frozen.

Indianapolis Journal: "And yet you once said that you were dead in love with me."
"I really thought so at the time, but it appears to have been only a trance."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Wainwood—I was speaking with Miss Elder today. She says that everybody tells her that she holds her age remarkably.

Mrs. Grimm—Yes; she has been 30 for the last six years to my knowledge.

Chicago Record: "Dorothy is much en-ouraged about her literary ambitions." "Why? Has she sold anything?" "No, but her handwriting is getting worse Chicago Tribune: "Your hair, sir," began the barber, is-"
"O. I know." interrupted the light-haired customer. "It's worse than dirty, though. It's absolutely sandy, and you can't shampoo that out of it."

Whereupon a dense silence settled down than the torsorial parlors.

upon the tensorial parlors.

Detroit Free Press; "I wish to inform you," said her lawyer, "that your wife has filed a bill for divorce"
"O of course," responded the busy banker; "It's nothing but bills, bills, bills, How much is this one?" Washington Star: "I wish," he said anx-ously to the policeman, "that you would ome with me. I don't want anybody ar-ested, but I wish you would persuade two

nen to compromise in some way."
"What's the difficulty?"
"They got into an argument over arbitraion and universal peace and all that, and
m afraid they're coming to blows over Philadelphia Record.

There was once a young man named Day,
Who started at poker to play.
He sat in at ten,
Played an hour, and then
He stopped at the break of Day, MISAPPREHENSION. She was in tears. I asked her what Had caused her discontent. he said: "I answered 'No.' He thought That that was what I meant."

A VALENTINE FROM HER.

Clinton Scollard. See yonder lad a-footing free, How jocundly he hies! The morning's tingling eestacy Is dancing in his eyes. A flowery way becomes his path,
The skies a golden blur,
The earth a paradise—he hattr
A valentine from her!

A sudden song escapes his lips, A joy-reverb rant thing; Through love's divine championship He feels himself a king. He dreams of no sad aftermath, And all, forsooth, because he hath A valentine from her!



BURGLARY

Is not

worse than some of the deception that are practiced on the unsuspecting who are beguiled into bargain hunting. It isn't worth while to try to get something for nothing. Somebody is pretty sure to be sold, and it isn't usually the dealer. Our prices during this month are just as low as it is possible



to make them.