Daily Bee (Without Sund Daily Bee and Sunday, O Bix Months Tares Months Bunday Hee, One Year Saturiay Hee, One Year Weekly Ree, One Year Bee (Without Sunday), One Year....

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South Omaha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sta.
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THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88: rge E. Taschiick, secretary of The Bee Pub-ge Company, being duly sworn, says that the I number of full and elemptete copies of The Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed g the month of October, 1897, was as fol-630.253

orn to before me and subscribed in my preshis lat day of November, 1881 N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees accommodate every passenger who wants to rend a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE

costly if not dangerous affair. The list of members of the lower house

Even a newspaper "war scare" is a

of the Iowa legislature not candidates for speaker is small, and growing smaller.

J. Sterling Morton ran ahead of his ticket in Douglas county. What greater tribute to his worth could be wish from his Omaha admirers?

The success of the exposition bonds does not absolve any one from the duty country as meriting special attention, to subscribe to the exposition stock if he has not already done so.

Governor Holcomb has found several things for which Nebraska should be thankful, despite the dismal forebodings of the Bryanite crew of orators,

tottering Sixteenth street viaduet with ple are not now prepared to adopt. a substantial permanent structure.

Some of the Thanksgiving day proclamations bear a striking resemblance to recent republican campaign statements. They are cheerful, encouraging and

The rainy season is upon Cuba. Thirty-eight inches of precipitation during the month of October made soldiering hard in Santiago, but not so hard for the Cubans as for the Spanish troops,

The food supply is not exhausted in the Alaskan mining camps, but it is held for prices that make it dearer than gold. The Klondike enthusiast who took his friends' advice and stayed at home is the one who is enjoying square meals and equanimity of mind.

The Union Pacific bridge contract concerns chiefly the railroads that are party to it, but the bridge arbitrary concerns directly every business house that ships goods out of Omaha and indirectly every person in the community. The campaign against the bridge arbitrary should be renewed.

Wherever it has been tried for mod erate traffic the brick sidewalk has proved to be a nuisance. The brick sidewalk that will wear evenly has yet to be invented. Brick may serve ac ceptably in suburban districts, but it ought not to be tolerated on the principal business or residence thoroughfares.

recently is that of the representatives of eastern bond buying houses, who say that they have to hustle and meet sharp competition to get municipal, county or district bonds for their customers. Money is plentiful and the demand for good securities is such that bonds sell readily.

The value of an article is gauged by the effective demand for it. * More popularly speaking, the value of newspaper advertising is measured by the willingness of merchants and business mea to pay fair prices for it. The newspaper that gives away its advertising space does so because no one thinks it worth

time that have declined to obey the charter provisions requiring them to pay for viaducts over their tracks and compel them to rebuild the Sixteenth street via duct is to pull the rotten old wooden bridge down. So long as that dangerous structure remains standing the railroads question the statement that the sole purwill do nothing more than keep patching and repatching.

Venezuela is in such a straitened condition financially that it has stopped pay ment on the pensions it had been giving veterans and the widows of veterans

The multiplicity of schemes for reform-

ful attention of the commission. The prime features of what may be-000,000. Its second proposition is that influence. there shall be but one kind of note circulation, to be issued by the national banks-in other words, the banks to be given a monopoly of the paper currency of the country. But the Bullitt plan would place a restraint upon the power of the banks to regulate the volume of tion to the value of his, her or its propnote issues by creating a currency board erty and franchises. In pursuance of with power to require the banks to issue new notes as the government obligations were retired, "so as to avoid producing either contraction on the one hand, or expansion on the other, of the amount of currency actually in circulation." This currency board idea is probably 9.347 borrowed from the Bank of England and so far as we know has not before been suggested here. It might prove to be practicable, but that is a debatable question. One novel feature, in part, of this plan is that customs duties and taxes of all kinds due the government should be payable one-third in gold and two-thirds in banknotes, but the notes should not have the legal tender quality except to the extent of two-thirds of customs duties and taxes due the government, This seems a quite unnecessary discrimination, for if the government were reduties and taxes it would be compelled to pay them out in settlement of the demands upon it and money which the government was thus forced to use ought not to want the legal tender quality. In other words, the government should not compel its creditors to take currency which they could refuse in private transactions. The government should not be required to deal in other than legal tender money. As it is proposed in this plan that for general purposes the only

be no sound objection to this, We do not see anything in the Bullitt plan, which has been sent out to the that justifies the prominence that has been given to it. It is neither better nor worse, so far as its essential features are concerned, than most of the other currency reform schemes the fundamental idea of which is to eliminate the legal tender currency and give the monopoly of note issues to the banks-a Delay is dangerous-particularly with policy which, however carefully regureference to the replacement of the lated as to the banks, the American peo-

legal tender money shall be gold and sil-

ver, why not require that duties and

taxes shall be paid in gold and silver

only? It seems to us that there could

A TIMELY DECLARATION.

feeling of this element. There are jingoes exempting any other corporation that got under the seal of secrecy. in Spain, unquestionably, as there are owns a franchise in Omaha. government to maintain friendly rela-

government.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS.

minded American should object to the observations of the British colonial sec retary, Mr. Chamberlain, on the result of the election in Greater New York, though it seems they are regarded in England as indiscreet. This opinion of them, however, must be regarded as somewhat strained, for while they contain a reflection upon us, their application is simply to municipal conditions and not to the nation or the government Pethaps Mr. Chamberlain is not the most cordial friend this country has in England. He is not known as an ardent admirer of American institutions, albeit he has an American wife. But he is a very high authority on municipal government and has taken a great interest in the ad ministration of the larger municipalities The only way to bring the railroads to of the United States. The views of such a man are therefore worthy of respectful

What Mr. Chamberlain said regarding the triumph of Tammany will be very generally regarded, outside of those benefited, as just. Nobody will seriously pose of that political organization is the spoils, or doubt the impossibility of good and honest municipal administration with such an element in control. The success of an organization of this character, in a contest of the highest impor-The credit of the United States would this hemisphere, may well challenge the up by The Bee. The mere fact that The have to have reached a pretty low ebb profound concern of the friends every- Bee, in pursuance of its duty to the pubbefore it would resort to the expedient of | where of good government and suggest

ing the currency is confusing. We do ply that too much consideration is given not know how many plans have been to the professional politicians in selectfect must be to render the problem be- all events there is no doubt that this is their disposal for a share of the swag? fore the commission more perplexing the fact. The difficulty is to induce rather than to simplify it. The latest practical men of the class referred to by to attract general attention comes from a Mr. Chamberlain to enter into a struggle prominent Philadelphia banker and is for these official positions, involving as said to have been endorsed by other it necessarily does more or less pecunifinanciers and to have received the care- ary sacrifice and personal inconvenience. There is great need in the United States of more civic pride among those men who come known as the Bullitt plan, because are not professional politicians and a it is possible that more or less of it will deeper interest in municipal affairs, for be incorporated in the commission's good government in state and nation descheme of reform, are familiar. Its first pends in no small measure upon good proposition is to take up and cancel the government in the cities. The success of outstanding corrency obligations of the such a political organization as Tamgovernment, amounting to about \$800,- many exerts a widespread demoralizing

TAXATION OF FRANCHISES.

The constitution of Nebraska expressly provides that all taxes shall be levied by valuation, so that every person or corporation shall pay a tax in proper this mandate of the constitution the legislature has enacted a revenue law which requires the listing and assess-

ment of franchises. It is a well established fact that the franchises enjoyed by many corporations have a much greater value than the tangible property they own. That fact is attested by the mortgage records, which is most instances show the franchised corporation to be bonded for many times the actual value of its real estate and plants. In cities this applies especially to the water works, electric lighting, gas works, street railways and telephones. The value of such concerns depends almost entirely upon their franchises and the conditions under which they are granted. If exclusive or subpractically bars out competitors the quired to take banknotes in payment of value of the franchises is greatly

Up to this time the corporations owning the most valuable franchises in Omaha and other Nebraska cities have managed for some reason to evade taxation of their franchises and have thes shifted the burden which property belongs on them to other taxpaying property owners. It was hoped that the creation of the office of tax commissioner and a separate assessment of property in cities of the metropolitan class would put an end to this form of corporate tax-evasion and equalize the burdens in conformity with the letter and spirit of the constitution. It remains, however, to be seen whether these expectations will be met.

It is stated that the tax commissioner has been advised not to list the franchises of the several corporations enjoying valuable special privileges in Omaha, from which they derive immense revenues. For example, the contention of the city attorney that the water works company has forfeited its franchise by the mortgage foreclosure is given as a reason why that company should not be required to pay taxes on its franchise. The fact that the gas company under its contract with the city is required to pay a royalty of 5 cents a thousand cubic feet on its sales of gas to private The declaration of Premier Sagasta consumers is also urged as a cause for conveyed to the American people through exempting its franchise from assessment. the Spanish minister at Washington is What the other franchised corporations timely and ought to have a reassuring rely on for nullifying the constitution effect. The distinct statement of the has not yet transpired. While it may prime minister that a war with the be true that an assessment of the fran-United States would be regarded by chise of the water works company might Spain as a great misfortune should dis. be taken as a recognition of its claim sipate the idea which has obtained, to a franchise, it is doubtful whether through sensational reports from Madrid, such action on the part of the tax comthat a considerable element of the Span- missioner would in any vay compromise ish people are eager for hostilitles with the city's rights or affect the case pendthis country and that the government ing in the federal court. Certainly no did not regard with entire disfavor the such contention can be made a plea for

here, but there is not the slightest reason While the basis of assessing the value to doubt the sincere desire of the Spanish of franchises may not be as clearly de fined in law as is the fixing of other property values, it would seem eminently This will be done, there can be no just that the bonded debt of franchised doubt, unless congress takes some action corporations shall constitute the true on the Cuban question that might pro- basis. Assume, for example, that a voke war. This is possible, if indeed it corporation bonded for \$1,000,000 lists is not to be apprehended, but a great its realty and plant at half that amount, deal will depend upon the treatment of the other half must be taken to reprethis subject by President McKinley in sent the value of the franchise. This his annual message. The promise is that leaves altogether out of account the this will be entirely pacific and of a na- amount of stocks issued. If the ratio of ture with which Spain cannot reasonably taxation on all property is one-fifth find fault. It will undoubtedly be found actual market value the franchise repthat the assurance of amicable sentiment resented by \$500,000 of bonds should given by Sagasta is reciprocated by this pay taxes on a valuation of \$100,000 lieved that few of the banks will attempt to and the same proportions should be uniformly observed on all taxable property Such an assessment of franchises would certainly be liberal. Anything less works injustice to all other taxpayers.

Miss Willard has the right conception of the influence of the press when she asserts in a public speech that each year it becomes a greater power, more the metropolitan newspaper of today only ten years ago shows a wonderful covered. In fact, no feature of the end of the end of the nineteenth century civilization is more striking to the thoughful observer of the nineteenth century civilization is more striking to the thoughful observer of a century.

Murder, freison, stratal ders his insight would load a bankava more striking to fits decorative acquisition, his European tour was a great success. A letter received from Mark Twain by a l than the position acquired by the press and the work which it is daily accomplishing for the promotion of the public

Our amiable Bryanite contemporary, which has always served as the political fence for all the public thieves and official delinquents in these parts, feels badly that The Bee should occasionally direct the searchlight of publicity upon rascals and crooks who do not own newstheir excuses. The lack of a news-He, has torn the mask from some swind-

THE MULTIPLICITY OF SCHEMES. | affairs. Mr. Chamberlain clearly inti- promptly rushes to the defense of every mates that there is and his remarks im- crook that plies his trade upon the community. Why should public plunderers, embezzling treasurers or boodling consubmitted to the monetary commission, ing municipal officials, to the exclusion tractors want an organ of their own but they are so numerous that their ef- of practical men of trained capacity. At when the Bryanite paper is freely at

> The Forestry bureau of the Agricultural department wants \$50,000 to pay for more timber investigations in the United States. The experts do not wholly agree as to what ought to be done in the matter of preserving the American forests, but all agree that unless the government cares for the forests the supply of timber is sure to be greatly reduced in a few years and lumber for building will be increased in price. The mountains of the far west are covered with splendid forests, the value of which cannot be estimated now, but, as Prof. Fernow says, investigation is needed to show the usefulness of the various woods. Experiments in forestry at various government stations are in progress and good results are anticipated.

But little has been heard of the Freedmen's Aid society, which was formed during the war to encourage the exslaves to grow out of the condition of helplessness in which they were necessarily left by the act of emancipation, but reports made at the meeting held in New York indicate that the society has continued in the good work long after general interest in it had subsided. Since the society was organized it has expended about \$4,500,000, and it is now spending nearly \$300,000 annually in support of schools for the colored people In the south and for other good pur-

Mr. Chamberlain's criticism of New York politics may have been lacking in cour tesy, but it was more than matched in advance by the remarks of Mark Twain after visiting the Austrian Reichsrath in stantially so through legislation that session. The American humorist declared it reminded him of an American meeting called to punish a horse thief "I supposed somebody had been hanged." he said, "but I was not there long enough to make sure of it." If Mr. Chamberlain desires to enter upon a general comparison of American and European polit ical methods this would be a good time to begin.

The federal courts hold the Chicago exposition liable for the value of the goods belonging to foreign exhibitors that were destroyed in the burning of the World's fair buildings. This makes it plain that the Transmississippi Exposition will be similarly responsible for exhibits unless provision is made in its contracts covering the question of liability. The Chicago experience ought to be worth something to managers of other expesitions who are shrewd enough to avoid repeating mistakes of that kind needlessly.

The staunchest advocates of the Henry George theory of land taxation are to be found in England, where the demand for land is great and over 2,000,000 acres are reserved for parks and game pre serves, from which the public is rigidly excluded. In countries where there is an abundance of land to be had for the asking it is hard to make headway with a theory based on the doctrine that all private ownership of land is wrong.

Philadelphia may have achieved a reputation for being a slow city, but there seems to be nothing slow about the city council that attempts to vote away the valuable property of the Philadelphia Gas works to a private syndicate practically without provision for compensation of any kind to the taxpayers.

A Breach of Confidence.

The case against Mr. Hannis Taylor seems to resolve itself into this: As a private zen he makes use of what as an official he

Proof of Better Times

Railway earnings in all parts of the coun try continue to show an increase month after month, and by the time the year is up the record promises to go far beyond the record made for many a twelve-month pist.

A Patent Truth.

Despite all that democratic politicians are saying, it remains true that a good many million people in the United States are too just at present, to waste time plaining that prosperity has not arrived.

Overstocked with Money.

Money is now so plentiful and interest rates so low that there would be no profit to the banks in borrowing bonds for the purpose of obtaining a slice of the Union Pacific purchase money. For these reasons it is bequalify as depositories.

A Tomb of Buried Elaquence.

In order that oblivion may not entirely en gulf us, the congress his established its "Record," a periodical which appears every day when congress is in session, and for several days after, in order to publish spacches which have been belated in correc-Of course, such a record is not at all pricties and do not lusert in the speech offenpeople read and public topics are more sive things, or things unfair to men not pres-generally discussed. A comparison of ent. Nevertheless the writer of this article happens to know of three speeches at least which were never uttered, containing charges with the metropolitan newspaper of that would never have been made in his presshow what was "hurled in his teeth." advancement not only in the mechanical Providence has a batm for every wound. If facilities at its command, but also in the poison is there it is buried very deep, for the extent of its newsgathering field there are on earth few tasks more hopeless than a hunt for a scene you well remember and the completeness with which it is along the voluminous verbings of the "Concovered. In fact, no feature of the end gressional Record!" Murder, treason, strata-

Growth of Temperance.

Temperance people will find some comfort in the report of the commissioner of internal revenue just published, in that it shows consumption of fermented liquors and decrease in the porduction spirits. It appears from the report that there were 24,000,000 gallons less of distilled spirits produced during the year ending 1897, than for the previous year and that 3,000 distilleries, of 50 per cent of all the distilleries in the country, were idle beer product was likewise papers through which they can offer 1,396,428 barrels as compared with 1896. Whether these figures indicate a decrease of the drink habit among the American tance to the welfare of the first city of rassed any questionable character shown it would be unwise to assert. But if several courage in a well founded belief that the American people at least are getting cutting off the dependents who carned the question whether there is not some places on the pension list by devotion to the flag in its hour of peril.

In a derical population whether there is not some the pension list by devotion to the flag in its hour of peril.

In the question whether there is not some the better of a soul and body destroying the better of a soul as has been believed, and also that there has been a great falling off in the Greek sharp serves as the open sesame to the better of a soul and body destroying the better of a soul and body dest makes possible such a condition of columns of the Bryanite sheet, which optimistic belief.

POLITICAL SNAP SHOTS.

Kansas City Star. The defeat of Boss Gor-man and of Boss Platt this year proves that all the independents in politics do not come from one party.

Globe-Democrat: Mr. Bryan says ause of free silver is strengthenerd by the e anxiously watched just the same. Baltimore American: Although elected

Van Wyck got 42,941 minority on the total This shows what the good government might have done if they had worked together. New York Mall and Express: Mr. Bryan

made twelve speeches in Ohio during the recent campaign, and the counties in which he spoke show a democratic loss of 2,000, as compared with the vote of 1896. Obviously was unfortunate for the republicans that Nebraska boomer wagn't brought into the state somewhat earlier. Chicago Inter Ocean; George Fred Wil-

Massachusetts, excresses himself satiswith the result of the election. George Fred made his first gubernatorial race in

by administrative blunders in the conduct of the government and foreign affairs. Prosoncy reforms will hold the country in line; your fondest hopes may yet be realized, how, ever disagreeable may be the shadow that ems creeping over the spirit of the republican dream. New York Journal of Commerce: There

has been no revival of silveriem. Nothing has occurred to designate Mr. Bryan as the ogical candidate, and, besides, the logical indidate is seldom nominated. Nothing has isppened to show that the country has ect since last year, and the conditions which ere particularly calculated to foment allversm last year do not now exist. There is no oundation for the hilarity of the chesp noney leaders or for the depression of the riends of sound currency, and there is no sod ground for the timidity of European investors in the presence of the election re-

PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS.

Minneapolls Times: The long-accepted noon that republics are ungrateful will not oply to the treatment which Uncle Sam has corded his defenders in the late civil war. mmissioner of Pensions Evans' annual reort, just made public, shows that although years have passed since the last un of the rebellion was fired, the number sloners on the rolls June 30, 1897, was 6.014, an increase of 5.336 over the previous er. To these recipients of the govern-ent's bounty \$140,000,000 was paid during the fiscal year 1896, on increase in rount numbers of \$1,600,000 over the previous year Boston Globe: It appears that there were

record the names of 50,101 new pensioners and 3 971 pensioners who had been previously dropped were restored, making a total of 54. During the same period the losses t marriage of widows and mothers, 1,845 b egal limitation (minors), 2,683 for failure to claim pension for three years and 3,560 for other causes, an aggregate of 41.122. Whil a deserving veteran the pension to which h is entitled under the law, but rather a wish to extend to him a more generous tribute the people unquestionably believe in keeping the pension roll a roll of honor.

Chicago Chronicle: Standing on the floor of congress a quarter of a century ago Garfield, chairman of the committee on approily decline. But the highest point reached as yet and congress before the close of the century may be called upon for an annual expenditure of \$175,000,000. In no buring the period of their minority, to the hildren of a soldier whose death was due to his service in the army. All the really meritorious pension cases of the war were adjudicated before the day that Garfield rose in the congress of the United States to urge an appropriation a fifth smaller than that which is now freely made. The pension roll ought to be an honorable roll, but through the looseness of demagogic-made laws and the rapacity of undeservers the roll is now full of the names of widows who were no born when the shock of arms came and of oldlers of a short term of enlistment who in listment and never heard a hostile gua.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Cork pavement is the latest proposed im ent in New York. The greater city

For the information of the Indianapolis Journal, it should be stated that General Stanton is a citizen of the United States, a former resident of Omaha and now paymenter general of the army, stationed at Washington, Former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle has notified Secretary Proctor of the New York State Bar association that he has accepted the invitation tendered him to deliver the next annual address before the asso-

ciation's convention on January 23. said: derived from 'parley,' to talk. I have often made-a movement in the direction of wondered why the United States senate was | ceeding against his accuser for libel called a senate instead of a parliament, or slander, a 'talkament.'"

William C. Todd, the generous New Hampshire man who has given the Boston Public ibrary \$50,000, the income of which is to be spent on newspapers only, gives his reasons or the gift as follows: "I am interested in the improvement of the newspaper to the extent of making it as accurate a chronicler of life as possible."

Colonel Robert Warburton, who accom panies Sir William Lockhart in his expedition against the Afridis, as political officer, is an expert in Oriental affairs. His mother vas on Afghan orincess of high rank, who been in close touch with the native He has lived at Lundi Kotal for long periods and taken a patient interest in the welfare of the tubesmen.

The king of Siam carries back with him the grand cross of the Order of St. Andrew of from all quarters for the bravery of the Russia, St. Stephen of Hungary, Sts. Maurice and Lazarus and the Annubilation of Italy, the Elephant of Denmirk, the Black Eagle Charles III of Spain, the conception of Portu- stroyed his life. cal and St. Savior of Greece. Of minor or-ders his insignia would load a Bangkok mule.

personal friend in New York brings the was all that Henry George described him to leasant news that the humorist is now "out be. f the woods" financially. He has succeeded in paying all his debts by money which he is without any attempt at evasion, that, in has carned during the past two years. His the greatest city in the nation, a man is to be actual earnings since he went abroad amount to \$82,000, of which about \$29,000 has been received for lecturing and the remainder tass who is recognized throughout the length and

A paragraph has been going the rounds of A paragraph has been going the rounds of the trees of late to the flect that Mrs. E. W. plate this incredible spectacle in summing Nye, widow of "Bill Nye," had lost everything she had through the failure of the Bank of Asheville, N. C., where the great humorist had taken up his home. Frank M. Nye was questioned regarding the report and people or the working of commercial causes, from him it was learned that the report auccessive reports show like results, then in the bank, but, while it is a serious loss, and 1.084 wounded in what is called the it will be time for the friends of sobriety it will not bring her penury. "The article is recent war with Turkey. This would indi

AN IMPORTANT SESSION.

Questions of Grent Moment Confronting Congress. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

It is fortunate that the republicans have a large majority in the popular branch of con-gress. It is unfortunate that they have no lead in the other branch. Questions of seri-tion abroad. A number of foreign countries lead in the other branch. Questions of serious consequence will come before congress there is meets on December 6. Usually imtheir intention of taking part in the forthportant issues have to be dealt with by the coming show and emissaries from the state congress which comes into existence with a of Nebraska who visited Washington re partisan revolution in the government. In questions which confront congress have a broader bearing than those which ordinarily come up at times of change in party control of the executive and legislature. They are in this country since the great fair in Chinational or international and not partisan, They affect the country's relations with Spain on the one hand and possibly with Japan on the other, while every other nation in the world will be interested in the adjust-

1895, getting 121,599 votce. In 1896, on his ministration's query regarding that country's tions which will demonstrate the difference second candidacy, he got but 103,662 votes. Intentions toward Cuba and attitude toward between Omaha of today and the Omaha and this year his vote tumbled to 79,166. The United States are not satisfactory to the greatent—which, of course, means that they he is even more moderate in desire than the will not be satisfactory to congress or the congress or the congress of the congress or the child who is "pleased with a rattle, tickled people. That question will come before conwith a straw."

While not so large as the Chicago structure gress immediately after it convenes. The for a similar purpose, it is said that in some Springfield (Mass.) Republican: the sections of congressional elections, if contested on the lished, and the country will quickly to grasp the situation. Upon this issue will hang the fate of the Cuban belligerency joint hang the fate of the Schall belligerency joint which passed the senate in the correspondence on both sides will be published, and the country will quickly be able tiful than that wonderful building. Three or extra session, against the president's wishes, perity, wise management at Washington, and a courageous effort to effect necessary currency reforms will hold the course. ratified by Hawaii's congress. Our own senate will doubtless act on this after the hese questions will divide congress on party There are other important questions !

> come before congress, currency reform being one of them. The Cuban and Hawalian matters, however, are far more pressing than any of the others and will be dealt with first. Although there is, strictly speaking. no politics in either of these, a good work-ing republican majority in both branches of congress would be desirable, for at least two reasons: First, the republicans, as a a year ago." Using t rule, deal with questions of foreign as well he says to Mr. Hearst: as domestic policy with greater vigor and intelligence than the democrats. Secondly, the republicans will have the responsibility for the action or nonaction of the government on these and all other questions, and is broke it would be desirable, therefore, that they thrown." had complete control of all branches of the will cave to be had very early in the seasion. The people of the United States, by an overwhelming majority, sympathize with the Cutans, and, by a considerable majority, they wint the government, in its attitude toward Spain, to reflect this sentiment. It is also safe to say that a majority of the people favor the immediate annexa- and then. How many politicions in 1892 had tion of Rawaii. Both of these are burning even the faintest premonition that the camissues, although there is no partisan policies in either of them. Decisive action on either one of them would make the date the campaign of 1900 will turn? That is one I its adoption an epoch in American his-Action on both will have to be taken row. Four weeks hence the most interesting session of congress which has been had since the war of secession will begin.

CHEAP AND ATTRACTIVE LODGINGS. Novel Experiment Undertaken by a New York Millionnire. New York Independent.

The opening of the Mills House, No. 1, i this city on Monday was of more than local furnish on a large scale cheap lodgings, with respectable surroundings and attractive ac-commodations, without the adjunct of a barroom. The hotel is situated in the heart of the slums on the West side, and will provide for 1500 guests. The bedrooms small, are clean and well ventilated, the idea pensioners and predicted then and there that expenditure for pensions had reached its highest point and thenceforward rould at the state, and the architecture of the first last control of the state of and, at the same time impressive. The meals and these can be had from 10 cents up. No other charges of any kind whatever are to be made, and Mr. Mills hopes from respectable quarter of the country ds there challenge to the policy of disbursing the challenge to the policy of disbursing the these sources alone to make a fair profit on the class status of a 'friendly power?' inquired his investment. It is thus seen that the class status of a 'friendly power?' inquired pension gratuity to a soldier wounded in the line of duty nor to a war-made widow or, project is as much a business as a philansuccess would be sure to mark the inauguration of similar enterprises all over the country. Capitalists would be quite ready to invest in such hotels and the present lodging house system, which is one of the greatest evils affecting all our cities, would doubtless be tolerated no longer. Considered from the philanthropic side, the hotel will be the first one of its kind where self-respecting men of small incomes can stay, amid surroundings, and at the same time live ", within their means. No one will deny that the there is a great need for such an institution. The only danger, however, is that the hotel may attract as permanent boarders many whose motive for rigid economy is niggardliwhose motive for rigid economy is niggardiness and not necessity. Perhaps some plan may be devised to prevent this class of well-to-do persons from becoming permanent boarders. The enterprise ought to be a success. The result, however, will largely depend upon the wisdom of its management.

Detroit Journal: The pulssant monarca was at no pains to conceal his displeasure. "That barber," his majesty excludined, "won't do for royal executioner at all. It takes him all day to cut off a man's head," No. he must be deposed; the fact that he was a 5-cent barber made him only a degree more effective.

AN INCREDIBLE SPECTACLE.

Some Observations on the Revival of Crokerism in New York, Kansas City Star (ind. dem.).

During the campaign in Greater New York Richard Croker was openly branded by Henry George as a public robber. It was at George again and again that if he were elected he would land Croker in the peniton. tlary. The subject of these criminal charges Senator Mason, in speaking in Chicago of took no legal steps to discredit them. He in he United States senate a few days ago, wited Henry George to institute an investigated: "The word 'parliament,' you know, is tion of his records in the courts, but he never

It was shown by Henry George that Croker, without any legitimate process, visible to the public, became suddenly possessed of a fortune which enabled him to live in princely splendor. When he was abroad he rivated that royal spendthrift the prince of Wa'es, in extravagance and profligacy. To the neople of New York the source of this is no mystery. Croker's wealth is reveiled in the style of his living and everybody knows where he got it. There is no doubt in the minds of the people of New York that and is luxuriating in plunder which is just was an Afghan crincess of high rank, who married an officer in the East India company's service, and the present colonel has always been in close touch with the native and burglars.

in New York City was demonstrated by the hearty approval with which all classes of citizens regarded the florce arraignment of Croker by Henry George. There was praise who was not afraid to say what almost every person believed. Henry George could never have made, on a false charge or an uncer-Prussia, the Lion of the Netherlands, tainty, the remarkable canyass which Croker was a thief, and that his rightful place was in the penitentiary, created a revolt

The sequel of it all is painfully clear. the comfortable prospects of a very large income from his books during the remainder of his life.

who is recognized throughout the central who is recognized th It is worth while for the public to contem-

The official report of the Greek minister grossly exaggerated. Mrs. Nye did lose \$8,900 of war shows that but 308 Greeks were killed it will not bring her penury. "The article is recent war with Turkey. This would indi-true as to the failure." said Mr. Nye, 'and cate that modern weapons in the hands of of course it will be a sad blow. I fancy that Turks, at least, are not nearly as destructive

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION

Attention it is Attracting in the East and Abroad.

Scranton (Pa.) Republican The Transmississippi and International Excoming show and emissaries from the state cently declare they have received wonderful the present instance, however, most of the encouragement from the cities, states and manufacturing concerns of the east. withstanding the fact that two expositions designated as international have been held cago in 1893, it must be remembered that both of these were in the south, namely, Atlants and Nashville and that there has been nothing in the way of a great aggregation In the west to show the development of the ment of these questions.

The gravest of the issues which will demonstration of congress is that which occerns Cuba. It has been rumored from time to time that Spain's answer to the administration of this kind, and the people of that city are devoting all their energies to the preparation which will demonstrate the difference four of the larger structures are well along toward completion, but much remains to be done if the great show is to be opened to the world on the first of next June as intended. We have no doubt, however, but that the Omaha people will prove equal to the emer

THE SACRED RATIO AND 1900

The Mill Does Not Grind with Water that is Past. Hartford Courant

Hon, William J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., was heard from again yesterday. The New York Journal had a longish telegram from him, that must have cost money. It is Mr. Bryan's opinion that "silver is not that "the sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform shows a healthy growth throughout the country," and that "free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 is nearer now than it was a year ago," Using the wire as a medium,

"I think I voice the sentiments of demo crats, populists and silver republicans when I say the fight will be continued with even more earnestness until the gold monopoly is broken and the money trust is over

This is obviously important, if so. But Mr. Bryan shouldn't be too positive. Mr. Bryan shouldn't be too positive. Also, he should be on his guard against that be--previousness,

This is 1897, not 1900. The next presidential election is still three years off. and thick darkness hide it from our eyes. All sorts of things may happen between now of the secrets of the future.

observation, however, that issues and camwithout any very tender regard for the feel ings of such interested gentlemen as Mr. Bryan, and that the great mill of cational polities is not much in the habit of grinding with the water that is past.

BUILT FOR FUN.

Chicago Record: Bob-Have a lively ime at the Hamilus' last night? Fred-Yes; very, The old gentleman and I get to arguing about religion, and I guess my dress suit is ruined

heart of provide though the idea "Oh!" exclaimed Laura and her mother "Oh!" exclaimed Laura and her mother chorus, "tell us why!"
"He came around to the office this mornng and asked me to lend him \$30 on account."

Harlem Life: He has come for her in a

iggy and she objects to the turnour You are very particular, you put on more airs than a music box. Well, I don't go with a crank, any-

the seeker for knowled "As a rule," replied the cynic, "h's one that you are too big to be whipped by."

Washington Star: "Don't you think my pinne has a sympathetic tone?" asked the lady who owned the instrument. "It has mighty little asympathy for me," retorted the man who lives heross the hall, and now they do not speak as they meet on the stair. the stair. Chicago News: "What's the price of these

"A dollar and seventy-five cents," said the clerk; 'but I'm afraid we hay n't any small enough for you. We can order an extra small size, however." extra small size, however.
"Oh, these will do. I'll take three pairs." Detroit Journal: The pulsant monarch

Indianapolis Journal. "I was astonished the race Bicklehorn made. I didn't at the race Blekkehorn mode. I didn't think he had any idea of practical politics." "No? Let me tell you that Elcklehorn has belonged to three lodges and a Christian Endeavor society for waree or four years."

Chicago Record: "Do you think the English language needs revision, professor?"
"No; the English language is all right, but we need to induce people to speak it."

AUTUMN GLADNESS They're here again—the times of joy, Of which the poets carol. When man less closely may employ

His mind with his apparel! If he a top coat wears, to which A flower lends it splendors, Who shall suspect him, though he hitch With hairpins his suspenders?

THE HAND FOR ME. New York Mail and Express The hand that lends enchantment to

The hand that lends enchantment to The harp-strings may be fair; The hand that wooes the sweet guitar And makes the music there May be a slender one and soft, And beautiful to see, But the hand that rolls the doughnuts is The little hand for me. The hand that is ablaze with gems,

May be the hand for you;

Yor someone else the hand that sweeps.
The ivory keys may do;
The hand that goes with millions oft.
Is beautiful to see,
all the hand that rolls the doughnuts is.
The little hand for me.

My Bessle's arms are soft and round, And she is plump and fair; She's been away to cooking school And learned some wonders there

hands may be as small And beautiful to see hand that rolls the doughnuts is The little hand for m

