UBLISHED	EVERY	MORNING	

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Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES:

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Ree 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.

Bryan finds they are still shouting for Bryanism in the City of Mexico, Prosperity seems not to have struck there.

The worst thing about the machine to make anthracite out of plain soft coal is that it is so costly that only the coal barons can afford to use it.

A society has been formed in Boston to place colonies on the abandoned New England farms. The colonists should come out west and get land that is not worn out.

Stop that blackmaller and make him disgorge the \$10 which he has extorted under false pretenses by the most unblushing held-up ever witnessed by any

Thus far the investigation of the recommenced the fight.

As if the show of wisdom in opposing introduced at the extra se Hawaiian annexation might injure their railroads generally also desire this standing in the party, the populists in congress will offset it by advocating fluence for it. On the other hand the recognition of the independence of ticket brokers have sent to congress

The appearance of the San Jose scale on fruit trees in various parts of Iowa should be a warning to the horticulturists of Nebraska. They must not allow the parasite to get a footbold in the orchards of the state.

The fact that Iowa has eleven republican congressmen and two republican senators in Washington accounts in some measure for the fact that in the distribution of plums Iowa gets a por tion oftener than some other states.

The superintendent of public Instruction reports that there was a larger enrollment in the Nebraska schools last

views concerning the inefficiency of the Omaha police force. To those best informed of the situation his denunciation furnish an adequate remedy for the al- week in the house that ten years ago an will come as a true and just statement of the demoralized condition of the police department. And these conditions will remain just so long as petty politiclans are permitted to have a voice in the control of the department.

The goody-goody Judge Gregory and the highly-honorable and impartial Dr. Peabody must feel very cheap when they contemplate the attitude in which they have been placed by joining Robert E. Lee Herdman in playing catspaw for an impudent blackmaller who is using their lawless resolution as a club with which to extort \$10 contributions from the fiquor dealers and druggists of

one of the lucky men of earth. Philosophers may say that there is no such thing as luck in the race for success in dactous, but his kind of audacity does inhabitant, of which \$2 per inhablife, but no one can say that Coulter not make of him a man truly great nor itant has gone to pay pensions and 50 could have escaped just punishment except by a lacky chain of events rendering his legal prosecution technically immg his legal prosecution technically iminsolent notice to Judge Keysor, breathmake up almost half the expenditures looks and how it tastes. Corn only needs the Qu
possible. But the court of public opining defiance and challenging the court to of the government and in neither of to be known to be appreciated, and the world essary. ion will not deal so kindly in summing enforce the order that forbids the black- these directions will there be any immeup the ex-deputy's shortcomings. In mailing tactics and lawless methods by diate reduction. It is shown by treasthat tribunal he stands convicted.

dered a haif million dollars in a vain are subject to the police board for which ment of expenditures cannot be made effort to become famous or even no- he writes law-defying resolutions, the without inpairing the usefulness and

MR. GAGE'S CURRENCY BILL. his currency plan as outlined in his an- be a martyr to the cause of an inviola- that can wait without injury to any nunl report. This measure, which was ble free press he must devise some other yesterday submitted to the house com- plan than challenging a court to intermittee on banking and currency, pro- fere with his right to levy forced convides for refunding the national debt, es- tributions that will enable him to maintablishing a redemption fund and a divis- tain his paper. ion of issue and redemption in the Treasury department and to modify existing laws respecting national banks. In explaining the bill to the committee, Mr. Gage said it was intended to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard and remove doubts and fears on that point, strengthen the treasury in relation to its demand liabilities and to do this in such a way as not to con-

tract the volume of the circulation in the hands of the people. These are certainly commendable ob jects and if they could be accomplished by such legislation as the secretary of the treasury proposes it is the duty of the republicans in congress and all the friends of sound money to support his bill. That his plan would more theroughly commit the country to the gold standard will not be denled, nor car there be any doubt that his proposed treatment of the legal tender notes would strengthen the treasury in rela tion to its demand liabilities, but in regard to contracting the circulation it is by no means certain that this would be avoided by the modifications of the national banking law which the secretary suggests. Doubtless these proposed changes would operate to increase the issues of bank notes, but whether to the extent of the proposed withdrawal of greenbacks, to be reissued only in ex change for gold, cannot be confidently predicted.

As we have heretofore said of Mr Gage's plan, it is conservative, and for this reason it will not satisfy the radical currency reformers, while of course it will encounter the vigorous opposition of all who are hostile to the gold standard. It is possible that, with some modifications, the measure may secure enough support in the house to pass that body, but it is safe to say it will have no chance in the senate.

THE ANTI-SCALPING BILL.

Today the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce will give hearing to all parties interested in he proposed legislation to prohibit the sale of cut-rate tickets by railroad ticket brokers. At the extra session of congress a bill was introduced making unlawful the sale, barter or other transfer of any kind of railway tickets by any person not showing certificate of authority from the common carrier over whose road the transportation is sold, except as between properly authorized agents of transportation companies and is to the resale of a transferable ticket purchased in good faith for personal ase to another, who will personally use it in a journey.

The chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has received a great many letters and petitions urging anti-scalping legislation. The National Association of Merchants cent trouble between Indians and Colo- and Travelers, at its last annual meetrado game wardens has shown that all ing, declared in favor of such legislaagree that it was the other party that iton and more recently the Merchants' association of New York adopted a resolution urging congress to pass the bili legislation and are exerting their inlargely signed petitions against the antiscalping bill, they having been busy all summer, it is said, securing the sigtheir offices, with the result that they view of the strong interest that has in expenditures is still shown. been manifested in the matter the committee having the bill in charge very properly decided to give the parties conerned a public hearing.

It is needless to say that the conten-Those who advocate the proposed legisthere is no public benefit in ticket scalpyear than ever before, but the daily at- ling and assert that the money which and of coast defenses, enlarged appro tendance at school decreased. This the brokers make is so much diverted priations for river and harbor improve means that discipline is not as good as from the railroads, which makes it all ments and other public works, the it has been in the past. School patrono the more difficult for the roads to give greater demands of the postal service, have a duty to perform as well as the the people lower rates. New York, state, and all the school children should Pennsylvania and some other states increase. There are few who will ques-Councilman Mercer has expressed his shows that ticket-scalping is of no pub-

chasers and railroads.

THE CLIMAX OF AUDACITY. and a great editor out of G. M. Hitch- resentatives is concerned the retreuchcock he certainly would outrank any ment will be made. man who has ever wielded a pen or held down an editorial chair. But the this matter of expenditures that is audacity of the desperado and wrecker worthy of consideration. It is, that the is not the audacity which Napoleon re- increase has about kept pace with the ferred to as the chief element of a great growth of population. It appears that Ex-Deputy City Treasurer Coulter is general. A masked road agent standing for the last ten years the average of on the highway and ordering wayfarers government expenditures has been to hold up their hands must be an about five and one-eighth dollars per indoes it prevent him from coming to grief cents goes now to pay interest on the when he gets to his rope's end. The public debt. Thus pensions and interest insolent notice to Judge Keysor, breath- make up almost half the expenditures looks which citizens of Omaha have been vie- ury figures that the expenditures per timized into giving up money for adver- capita for the last fiscal year were but The scoring which Judge Keysor has tising which under the law must be a few cents greater than in 1888 and administered to the propagator of bogus done in another paper, is the climax were less than in six of the last ten markable series of fatalities that have followed that eatlonal disgrace and humiliation. circulation affidavits would bring the of audacity, but it is the kind of audacity years. blush of shame to the cheeks of any man possessed of the slightest regard for veracity or honest dealing. But we doubt very much whether it will have who conspires to pervert the law and depends of the slightest regard and impostor to grief. If the country is growing and this growing and the country is growing and the constitution have ruined a battantian. It drove poor old De Lessepa to his death, it chicago Record, President McKinley changed that is bound to bring this matter it is necessive.

In considering this matter it is necessive of bribers of guiddes and its removed a declosures of bribers of reputations. Such tragic sequences often follow a cause she had to miss either her prayer meetings doubt very much whether it will have who conspires to pervert the law and demands upon the public treasury. any effect upon a man who has squan- extort tribute from people who by law There are directions in which curtail-

Secretary Gage has embodied in a bill toriety-seeking Mr. Hitchcock wants to for public works that are not urgent,

SUBORNATION OF PERJURY. Here is an affidavit of circulation, sent out through the United States mails on a business man's postal card, sent to a liquor dealer here, and filed as an exhibit to this affidavit, and of course none of these affidavits are denied. This states that; "Thomas E. Harman, manager of the circulation of the Daily World-Herald, being first duly sworn, on oath states: That the regular bona fide circulation of the Daily World-Herald in Douglas county is now and has during the past month been more than 9,000 copies per day." This affidavit is signed by Thomas E. Harman, manager circulation, and is sworn to before and subscribed in the presence of W. H. Wilbur, a notary public, on the 6th day of December, 1897. There is a good deal of complaint about the restraining order of a court of equity, but I think it would be a mercy to the employes of that paper if this court or some other court would restrain the

"The regular bonn fide circulation of the Daily World-Herald?" There is a statement, in my magment, that was made deliberately, with intent to deceive the public, because there is not a newspaper published within this city of any such designation as the Daily World-Herald, and you cannot, nor I cannot, nor any other person cannot say, from that affidavit, whether it means the Morning World-Herald, such as I now have on my desk, or whether the Evening World-Herald, or both. The affidavit is misleading; it does not prove anything, and it was sent out in connection with this resolution, published at the bottom, which the license board passed, and then down at the bottom it says, in very plain letters: "You can't get your Heense unless you advertise in the World-

making of that kind of affidavit.

This is verbatim what Judge Keyson said in open court relative to the infamous attempt to palm off a false and fictitious circulation affidavit to justify the systematic imposture under which applicants for liquor licenses have been solicited and bulldozed into paying for advertisements which, under the law they are required to insert in the paper having the largest circulation in the ounty. It is a disgrace to the profes sion of journalism and to the city of Omaha that any publisher should resort to such infamous means to secure patronage to which he has no right. In indeed be a mercy to the employes of that paper if the district court or the face bear the stamp of shameful falsehood and intentional deception.

GROWTH OF EXPENDITURES.

In the house of representatives Tuesday Mr. Dockery of Missouri stated as an amazing fact that the ordinary ex penses of the government, exclusive of the last eight years exceeded those of the preceding eight years by \$1,000,000, 000 in round numbers. Such a statement, if accurate, may well challeng nature of every person who has entered public attention, but Mr. Dockery's figures are too large, though when reduced make quite a formidable showing. In to what they should be a great increase

According to official reports the net ex penses of the government, including in terest on the public debt, have increased \$844,000,000 In round numbers over the preceding ten years. In 1888 the ordition of the ticket brokers is that the pary expenditures amounted to nearly business is entirely legitimate and that \$268,000,000, or about \$97,000,000 less it is of material benefit to the public, than for 1897. As everybody knows the growth of expenditures has been largely lation, on the other hand, declare that due to the increase in the pension account, but the construction of a navy account for a considerable portion of the have adopted anti-scalping laws and it tion the wisdom of the outlay for a navy is claimed that experience with these and coast defenses, but it does appear that congress has been somewhat too lic benefit. The advocates of federal lavish in other directions. Mr. Dingley legislation say that state laws do not said in reference to this subject last leged evils of the scalping business, expenditure of \$15,000,000 for public The worst evils of ticket scalping are works was called a large one, but last not the cut rates at which tickets are year the expenditures on public works sold by irresponsible brokers, but the exceeded \$20,000,000, not including \$13,- gas. wholesale traffic in forged railway tick. | 000,000 for the new navy, and during the ets, which are palmed off on travelers present fiscal year they will probably and the loss entailed both on the pur- reach nearly \$30,000,000 outside of the new navy. It is in this direction that opportunity is presented for a material reduction in expenditures and there is If audacity could make a great man promise that so far as the house of rep-

There is one fact in connection with

But retrenchment in expenditures public interests is an imperative duty. No real attempt has yet been made to purge There is every reason to believe that congress can safely reduce appropriations for the next fiscal year so as to

Kansas is finally waking up to the fact that the Transmississippi Exposition promises to do more toward turning the tide of investors and thrifty, wellto-do homeseekers in the direction of the great prairie states west of the Missouri than all other projects that have yet been devised for advertising their resources and possibilities. The failure of the Kansas legislature to make an appropriation for a Kansas exhibit at Omaha need not be in the way of Kansas participating in the enterprise. Governor Leedy very properly calls attention to the fact that although the legislature of 1891 failed to make an appropriation for a Kansas exhibit at the Columbian World's fair over \$30,000 was raised by voluntary contributions and the amount thus raised was finally refunded by a subsequent legislature. As one of the great states of the transmississippi region Kansas cannot afford offered by the exposition, nor can it afford to abstain from making a credita-

bring them within the estimated re-

The case of Theodore Durrant, the Californian convicted of murder, is unparalleled in the history of the American criminal courts. He has now been sentenced a fourth time to be hanged, after nearly two years of delay caused by his attorneys taking advantage of technicalities and exhausting all obstructive tactics. Four independent appeals were taken to the supreme court of California, twice a stay of execution was ordered and twice a certificate of probable cause was ordered, and in all there were twenty-nine motions, orders, stipulations or decisions made before the supreme court finally determined the matter. None of these various steps called in question the guilt of the defendant, and the public has long since ceased to be interested in the case save as it illustrates the possibilities of delay under the complicated system of Amer ican jurisprudence. Another appeal is threatened, and a recent attempt at fixing responsibility for the crime on another shows that the defense has not

yet given up all hope. There may be some advantages to the system of republican government in which the cabinet or ministry is responsible to the legislative body, but the Americans are well satisfied with a cabinet that Is not subject to entire change every time the legislators change the language of Judge Keysor, it would their views. Cabinet members are executive officers of the government and as heads of departments they should higher court of public opinion would feel secure in their positions for a fixed restrain the owner of a newspaper from term. The cabinet crises in other rethe making of affidavits which on their publics and constitutional monarchies are not desired in the United States,

> The gratifying announcement is made put in force a reduced scale of charges | match for many Gresvenors. for the receipt and handling of stock sary by the force of competition by Kansas City and Siotix City, whose yards are in the market for the vast herds now being fattened in Nebraska and upon the ranges of the northwest naturally tributary to Omaha. That the new will greatly increase the receipts goes without saying.

> > Poor Old Democracy.

The democratic party may obtain a fair tion of its present condition by the an ouncement that Tom Watson feels that he s justified in resuming his membership in the organization.

Humbert as Second Fiddler. The report can hardly be true that Haly

sending war ships to Hayri to demand

Humbert con gain no laurels by taking the Hall to Old Missouri. St. Louis, no less than the state of Min

Omaha Transmississippi and International Exposition. To that end it is hoped that the manufacturers and other business men of th city will soon get together and agree upon Some Life in the Corpse. Washington advices are to the effect that the Interstate Commerce commiss

legislation necessary to restore to the commission its former | 1 owers." We rep this item that the public may not think the commission had retired and blown out the

at work upon recommendations as to the new

The Postoffice and Prosperity. One of the best indications of renewed resperity is the statement of the pastoffic partment that the business done at fifty the largest offices during November was nearly 13 per cent more than in the same month last year. When times are good both business and social correspondence are When times are good obvious reasons, and

The Proposed Corn Show.

The idea of a great Illinois corn exhibit at the Paris exposition is a good one. Illinois to the great corn state of the American Com us an American product baga ng up of likeoisteso an ugricultural coun ry. Corn has other worlds to conquer an Hineis may well lead the march. To olossal Illinols corn pleture-forty by sixty feet in dimensions—at Paris, together with the cola kite on, will give millions of Eu-repean people their first accurate idea of the great American food product, how it looks to the United States for the information

Tragic Side of the Panama Canal.

The suicide of M. Rempier, the juge d'in-struction charged with the investigation of the Panama canal scandals, suggests the retorious by pursuing a course that leaves an indelible blot upon Omaha jourvalism.

Without inpuring the destiness and concidences are roosed of all mysterious prospects of knocesa. Str. scales at the guests at the government to the people. Nobody wants economy that would have this re
afterward be republished in a volume.

Proposed Purging of the Union Roll Their Superiority Commands of Honor. Philadelphia Ledger,

the pension list and make it a roll of honor, as it should be, but there is a disposition in the pension office and the Department of the Interior to prevent the growth of abuses After the pension commissioner has rendered his decision an appeal may be taken to the secretary of the interior. It is considered by a board organized in the pension bureau and inally passed upon by the assistant secretary of the interior. There is, of course, no ap- vantage to foreign consumers. May we not peal by the government, but one whose claim entertain the hope that our manufacturers has been rejected takes his chances of having will in the future be able to hold on to the the pension commissioner overruled. In 1896 customers they have secured abroad, and, the pension commissioner overruled. In 1896 customers they have secured abroad, and there were 4,851 appeals and in 394 of these better still, enlarge their foreign sales on a cases the action of the commissioner was reversed. Between June 1 and October 2 of this year the commissioner was reversed in labor in the United States made it is 187 cases out of 1,363 appeals and 285 motions for our mill owners to seriously

undeserving soldiers or upon women who shared not in the sufferings and anxieties of foreign trade. the war period, but married pensioners of the government for the sake of the annuity coming to them upon the deaths of their hus-bands. What is needed is not only strict ruling on pending cases, but a thorough purgstep which congress should take to purge th sension role of the fraudulent names which lishonor it is that of publishing the entire list of pensioners. Then would it readily b known what names are properly and what

WHOOPING FOR SPOILS.

names are improperly on it.

New York Mail and Express (rep.): Thos able republican congressmen who are prepar-ing to attack the civil service law protest that they want to reform it, but they are not sincere. Their real purpose is to deform it. Kansas City Star (ind.): None of the on ervice system in congress, either of the tious republican variety, appear to under stand that they are running without being sent, and that while they are representatives of the people they are acting in this matter has been nowhere any expression of popular demand for its repeal or even modification. Boston Transcript (rep.): Civil service reform his survived many attacks and will survive many more. In the present attack is noticeable that it originates in that nuch in opposition to the president as they dare be, and who inherit the traditions o hostility to him which had their start in Onlo politics. We are glad to note that in the published list of the Groevenor following the name of no Massachusetts member system and the administration on the floor that the South Omaha stock yards will of the house has devoived upon Mr. Moody of this state, who in point of ability is a

New York Herald (ind.; Mr. Cleveland's as to civil service reform, thous not the earliest, were among the most con ent message declared in the most unflinch ng terms his adhesion to the principle and practice of civil service reform. therefore, are two presidents to succession of two opposing parties, who have given eir soleiun concilon so this rulo of adminpolicy inaugurated by the Ontalia yards Grosvenor or anybody else to think he is going to reverse it or set up his personal views or interested motives against the leader of his party and the declared will of the nation, as represented by the leaders of both parties. The mutineers might pos change its course is beyond them.

> Philadelphia Press (rep.); The presiden has need in a thoroughly straightforward manner on this (civil service) question. He has undertaken to carry out the plain pu pose of the party platform by extending the operation of the law, and in doing so he has established popular confidence in the inction of the party to carry out its plede a good faith. To do otherwise would be to liseredit the party and make its platform declarations a mockery. In view of the posi-tion taken by President McKinley and his recognition of the bind og force of a corty lifficult to see what these objecting con gre-amen expect to accomplish. They could hardly hope, even should they get a bill through congress to make holes in the law t is far from probable that such a measure an pass, involving, as such action does, the repudiation by a majority in each house of the party platform. The meeting on Saturday was encouragingly small, and in that reapect significant.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

There is a rumor that the Hungarian Band as disturbed the concert of the cowers. Ambassador Hay has declined more than fifty invitations to make public speeches in

After all, ex-Secretary Herbert seems to have come out best in the Kentucky christenhave come out best in the Kentucky christen-ing episade. He is a bottle of whisky ahead. General Dabney H. Maury, the oldest sur-viving confederate officer in Virgin'a, has ap-General Dahney H. Maury, the oldest aur-viving confederate officer in Virgin'a, has apolied to the state legislature for a pension.

A Kansas editor in announcing the arrival of a new baby at his home says: "We would not take \$10,000 for this one nor give 50 plied to the state legislature for a pension. of a new baby at his home says: "We would not take \$10,000 for this one nor give 50 cents for another."

The small boy is now mentally discussing he mails index the country's financial conthe advisability of tying up the bottoms of his knee breeches and using them in lieu of Christmas stockings. Postmaster Thomas of Boston is one of

the few really practical indorsers of equality of the sexes and believe that if a woman oes a man's work she should receive a man's pay. Speaker Reed is still considering the in-

the banquet of the fiftieth anniversary of Girard college, Philadelphia, in January. I' he can possibly do so he will attend and make an address. General Miles has contradicted the stories about his extravagant trip to Europe and crowding Admiral Miller out of his rooms at the Queen's Jubilee, but it was scarcely nec-

If he had waited a little longer they would have been entirely forgotten. An American who visited Birmingaham, England, not long ago, found that In conatructing the street trolleys there the rails are made in Pittsburg, the cars in Phila-

delphia, the boilers in Eric, the engines in

Milwaukee and the general electric fittings in Schenectady. According to a correspondent of the Chicago Record, President McKinley changed

celebre, as witness in our own country the or the receptions.

misfortunes that befell many actors in the trial and execution of both Guiteau and tion, that of the special correspondent. He Helmes. To those not superstitious these is going to write about the resources and coincidences are robbed of all mysterious prospects of Rhodesia. Mr. Stanley is all

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

World's Orders. The rapid expansion of the trade in Amerlean manufactures, and the consequent auxlety in other manufacturing countries which are feeling the effect of a comparatively new industry. The capacity of American mills in many lines has for a number of years been in excess of home requirements; since 1893 a largely and steadily increasing part of their surplus has been disposed of to advantage to foreign consumers. May we not

It was long thought that the high cost of ecided. with the mill products of England, France.
The commissioner estimates that 200,000 and Germany, where lower wages were paid pension claims are still awaiting adjudication but new inventions, methods and conditions pension claims are still awaiting adjudication and that half of these will be granted, adding from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 to the present annual expenditure. Foreseeing a constant increase in the pension payments, due to late ucts than it was twenty years ago; modern marriges of pensioners, the secretary of the Interior recommends the passage of an act providing that no pension shall be granted to the widow of any soldier who shall hereafter marry. This is on the principle that a power alone has been reduced 50 per cent. woman who marries a soldier thirty-two and the cost of feel nearly as much; a plant years since peace was declared takes him that cost \$100,000 to build and equip fifteen for better or worse, and not having experi-enced any of the hardships, deprivations and with modern appliances for half the money anxieties incident to the life of and with an equal working force the modern the wife of a soldier should not plant will turn out twice as much product be put on the rolls as such. Under as the old one produced; interest on borto remain indifferent to the advantages existing his a woman who marries a soldier roved capital is less than formerly, and imtitled to a pension unless she was married to reduced the cost of selling and marketing him prior to the passage of the act, but there all kinds of goods.

ble exhibit of its agricultural, mineral and industrial wealth.

In provided the second the wife of a soldier pensioned under the general act.

Here also the feeble effort at reform deals kets that were wholly inaccesible to him in only with the future. Tens of thousands of former years. When account is also taker existing pensioners have no chim to the of the acknowledged superiority of many of bounty of the government under the principle our mechanical appliances, of our methods of this ruling, yet they are to be carried on of our working people, and of our cheap inthe rolls. A purging of the lists is needed ternal transportation, which is cheaper than to make the pension list a roll of honor. No-body will begrudge liberal treatment to all that the products of our mills should be mak old soldiers disabled in the war for the ing their way in growing quantities into the union nor help for the widows of such sol- markets of other countries. The future is diers who, directly or indirectly, suffered likely to broaden rather than to narrow the from the war; but there is no reason why the opportunities of our mill owners, and we government should squander millions yearly are of the opinion that they may safely on a still greater expansion of their

> WANTED-A BANKRUPTCY LAW. Demand for a Measure Just Alike to

Debtor and Creditor. Philadelphia Times. Every congress during the last ten years has had a majority of both branches favorable to the enactment of a general bankrupt law, and each succeeding congress exhibited more interest in the passage of such a bill than any of its predecessors, but as yet no bankrupt law has been enacted.

There is some prejudice against a bank-upt law arising from the single fact that hitherto such laws have been passed only in times of general indebtedness and severs business paralys's, and they were enacted wholly in the interest of debtors. All such laws have been greatly abused and reaction public sentiment invariably demanded their repeal. As yet this government has tended for the mutual interest of debtor and

Today a bankrupt law is not specially needed for debtors. On the contrary, it is quite as much needed for creditors as it is for the debtor class, and it is a propitious time to inaugurate a well-digested, comprehensive and thoroughly equitable law regulating the estates of bankrupts.

The conflicting provisions of the various

states for the collection of debts, and the serious obstacles which often interpose to prevent the enforcement of claims of foreign hinder trade between the different states, and and debtors generally be put on a thoroughly fair and just footing. Such a law is needed in I vividly recall the day long, long ago, the interests of business and trade and congress should carefully consider the question and enact such a statute before the close of the present session.

SOME LESSONS TO LEARN.

Mexico as a School for Amateurs in Fint Financiering.

Mexico, and we hope that he will make very careful inquiry into the conditions of the nost prosperous of all the free silver nalons of the world. Mexico has the larges firculation of money per capita of any free-silver country, and it is not one-fifth the irculation per capita of money in the United

When it is remembered that a dollar in Mexico is worth less than half a dollar here and that the entire amount of money in circulation there is only a fraction over \$4 per head, while it is \$23 per head in the Inited States, and when it is considered, a so hat Mexico is in all respects the most ad vanced and prosperous of the free silver estions, there is no place where Mr. Bryan can ludy the money question from a practical standpoint with more profit. In point fact the circulation of money in Mexico. far as producing qualities are involved, is less than one-tenth the circulation of money in the United States.

One of Mr. Bryan's first lessons in Mexican finances was bad at the San Astiono bank, where he exchanged \$500 in American money and received therefor \$1,090 in Mexi-can money. If he had given 500 American legal tender dollars, as he could have done in exchange for the \$1,090 of Mexican money and received Mexican silver dollars in return, he would have had more than couble

the amount in silver at its intrinsic value, and yet he could purchase less than half what could be bought by the same number of American dollars containing less of the

CAMPBELL OF ASSESS OF

precious metal. precious metal.

When gold and silver were at a parity on the basis of 18 to 1 Mexico provided for the free coinage of silver and gold, and the principal gold piece was just equal to but powerful competition, just now invests \$16 in silver. Since then silver has gradu-with unusual interest this line of American ally declined until long ago gold entirely disappeared from circulation, and it is used now only to make purchases and to pay oans in foreign countries where silver will not be received. The result is that gold is entirely eliminated as a circulating medium and the people are plodding along in poverty with little more than \$4 per capita money, and that worth less than 50 cents Mexico has little more than \$2 per

money, compared with \$22 per head in the United States. When Mr. Bryan shall have etudied this esson with care he may profitably inquire whether it would be wise to change the present financial policy of the United States and destroy its credit with all the civilized nations of the world, to turn it backward to the financial policy of Mexico, the best of all the free silver countries, eliminate all our hundreds of militons of gold in circula-tion and reduce the purchasing power of the remaining circulating media than one-half its present value if Mr. Bryan can find anything in Mexico to enable him to excuse his cheap money—free silver— repudiation policy, we shall be glad to hear from him when he returns.

JUST FOR FUX.

Indianapolis Journal: "How vastly easier it is," bitterly exclaimed the man who had walked back from Washington, "to get worked before election than it is to get

Boston Transcript: Edith—Do you think it wrong to say 'darn?"

Bertha—Perhaps not; but when one is vexed, instead of saying 'darn," I think it more ladylike simply to knit one's brow,

Detroit Journal: "To a woman," re-marked the observer of men and things, "the average self-made man suggests a white pearl button sewed on black trous-

Puck: Brooks-What do you mean by saying you will never be able to pay back that \$5 you borrowed from me? Cholly Noscadds-I wanted to relieve your

Chicago Tribune: Brooks-I would like to have Hawaii annexed, but it looks as if it would have to be done by a next congress, Rivers-I condole with Dole, but I don't believe in trying to 'con' Dole, Will you go away samewhere now and sit down?

Philadelphia North American: Bon Tons The new neighbors are very refined and "Are they?"
"Yes; they don't borrow anything but our

Chicago News: "Mrs. Jinks is the most courageous woman I know."
"Why?"

"She goes over and uses Dr. Blank's tele-phone to call up another doctor." Washington Star: "How are you getting along with your plans for polar exploration?" "First-rate." "Completed your arrangements for the

trip?" No. But I have my lecture written."

Indianapolis Journal: "My great grandremainapous Journat: "My great grand-father on my mother's side was one of the skeners of the Declaration of Independence," remarked Miss Dolly Cumrox.

"Yes," added her mother, "and that was at a time when it really meant something for a man to have a signed article pub-lished,"

indignant letter)—"Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you, I, being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts."

TIME'S PARTIALITY.

I vividly recall the day long, long ago,
Pauline,
When I was thirty years of age, and you
were sweet sixteen,
An airy, merry, laughing sprite, a matchless little bud
Just blooming in the lovely bower of tender
womanhood,
I yet recall the grateful smile which o'er
your young face spread
Waen I congratulated you, my hand upon
your head,
And wished you many glad returns of that

William J. Bryan is now on a visit to lexico, and we hope that he will make very areful inquiry into the conditions of the lost prosperous of all the free silver natural might be as sunny May.

Again in after years I gazed into your eyes When I was nearing thirty-six, and you A lovely woman ripe with grace, a happy

A lovely woman ripe with grace, a happy reigning queen—
Ah, many a heart you fold me that you'd cast away, Pauline,
I twitted you about your years, and laugh-high you said
You'd grown older as the wheels of time had onward sped,
And yet within your pretty eyes, as on a printed page,
I rend the lines of clinging fear you felt of coming age. coming age.

And now again we meet, Pauline, my head is baid and gray.
The fires of youth no longer light my eyes with merry play.
And yet your cheeks are all aglow with youthful, peachy flush—
I am not rule enough to hint you do it

Ah, Father Time has been more harsh with me, dear girl, than you-I now are nearly sixty-cight; you yet are

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