

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (without Sunday) One Year, \$8.00. Daily and Sunday, One Year, \$10.00.

OFFICES. Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, corner N. 24th and Douglas streets.

ADVERTISING. All business letters and notices should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, I, George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending December 3, 1892, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Sunday, November 27, 26,030. Monday, November 28, 23,934. Tuesday, November 29, 23,965.

Average, 24,303. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3rd day of December, 1892.

ONLY six members of the South Dakota legislature were re-elected. The voters had enough of the Kyle brand of statesmen.

SOMEBODY has evidently knocked that Wayne MacVeagh cabinet boom in the head with a stuffed club. Wayne's popularity is waning.

THIS verdict in the Armagost trial was generally anticipated. Now that the third acquittal has been found, the affair, we trust, is ended.

THE squalid squatters on the river front must be removed to a healthy location. They invite and breed disease. For their own and the city's sake they must seek better quarters.

THE Chattanooga Times moved into its beautiful new building yesterday. Mr. Ochs has made that paper one of great power and excellence and deserves credit for his success where many others failed.

THE discovery of nickel ore in Iowa may be accepted as a fact. Geologist Keyes is a man of rare scientific knowledge. If the nickel deposits are found in great quantity the discovery will prove of immense value.

THE south is in better spirits now than it was recently. The New York Sun gives as the reason the defeat of the "force bill ticket," which the St. Louis Republic places the cause as the recent rise in cotton to the amount of \$100,000,000.

There are two factors in the problem of the future development of the sugar beet industry in Nebraska that are destined to exert a great influence. One is the question of state aid under a bounty system and the other is the question of railroad freight rates.

It is not the fault of the local weather observer that his predictions have failed to connect many times of late. The facilities of the Omaha office have been curtailed to an extent that leaves the observer a mere weather vane for this locality.

OUR citizens have always been very indulgent with the street railway company and cheerfully submit to inconvenience and discomfort when they know the company is doing its level best to expedite its business.

It is shown by statistics that during the fiscal year ended July 30, 1891, there were forty-seven different styles of car couplings in use in this country, and that during the same period there were 2,600 railway employees killed and 23,140 injured.

ANTI-OPTION BILL OPPOSITION.

A new form of opposition to the anti-option bill has been developed. Copies of a memorial have been laid before the United States senate, largely signed by persons in Nebraska, Iowa and other states, setting forth that the grain markets of the western and northwestern states are monopolized by a combination between the millers, elevators and railroads, whereby free, open and competitive markets have been abolished and the prices of the farmer's grain fixed by the combine without any consideration for the market prices of the world.

What the memorialists ask is not the defeat of the anti-option bill which has passed the house and is in the senate, but that further action on it be postponed until a committee from the senate has investigated the allegation that there is a combine of elevators, millers and railroads. The charge that such a combination exists is not now made for the first time, and it would be a mistake to assume that there is nothing in it. On the contrary, there is every good reason to believe that an understanding exists between the elevator, milling and railroad interests of certain states for their mutual advantage, in order to secure which is quite possible that the grain growers do not generally receive fair consideration.

It can be shown that there are substantial grounds for believing that there is such a combine as is alleged to exist. It might be well to institute the investigation suggested, though such inquiries rarely amount to much. In the meantime the question to be considered and determined in relation to the proposed anti-option legislation is whether it is wise and expedient from the point of view of the general interest—the interest of the consumer as well as of the producer—to put a stop to that class of speculation in food products, to which the anti-option bill relates. That measure does not contemplate any interference with legitimate dealing in "futures," but simply to suppress speculation which is simply and purely gambling, which cannot be justified as in the interest of any class of the people, except the gamblers.

It is evident that the opposition to the anti-option bill is prepared to make a most determined fight to defeat it, and it may succeed. The friends of the measure are reported to be hopeful but not altogether confident. They fully realize the formidable power of the forces that are arrayed against them.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

The meanest trait in the human make-up is ingratitude. The most shameless exhibition of this despicable characteristic is the World-Herald's stab at the memory of Jay Gould, which represents him as a human monster devoid of any redeeming quality, "reading a life which alienated every one who came in contact with the liver."

The Bee has warred upon Gould and his methods for twenty years, but it has never descended to such malignant misrepresentation. Gould had many admirers and warm personal friends attached to him by acts of kindness and generosity. His social and domestic life was a model for men of wealth and station, who often expended their fortunes in unbridled debauchery or ostentatious displays. In his private life Gould was clean, and in his general demeanor he was modest and unassuming. That much must be admitted by his worst enemies and those who most condemn the ways and means by which he made himself a multimillionaire.

AN INOPERATIVE LAW.

The interstate commerce act has received another judicial blow, and it is one that renders the law practically inoperative and useless. The act authorizes the Interstate Commerce commission, in cases of its violation, to apply to circuit courts of the United States to institute proceedings for the enforcement of the law. Section 16 of the act provides that whenever any common carrier subject to its provisions "shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey any lawful order or requirement of the commission," application shall be made, by petition, to the circuit court in the judicial district where the offending common carrier has its principle office or the offense has been committed, alleging the violation or disobedience, and the court is given power to hear and determine the matter.

A decision just rendered by Judge Gresham will, if sustained, deprive the Interstate Commerce commission of the power to apply to the courts for the enforcement of the law. It appears that last July the commission instituted an investigation of alleged discrimination by the railroads in favor of the Illinois Steel company and other heavy shippers. The roads and the company refused to give material evidence or produce their books, and the commis-

sion petitioned the court to compel them to do so. Judge Gresham denied the petition, taking the ground, according to the telegraphed report, "that the court could not be made subsidiary to or a subordinate auxiliary to a nonjudicial and administrative body." It is observed in the dispatch that "the decision, of course, is one of the utmost importance in its bearing on the practicability of the interstate commerce law." Obviously the effect of such a decision, if it stand, will be to leave the Interstate Commerce commission powerless to enforce the provisions and requirements of the act, for no common carrier will pay any attention to any order or demand of the commission if that body cannot call upon the courts to enforce its requirements.

The first damaging blow to the interstate commerce act was given when the supreme court of the United States, reversing the decision of the federal district and circuit courts at Chicago, invalidated the provision of the act which says that a witness shall not be excused from giving testimony on the claim that it may tend to criminate the witness. That decision of the highest tribunal crippled the power of the commission, but the court at the same time indicated a way by which congress could provide a remedy. The latter decision, however, which if correctly reported, is certainly most extraordinary, cuts the commission off from the courts and leaves it a body barren of all power to enforce the provisions of the law. The eminent judicial ability of Judge Gresham gives great importance to his opinions, but there is reason to believe that he has erred in this case. If not, the interstate commerce law might as well be repealed.

HOW TO MANAGE THE POOR FARM.

The poor farm and the county hospital have been an elephant upon the Board of County Commissioners. For the present the county hospital must remain a vacant monument to jobbery and ineptitude. There may be a time, at no distant day, when the structure will be converted into a real hospital for the impoverished and the insane.

The county poor farm, as it has been managed, or rather mismanaged, up to date, is a very costly institution. And yet it is not in any way satisfactory to the inmates or to the taxpayers. The county poor farm ought to be self-sustaining. It comprises sixty acres of ground and a set of buildings, barns and stables that should be utilized to their fullest capacity. The farm proper if converted into a truck farm with greenhouses and poultry yards would, under lease to one or more practical gardeners and florists, yield enough revenue to defray the expenses of the inmates and pay the wages of the farm workers. The inmates would save up a little money besides. All the county might have to pay would be for the county physician and steward in attendance upon such inmates as are under medical treatment.

This would be a great saving, ranging all the way from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year. It would moreover go away with a source of constant friction and annoyance in the Board of Commissioners.

AT LAST the Santa Fe road has succeeded in extending its line from Fort Madison to Ottumwa. Just how long that stub will remain with the terminus at Ottumwa it is impossible to tell. But there is no doubt that Omaha is the objective point and Omaha should extend some encouragement to that project.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE AND THE FAIR.

Cardinal Gibbons has declined in favor of opening the Columbian exposition on Sunday, with certain limitations as to unnecessary shows, and it is worthy of note that he has taken his position solely in the interest of a better observance of the Sabbath.

THE OFFICE SEEKS THE MAN.

France's ministry has tottered, Spain's is tottering, and Austria's cabinet is on the verge of collapse. The crowded cabinets of Europe are tottering and it is determined that it is hardly necessary to refer these instances of instability to the baleful work of the Biela comet.

LEGISLATIVE FAME.

"What things are best for the welfare of Nebraska," says an Omaha exchange, "is the great question to be determined by the Nebraska legislature." Judging from the past, about the best thing the Nebraska legislature can do for the state is to adjourn immediately after coming.

A RADICAL CHANGE OF TUNE.

The democratic party, after going up and down the country through the recent campaign begging for an opportunity to smash the awful McKinley bill, is now suffering from perspiration of the brain, due to excessive and futile efforts to devise some safe way to avoid that same troublesome measure. The October howl for an immediate repeal has tumbled itself down to a milder, piping December appeal for compromise.

PHILOSOPHY OF WEALTH.

First Philosopher: It is an unfortunate one opinion. Each thinks that an unfortunate one opinion. Second Philosopher: It would be a more unfortunate opinion in which a man could not accumulate \$75,000,000.

AS TO THAT GUARANTY.

G. M. Hitchcock, president of the World company, keeps on notifying liquor dealers through his give-away dodger that he guarantees the largest circulation in Douglas county. And he also guarantees that he will make good his guaranty before the police commission. Now why did he not make a showdown when he appeared before the commission with his impudent claim as a judicial body gave him a fair hearing. He failed to make good his claim and the commission decreed that THE OMAHA EVENING BEE and no other paper is the legal medium for advertising license notices.

But what does President Hitchcock's fake guaranty amount to anyway? The World company is reputed to be almost on its last legs and its guaranty is not worth the paper that it is written on unless some responsible capitalists come to its rescue. Moreover, the pretended guaranty is a giveaway on its face. It does not propose to make good any loss that the liquor dealers may sustain by reason of failure to secure a license even if they are only set up a single day. This fact is so plain and manifest that one of the longish noses dealers that have seen fit to insert notices in the F-E-B. has also paid by his notice inserted in THE OMAHA EVENING BEE, the paper designated by the police commissioners as meeting the requirements of the law.

THE BEE has offered no guaranty, for the very best of reasons—that it does not need to resort to such catch-penny imposture. One of its editors, THE EVENING BEE, alone has for fifteen years had the largest bona fide circulation in Douglas county and no competitor has ever been able to match it as an advertising medium, not even when such competitor bunches morning, noon, afternoon, newspapers, railway train and give-away circulation against THE BEE's patronage by carrier delivery. The best guaranty is the fact that the police commission, from whose judgment there is no appeal, has recognized THE EVENING BEE as the paper of largest circulation in Douglas county.

IT is a pity that such orders as those issued by Mayor Bemis to the street railway company and to the owners and occupants of lots in this city should have been necessary. The only excuse that can possibly be offered by the company for its delay in resuming business after the storm is that it was not properly equipped with appliances for clearing the tracks, and that is little better than no excuse at all. As to the people who will not move the snow from their sidewalks until they are absolutely compelled to do so, there is nothing whatever to be said in their defense. It would seem as if citizens ought to feel a sufficient pride in the appearance of the city and be sufficiently desirous of maintaining its reputation as a live town to do a little shoveling on their own premises. If the order is strictly enforced in may do some permanent good.

ALMOST every man in Omaha is asking the question: "What can I buy for a suitable Christmas present?" Some men think the custom of dispensing Christmas presents ought to be frowned down; that it forces them to make expenditures they can ill afford; that the giving of gifts is not a pleasure but is suggested by a sense of duty. The great mass of men, however, remembering the days of their childhood, look to the Christmas season with joyous anticipation. They are anxious to purchase suitable gifts, but they do not know what to buy. Right here is where the advertiser shows his foresight. He advertises his goods, showing the prospective purchaser what to buy and where to buy it. There are many merchants in Omaha whose Christmas trade amounts to one-third of the year's gross receipts. These are the merchants who advertise in THE BEE.

THE city of St. Paul secured a large tract of bottom land for the purpose of giving a site to any manufactory that could be induced to locate there. The result has more than met the expectations of the city. A great impetus was given to manufactures. New lines of trade were created and the population of St. Paul increased by the enterprise of the city. The same plan is open to Omaha. This city owns many acres of land on the river front that might be set apart for factories. No public enterprise could be proposed that would promise greater returns to the city.

AT LAST the Santa Fe road has succeeded in extending its line from Fort Madison to Ottumwa. Just how long that stub will remain with the terminus at Ottumwa it is impossible to tell. But there is no doubt that Omaha is the objective point and Omaha should extend some encouragement to that project.

RESULT OF A HARD FIGHT.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George F. Rowell, the merchant, who fell from a high stepladder several days ago, died at his residence here, after being unconscious for a time is pronounced better tonight.

COOL IN A WRECK.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An eastbound local freight jumped the track one mile east of here, spring six car loads of coal and damaging several cars. No one was injured.

ESCAPED THE BLIZZARD.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Adams county almost entirely escaped yesterday's blizzard, the day being only moderately cold and a mere glistening of snow falling.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS.

Rules Which the Boston Merchants Association Has Adopted. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—The Boston Merchants association has discussed the immigration question and adopted resolutions and recommendations to the effect that all persons desiring to emigrate to the United States should be obliged to produce a consular certificate before landing, which shall embody these facts and qualifications:

1. A declaration showing with what object and intent the applicant proposed emigrating, his resources, occupation and plans for a livelihood. 2. An official declaration from the local authorities where the applicant had lived showing that he had never been convicted of crime or supported at the government expense and that he was in reasonably good health and mental soundness.

3. The consul should also satisfy himself by personal observation and tests as to the emigrant's illiteracy and his ability to write and read in his own language might fairly be required. 4. The immigrant should be sound as to what or not to be any appreciation of our government and the principles upon which it is founded and has a purpose to be loyal to the government of the United States and become a good citizen.

MANY PEOPLE WERE INJURED.

Late Particulars of the Cyclone in Texas and Indian Territory. BURNHAM, Tex., Dec. 8.—Additional news of Tuesday's cyclone is just being received. It is now known that fourteen persons were seriously injured, some fatally. Many families are homeless and utterly destitute. The cyclone was accompanied by pelting rain and in places was followed by a furious hail storm.

DEATHS.

Summersville, Iowa. The man who knows it all is generally willing to tell us all about it, whether we want him or not. Indianapolis Journal: Small Country Cousin—What's that? "What's that?" "That's a gas meter." "To measure the gas bill?"

PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

Philadelphia Record: Society Note—"Mrs. Pretzelhausen had a little German last night." "Ah, how interesting. Boy or girl?"

WASHINGTON STAR.

Washington Star: "I think," said the young man to the editor, "that I will succeed in finding a new school for the old." "Don't do it," was the earnest reply. "You never could teach me to write the staff, and there's nothing in it for me, anyhow."

DETROIT FREE PRESS.

Detroit Free Press: He—[See by the census returns that Lawrence, Mass., makes annually about \$25,000,000 worth of textile fabrics. She—[Textile fabrics! What are they? Sermons?]

JUDGE: LADY OF THE HOUSE.

Judge: Lady of the House—Poor soul! Your husband's death was very unexpected wasn't it? The washerwoman—[Laws here, you no! Why twenty years fore he died I made him some stewed chicken and yet you say he didn't know when he didn't want no chicken he was a good fellow, wasn't he?]

NEW YORK LEDGER.

New York Ledger: At the fair—[He—What \$5 for those flowers? It's not a little dear. She—That is what they all tell me.]

ALL SPEAK AT ONCE.

Mount Constitution. "What fellow wants an office?" It's come to be the cry. You can hear it ringin' 'rings' through the streets. "What fellow wants an office?" It's democratic weather. So, write your name and make your claim, and all speak out together.

THE PERFECT COLOR.

R. B. Wallace in Christiane's Puck. Perhaps you have seen rosy dawn's first blush, Or the crimson glow at night, Or you've seen the full moon on a fair girl's cheek When the love-god showed his might.

AT THE REVOLVER'S POINT

How a Nebraska Farmer Lost Several Hundred Dollars. HERMAN POMEREN'S HOUSE ENTERED BY MASKED ROBBERS AND THE PROPRIETOR HELD UP AND KIDNAPED BY THE DAVID CITY POISONING CASE.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A most daring robbery was today made public that occurred last Sunday night, the officers having kept closed mouths until this morning with a view of capturing the highwayman. On that night, about 12 o'clock, Herman Pomerchen, a bachelor who resides on a farm near Hubbard, in this county, was awakened by a noise in his room, and opening his eyes found himself confronted by two masked men with revolvers drawn. They ordered him to keep quiet. They then tied his hands behind his back with a leather strap and requested him to bring forth his money. Pomerchen went to his bureau drawer and unlocked a small chest containing a bank check for several hundred dollars. They refused to take the check. They then left. It is evident the highwaymen intended to secure much booty, as Pomerchen had fifty head of hogs that day, but, fortunately, did not receive his pay.

There is no clue to the robbers other than the strap with which Pomerchen's hands were bound. It has been identified as one which a Homer harness maker, a few days ago, had secured from extra holes in and was owned by a neighbor of his. In excitement Pomerchen says he was unable to identify the men. As a consequence, the United States marshal is endeavoring to obtain sufficient evidence to cause any arrests.

MRS. ARMAGOST ACQUITTED.

THE jury says she did not poison her husband. DAVID CITY, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The jury in the Armagost poisoning case, after twelve hours deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. This ends the greatest sensational murder trial of the country and the third acquittal.

BANQUETTED THE GRAND MASTER.

SINCLAIR, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A magnificent audience greeted Hon. Joseph G. Tate, grand master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at the court house tonight. His lecture upon the benefits derived and fraternal features of the Ancient Order of United Workmen were ably discussed and after two hours he interested his audience. After the oration the members of the order, together with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, dined at the Pacific hotel, where an elaborate banquet was spread. Toasts were responded to by Hon. J. G. Tate, Capt. J. P. Blanchard, Joseph G. Duffelder, Adam Leikes, Henry Saint Rayner and many others.

NEW BEATRICE BANK.

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Farmers and Merchants State bank of Beatrice is the name of a new banking organization established in this city this afternoon. The authorized capital is \$100,000, of which 50 per cent is paid in. The new concern will begin business January 1. It will occupy the rooms now occupied by the Beatrice National bank at the northwest corner of Court and Fifth streets. The following comprise the officers of the new concern: W. P. Norcross, president; Milo Baker, vice president; Eugene Wheelock, cashier; board of directors: J. P. Blanchard, Joseph G. Duffelder, Adam Leikes, Henry Saint Rayner and many others.

VALUABLE PROPERTY TRANSFERRED.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A few days ago a deed was filed for record in the office of the county clerk conveying one entire section of fine land in this county from Mrs. Rachel Cartwright of New York, N. Y., to the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This was in pursuance of the provisions of a will of Benjamin Cartwright, deceased, late of New York, and contained a provision that the land should not be sold for less than \$20,000. It is located in Logan township and only about three miles from the city of Edgar.

C. A. BALDWIN ACQUITTED.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The grand jury has finished the impeachment trial against C. A. Baldwin, county surveyor, for maladministration of office, and declared him innocent of the charges. The plaintiffs in the case will try to have another trial on a special count, but the board will not sit at its present session, and the suitors will be required to put up bonds for costs when they do again go to trial.

TECHNICAL SONS OF VETERANS.

TECHUMSE, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—John M. Thayer camp, No. 33, Sons of Veterans, of this place, Wednesday night elected the following officers for the ensuing year: S. Shugline, captain; O. M. Smith, lieutenant; A. L. Mackintosh, second lieutenant; G. W. Sampson, first sergeant; C. E. Sampson, delegate.

RESULT OF A HARD FIGHT.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George F. Rowell, the merchant, who fell from a high stepladder several days ago, died at his residence here, after being unconscious for a time is pronounced better tonight.

COOL IN A WRECK.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—An eastbound local freight jumped the track one mile east of here, spring six car loads of coal and damaging several cars. No one was injured.

ESCAPED THE BLIZZARD.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Adams county almost entirely escaped yesterday's blizzard, the day being only moderately cold and a mere glistening of snow falling.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS.

Rules Which the Boston Merchants Association Has Adopted. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—The Boston Merchants association has discussed the immigration question and adopted resolutions and recommendations to the effect that all persons desiring to emigrate to the United States should be obliged to produce a consular certificate before landing, which shall embody these facts and qualifications:

1. A declaration showing with what object and intent the applicant proposed emigrating, his resources, occupation and plans for a livelihood. 2. An official declaration from the local authorities where the applicant had lived showing that he had never been convicted of crime or supported at the government expense and that he was in reasonably good health and mental soundness.

3. The consul should also satisfy himself by personal observation and tests as to the emigrant's illiteracy and his ability to write and read in his own language might fairly be required. 4. The immigrant should be sound as to what or not to be any appreciation of our government and the principles upon which it is founded and has a purpose to be loyal to the government of the United States and become a good citizen.

MANY PEOPLE WERE INJURED.

Late Particulars of the Cyclone in Texas and Indian Territory. BURNHAM, Tex., Dec. 8.—Additional news of Tuesday's cyclone is just being received. It is now known that fourteen persons were seriously injured, some fatally. Many families are homeless and utterly destitute. The cyclone was accompanied by pelting rain and in places was followed by a furious hail storm.

DEATHS.

Summersville, Iowa. The man who knows it all is generally willing to tell us all about it, whether we want him or not. Indianapolis Journal: Small Country Cousin—What's that? "What's that?" "That's a gas meter." "To measure the gas bill?"

PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

Philadelphia Record: Society Note—"Mrs. Pretzelhausen had a little German last night." "Ah, how interesting. Boy or girl?"

WASHINGTON STAR.

Washington Star: "I think," said the young man to the editor, "that I will succeed in finding a new school for the old." "Don't do it," was the earnest reply. "You never could teach me to write the staff, and there's nothing in it for me, anyhow."

DETROIT FREE PRESS.

Detroit Free Press: He—[See by the census returns that Lawrence, Mass., makes annually about \$25,000,000 worth of textile fabrics. She—[Textile fabrics! What are they? Sermons?]

JUDGE: LADY OF THE HOUSE.

Judge: Lady of the House—Poor soul! Your husband's death was very unexpected wasn't it? The washerwoman—[Laws here, you no! Why twenty years fore he died I made him some stewed chicken and yet you say he didn't know when he didn't want no chicken he was a good fellow, wasn't he?]

NEW YORK LEDGER.

New York Ledger: At the fair—[He—What \$5 for those flowers? It's not a little dear. She—That is what they all tell me.]

ALL SPEAK AT ONCE.

Mount Constitution. "What fellow wants an office?" It's come to be the cry. You can hear it ringin' 'rings' through the streets. "What fellow wants an office?" It's democratic weather. So, write your name and make your claim, and all speak out together.

THE PERFECT COLOR.

R. B. Wallace in Christiane's Puck. Perhaps you have seen rosy dawn's first blush, Or the crimson glow at night, Or you've seen the full moon on a fair girl's cheek When the love-god showed his might.

CANVASSED THE RETURNS

Wyoming Officials Do the Work Surrounded by Armed Men. NOTICE OF APPEAL GIVEN AT THE CLOSE

Governor-Elect Osborne Not Permitted to Be Present, Although His Protest Was Received and Considered—Not a Very Harmonious Affair. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state canvassing board, consisting of Secretary of State and Acting Governor Barber, Auditor Burdick and Treasurer Gramm, met this morning at 10 o'clock. Besides these there were present three representatives of each of the three political parties. There were armed guards inside the secretary's office and outside in the rotunda, who kept the closest watch all day for any indications of violence. None occurred.

Everything passed off very quietly. A protest from John E. Osborne, governor-elect, was read in which he stated the illegality of any official canvass at which he was not present in his capacity as governor. No attention was paid to this, as he will not be regarded as governor by the board until the official canvass has been made.

Albany county was first taken up and everything found perfectly regular. When the returns from Carbon county were opened the fun began. The point at issue was the Hanna precinct vote, which gave a democratic majority of sixty-five. The county clerk of Carbon county had certified to a set of returns by which three democrats and three republicans were elected to the legislature. The two justices who had formed the remainder of the canvassing board certified to a set of returns by which five democrats and one republican.

Equally Divided. Attorney Campbell, for the democrats urged the acceptance of the majority report upon the ground that on a canvassing board as elsewhere the majority ruled. Chairman Vandevanter, for the republicans, held a different opinion. He made a plain statement of the law which states specifically that the county clerk shall call to his assistance two justices of the peace to aid him in making the canvass. He argued that the clerk's decision was final and that the set of returns must be accepted. Vandevanter's view was accepted by the board after a secret consultation and the six members from Carbon county were equally divided between the two parties.

The Johnson county returns were canvassed with the exception of the legislative part, which was lacking. In canvassing the returns by which three democrats and three republicans were elected to the legislature, the two justices who had formed the remainder of the canvassing board certified to a set of returns by which five democrats and one republican.

Attorney Campbell, for the democrats urged the acceptance of the majority report upon the ground that on a canvassing board as elsewhere the majority ruled. Chairman Vandevanter, for the republicans, held a different opinion. He made a plain statement of the law which states specifically that the county clerk shall call to his assistance two justices of the peace to aid him in making the canvass. He argued that the clerk's decision was final and that the set of returns must be accepted. Vandevanter's view was accepted by the board after a secret consultation and the six members from Carbon county were equally divided between the two parties.

The Johnson county returns were canvassed with the exception of the legislative part, which was lacking. In canvassing the returns by which three democrats and three republicans were elected to the legislature, the two justices who had formed the remainder of the canvassing board certified to a set of returns by which five democrats and one republican.

Attorney Campbell, for the democrats urged the acceptance of the majority report upon the ground that on a canvassing board as elsewhere the majority ruled. Chairman Vandevanter, for the republicans, held a different opinion. He made a plain statement of the law which states specifically that the county clerk shall call to his assistance two justices of the peace to aid him in making the canvass. He argued that the clerk's decision was final and that the set of returns must be accepted. Vandevanter's view was accepted by the board after a secret consultation and the six members from Carbon county were equally divided between the two parties.

The Johnson county returns were canvassed with the exception of the legislative part, which was lacking. In canvassing the returns by which three democrats and three republicans were elected to the legislature, the two justices who had formed the remainder of the canvassing board certified to a set of returns by which five democrats and one republican.

Attorney Campbell, for the democrats urged the acceptance of the majority report upon the ground that on a canvassing board as elsewhere the majority ruled. Chairman Vandevanter, for the republicans, held a different opinion. He made a plain statement of the law which states specifically that the county clerk shall call to his assistance two justices of the peace to aid him in making the canvass. He argued that the clerk's decision was final and that the set of returns must be accepted. Vandevanter's view was accepted by the board after a secret consultation and the six members from Carbon county were equally divided between the two parties.