THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

E. ROSHWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Dee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Delty Morning, Evening and Sunday Beeprinted during the month of November, 1894, was

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 3d day of December, 18st. (Scal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

It now looks as if the Japanese army would eat its Christmas turkeys in Peking.

The State Board of Transportation has recommended that the maximum freight rate case be appealed to the court of last resort. In this the board is eminently correct—but does it mean

Old Fort Omaha would afford a superb site for a government military school. We presume the Nebraska delegation in congress appreciates the fact and will take action in accord with local enjoined from ordering a boycott, be sentiment in the matter.

The new line of the Postal Telegraph company between Omaha and San enterprising company is rapidly covering the entire country and is already a lusty competitor of the great Western Union.

The Bee tomorrow will contain the full text of Mr. Rosewater's Beatrice address. As a chapter of early political history, it will prove of interest and value to thousands of readers who have agers will have to submit to regulations taken up their residence in this state in recent years.

An Omaha railway official expresses himself in opposition to railroad rate pooling, on the ground that railways will not keep faith in any compact made. vail. What the railroads should have That is obviously true, yet the principle done long ago, and what they should do involved in the law prohibiting pooling, voluntarily now, is to exact loyal and recently repealed in the house, is no less efficient service from every employe, but sound and commendable.

Improvements above and below Omaha, strikes would be rare, if not absolutely while this city has had to get along impossible. Most of the railroad with meager appropriations for the pur-strikes that have occurred within late pose. There is reason for the hope that years could have been averted by munition at the hands of congress.

W. P. St. John of the Mercantile bank of New York, who has been associated with the silver bullionaires for the past ten years, has appeared before the patrons by their despetic dealing with banking and currency commission of the house to present the views of the eastern capitalists who are favorable to free silver. The eastern capitalists who are favorable to free silver are about as scarce as hen's teeth.

It is fortunate that the promoters of the irrigation movement have chosen Kearney for their convention next week. The people of the central west know from observation the work accomplished by trrigating enterprises and they see the importance of a state-wide movement looking to the encouragement of any effort to reclaim the arid lands of the western portion of this state.

by keeping their seats when they are his seat when all the members of the jects.

One of the causes of the shrinkage in the school fund apportionment for the last half of the fiscal year is said to be the deficit in the temporary school fund caused by the failure of banks in which democrats, and if he should be generthe state had deposits. This will be one will have to take an interest.. The conlegislature to make provision for replacing all losses to the school fund and such action should be taken at the earliest possible moment, even if a direct tax has to be levied.

cidedly favorable to employes of railroads as well as those of private corto careful consideration.

RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY STRIKES. highways or render transit over them is the protection it gives the trust. aparchy.

geons and even the gallows in the asernment, Among these inalienable rights is the right of association for mu- ducing interest of the country. tual protection and advancement of common interests, and another is the right to withhold his services when the conditions under which they are to be performed are unsatisfactory or opprescan workingmen will never surrender. The consensus of opinions rendered by our courts gives each workingman the right to refuse to work providing he will not interfere with the man who has been bired to take his place or resort to violence in attempting to coerce his employers to accede to his demands either as an individual or collectively as

a member of a labor organization. The decision of the courts in the Deb case has, however, gone one step further by practically decreeing that the punishable for its violation. This position is taken on the ground that railroads carry United States mails and that, under the interstate commerce act. Francisco has just been completed. This railway employes become subject to federal regulation to protect the property of the United States while it is in transit. If this decision is sustained by the supreme court we shall have reached a stage in our jurisprudence that must sooner or later bring about railway supervision by federal authority. If this becomes the fixed policy in dealing with the railroad problem the railway manthat will place employes under the protecting care of the government, just the same as if the railroads were owned and operated by the government.

The patrons of the railroads will hail the day when such conditions shall preaccord to each employe steady employment, fair pay, humane treatment and in the law, whether in the form of The government has spent millions of promotion based upon merit and long dollars in recent years in Missouri river service. If this were done railroad Omaha's claims will soon receive recog- tual concession and arbitration, but autocratic managers who do not own a thousand dollars of railroad property have entailed losses upon their com panies amounting to millions and jeopardized the lives and limbs of their

employes and general bullheadedness. The great body of American working men, and especially the railway employes, should endeavor to bring about the solution of the problem on those lines. If they pull together in favor of a well digested plan that will place every employe of a railroad under government railway managers to submit all differences that cannot be amicably settled to arbitration courts and arbitration juries of disinterested experts they will obviate all future incentive for strikes.

TO AMEND THE SUGAR SCHEDULE. It is reported from Washington that Senator Vest is determined to make an effort to get up the bill to amend the The socialists of Germany have a way sugar schedule of the Wilson tariff act. of showing their disrespect for royalty notwithstanding the action of the democratic caucus adverse to the consideraasked to rise in legislative assembles. tion of tariff questions at the present This negative revolt was strikingly il- session. The bill, it is said, which the lustrated at Munich, when one of the Missouri senator wants considered is city council were asked to rise as a ing all sugar free, and which the finance dispensations of charity, wrung in the an amendment providing that a duty ential and discriminating duties imposed under the existing law.

It is understood that in this move-

sugar bill. they will not seek to shield any man schedule is concerned, I would be glad, property from being wantonly demakes a practice of cheating his under existing- aggravations, to see stroyed." creditors. The subject is one entitled every particle of differential duty in measures against the proposed legislafavor of refined sugar stricken out of tion, but there is also good reason to

our tariff law," undoubtedly is con- believe that its operation would give The decision of Judge Woods of the curred in by a majority of the mem- better protection to the forests of the federal circuit court in the Debs con- bers of congress, as it unquestionably public domain than they now have, and tempt cases has revived the very grave is by a majority of the people. As the in view of the fact that it has been apssues involved in the great Pullman president pointedly said: "If, with all proved by the secretary of the interior strike. Those issues will never be set-tled until they are settled right. There fining interest in our tariff laws, it congress in and the tand commissioner we think the favor now accorded the sugar re-tled until they are settled right. There are 800,000 persons coupleyed by the still languishes to the extent of closed the consideration this matter has rerailroad companies of the United States refineries and thousands of discharged ceived and with the example of foreign and there are 70,000,000 of people vitally workmen, it would seem to present a governments to guide us it would seem concerned in the safe, speedy and unin-hopeless case for reasonable legislative that congress ought to be able to reach terrupted operation of American rail- aid." In a recent interview, Repreways, which form the main arteries of sentative Wilson, hairman of the ways preservation. It is difficult to underour commerce and industry. Public and means committee, urged that it is stand why to has not long since done so. safety demands that nothing but the imperative duty of congress to reuncontrollable force of the elements peal the one-eighth of a cent duty on shall at any time block these public refined sugar, the only excuse for which

dangerous. It therefore becomes of It would seem, however, that the in the commercial law of the various paramount importance that railroad chances are unfavorable to this being states of the union. It proposes to paper, strikes shall be made impossible, not by done, and probably the only change force or by compulsory service, but un- that will be made in the sugar schedule der conditions that will secure fair pay is to strike out the discriminating duty and fair treatment to all railroad em- of one-tenth of a cent on sugar imployes and attach them to the service ported from countries that pay an exby self-interest. This is the problem port bounty. This must be done if we that must be solved in the very near expect to have restored to us the marfuture unless the country is to be kets of Germany, Denmark and other plunged again and again into industrial continental countries for our cattle and to retain those markets for our hog deeds and the law of domestic rela-The average American workingman is products, and the pressure that will be so constituted that he will brave dun- brought upon congress to do away with and upon such other topics of the law this discriminating duty can hardly sertion of what he believes to be his in- fail to have the desired result. Conalienable right under our form of gov- gress will not, it is safe to say, disregard the demand of the great meat pro-

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. The recommendation of Hon. Eugene the governor, for amendments to the sive. These fundamental rights Amerillaw governing building and loan associations was warmly approved by the convention of the Nebraska State league. Auditor Moore urged that the law "be made more specific and less cumbersome, the better to enable a correct interpretation and enhance the usefulness" of associations. The growth of co-operative home building in the state and throughout the country commends the movement to the fostering care of legislators. Experience is constantly improving on old systems. So rapid are the changes that laws of officers of labor organizations shall, if five and ten years ago are unfitted for the conditions of today. The present law of Nebraska follows too closely the original homestead act of 1873, and restricts within narrow bounds the operations of co-operative associations. Too radical innovations, however, should not be countenanced. The wisest plan is that which experience in the older states justifies and commends. And there is an abundance of experience to draw from in formulating amendments to the Nebraska law. The present law is open to many objections, one of which, as stated by Auditor Moore in an address before the league, is the premium bid system of awarding loans. The restricted holding of shares is considered too low and should be materially in creased. In Ohio and Pennsylvania. where the association movement has reached its highest development, no limit is placed on the holding of shares, and the fear of clique control, which suggested the limitation in Nebraska, is now shown to be groundless.

There ought to be no great difficulty in securing the desired improvements enactment of a comprehensive measure covering the best features of building and loan laws of other states. The majority of legislators are familiar with the beneficent influence of co-operative associations and may be relied on to give their support to measures designed to encourage their growth and safeguard the savings in their keeping.

FOREST PROTECTION AND CULTURE. In his last annual report the secretary of the interior renewed his recommendation of legislation which might lay the foundation for a wise, comprehensive forestry system to be applied to the timber upon the public lands and forest reservations. He referred to the bill introduced at the last session of congress, which had been approved by the supervision and protection and require land office and numerous forestry associations, and said that the passage of some such measure would be a substantial stride in the direction of preparing for a forestry system which would preserve to the people of this country a great product now plentiful but from the want of intelligent care being rapidly wasted and deplenished.

This measure has recently been under consideration in the house. It provides that upon the authority of the secretary of the interior dead or grown trees may be removed in order to promote the growth of the young timber. The secretary is authorized to establish regulations by which the trees selected for socialist-democratic members retained the measure passed by the house just felling shall be appraised and turned before the close of the last session mak- over in limited quantities to the several purchasers. The money arising from token of gratitude for the prince regent's committee of the senate reported with the sale of the wood is to be applied to the culture and preservation of the shape of taxes from his Bavarian sub- of 40 per cent should be levied on sugar forests. If parts of the forest reservaof every grade, eliminating the differ- tions prove better fitted for agriculture than for timber culture the president may, on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior, restore them by ment Mr. Vest will have the support of proclamation to the public domain for Senators Gray, Vilas and a few other homestead settlement. A good deal of opposition to the measure was deally supported by the republicans he veloped. It was declared by its opof the subjects in which the legislature will be successful in having this bill ponents to be a scheme to facilitate the taken up. It is thought to be un- industry of the timber thieves and it stitution makes it incumbent upon the likely, however, that the bill as was urged that if these depredators amended by the senate will receive an were permitted to enter the forests affirmative vote. According to trust- under this legislation they would soon worthy information, should the bill be corrupt the agents of the land office taken up, the republicans will offer nu- and pursue their work of desolation merous amendments, covering nearly with impunity. According to official all the tariff schedules, and the Louis- statement, during the ten years between Judge Jenkins has decided that the jana men will make an effort to add 1880 and 1800 timber to the value of wages of employes of a railroad now a provision for payment of bounty on more than \$54,000,000 has been unlawunder control of the federal court can- the last crop of domestic sugar. Thus fully cut on the public domain and the not be garnisheed. If such a decision the fact that the consideration of any depredation still goes on. The ultimate holds good with respect to the Northern one of the samplemental tariff bills result everybody can see. The western Pacific, employes of the Union Pacific would precipitate discussion on the enroad may have some interest in it, al- tire tariff question will doubtless op- of a generation be denuded of timber. though the laws of Nebraska are de- erate to defeat any effort to get up the The secretary of the interior says in his report: "In view of the large number That there is a very strong feeling of depredations upon these reserves it porations and firms. There are mem- in both branches of congress that some- seems imperative that congress should bers-elect of the leg'slature who are now thing ought to be done to check the ex-appropriate sufficient money to place at formulating bills designed to facilitate actions of the sugar retining monopoly least one superintendent upon each the collection of debts of employes. The there can be no doubt. The significant reservation and upon the larger reserves law committee of the federation of labor declaration of the president in his an- to provide him with a sufficient number will doubtless contest such a bill, yet nual message that "so far as the sugar of assistants to prevent the public There are some cogent

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL LAW.

A bill recently introduced in the house of representatives looks to uniformity is provided that this commission shall prepare codes of substantive law upon subjects of commercial and mercantile God, law, and especially the law upon sales and sellers' liens, stoppage in transitu, the liability of carriers, negotiable tions, including marriage and divorce as to which it may seem desirable to the commissioners that there should be uniformity throughout the country; and to prepare codes of civil procedure and criminal procedure for the courts of the United States. Drafts of proposed laws sioners of the several states and terri Moore, state auditor, in his report to tories that have appointed or may hereafter appoint commissioners on uniform laws for their advice and co-operation.

The important object of this measure is to have some uniform practice in the great commercial states regarding commercial matters. It is urged that the way in which the country is knit together and the promptness of communication over interstate routes make it desirable to put an end to the wide differences both in statute law and the interpretation by the courts of the states of the law merchant. Such questions blance of Christian communion as those of the delivery of security for a debt after the creation of the debt the liability of a first endorser on a note as co-maker, the liability of common carriers and the manner of acknowledging deeds, are constantly causing annoyance because the decisions in different states vary so from those in other states or in the supreme court of the United States. Some progress in the direction of uniformity has been made by the meetings of state railroad commissioners held annually in Washton under the auspices of the Interstate Commerce commission, and it is desired to continue this system of recommending the best laws in other commercial relations.

It is suggested as not unlikely that some of the lawyers who will appear before the house judiciary committee in advocacy, of the bill will advocate direct federal legislation on certain subjects and open up a very broad question as to the extent and scope of federal polyer. It is maintained in some regulate commerce between the states can be extended to cover such subjects as the liability of common carriers when engaged in interstate commerce, and the kindness shown him the ingrate reserved. quarters that the power of congress to the validity of commercial paper and all commercial transactions between parties who are citizens of different states. This would be such a long stride in is likely to cause a lively debate in crn printing. Hitherto newspaper att committee and a deal of opposition if it is proposed in the house The question of uniform laws among the states, particularly upon subjects of commercial and mercantile law, has re- ness of its plant. ceived attention for several years past from the National Bar as ociation and there can be no doubt about its importance. Uniformity in the commercial law of the various states of the union would certainly be in the interest of a more prompt and better administration of justice, while it would simplify the work of business men and their legal

The State Board of Transportation asks Governor Crounse to recommend in his forthcoming message that the legislature shall make an appropriation to cover the expense of appealing from the decision of Justice Brewer in the maximum rate case. So far so good. Small favors thankfully received. If the board the editor of the Philadelphia Catholic Times. would now urge the governor to recommend that the legislature shall dispense with two of its three secretaries who are drawing \$2,000 a year for doing nothing except helping to set up pins for railroad politicians, packing primaries and conventions and furnishing railroad organs with ready-made monopoly editorials, they would place the taxpayers of the state under some obligations. One secretary is all the state board needs, in view of the fact that it has no other functions than to register the edicts of the railroad managers.

It has come to be a custom to elect lawyers, farmers, laboring men and professional politicians to seats in the state legislature. Little interest is shown in baying the great body of business men properly represented in our state law making body, yet there is no interest as important as the trade interest. It will devolve upon some of the members of the forthcoming session to devise laws in promotion of trade and to protect the commerce of Nebraska from tobbyists who will seek to secure the passage of laws detrimental to tradesmen.

We Should Smile. Kate Field asks: "Are we financial cow-ards" Indeed, no! Observe how every mother's son of us is rushing forward to settle the national finances.

The Cuckoo is Calling. Kansas City Star.

The civil service is extended to all classes of government officials and is exerting a purifying influence in American politics which the cuntry would never have known had it not been for Grover Cleveland.

> Count Nebraska In. Philadelphia Record.

There is likely to spring up midway between the Atlantic and Pacific coast a prolific source of sugar supply. The sugar beet grows in Utah to a great size and in perfection of saccharine quality. The system of irrigation makes the crop a matter of certainty. There is nothing to hinder the manufacture of Sugar near to the acres where the beets grow, and it can be put upon the market at prices which the trust on the Atlantic and Pacific ceasts cannot meet.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

New York Sun: There are in the city s

half dozen or a dozen clergymen who seem to be crazy for notoriety and willing to do anything to obtain it. A number of them have brought shame upon the pulpit. sermon last Sunday, in the course of which h charged that the teachers in the New York public schools were compelled to pay tribute to politicians. The Board of Education promptly called upon him and demanded proofs. Whereupon the dominie crawfished completely and admitted that he was "merely talking for effect, without any idea that the newspapers would get hold of it."

Minneapolis Times: A member of a fash-

ionable church in this city, who is an er thusiastic admirer of his pastor, said of hir the other day that he "is a true minister, a man of God-more than that, he is a man of brains." This is almost equal to the remark of the gentleman who, writing to his church paper, described his paster as a great create a commission to prepare codes of procedure in the federal courts. It once berating a parishioner for some offense, and who wound up with the remark: "In acting as you do, you not only sin against God, but treat me with positive disrespect." Christian Advocate: A trade which has recently sprung into life is in our judgment an attempt to make "gain of godliness," We refer to the traffic in "individual cups" for paper, the making and execution of the Lord's supper. Enterprising manufacturers, with "an eye to the main chance, have taken advantage of the scare of certain tell at present who will be selected by the fashionable church circles, growing out of president for the appointment, as he has not the discovery of "microbes," or disease germs, on the rim of the cup containing the communion wine, and are offering for sale very small glasses, in which the wine can be passed separately to the communicants. When Doe in urging his appointment, it is not at the scientist peeped through his microscope all likely that the president will choose a and discovered the poisonous germs and proclaimed danger business right at once saw a source of revenue, and "individual cups" are to be submitted to the commis- are on the market, or may be manufactured for the position. And then it is improbable to order on short notice. Philanthropy does not prompt this trade—it is a sanitary meas-Philanthropy does ure for the money that is in it. The whole thing is ridiculous. We do not blame the trade; it is their business to meet demand, trade; it is their business to meet demand, to create it, if possible; but it is only a "fad," the outgrowth of a fear. The scare is a clear case of running before getting hurt and this makes the craze for "individual and this makes the craze for "individual cups" too silly to be followed by sensible cups and this makes the craze for cups" too silly to be followed by sensible and religious people. Admitting the possibility of danger, no well authenticated case bility of danger, no well authenticated case sides, it is urged, that to give the appoint of a contagious or infectious disease has been ment to another instead of promoting Coltaged to the single cup, as far as we have heard or read. And religious people who love and appreciate the communion of saints ought to be the very last to give countenance to that which, at one stroks, destroys, if not benefits of the rank nor receiving the pay of that which at one stroks, destroys, if not benefits of the rank nor receiving the pay of that which at one stroks, destroys, if not benefits of the rank nor receiving the pay of that which are not the communication. the essence, taken away at least the sem-

PROPLE AND THINGS.

The Rutland, Vt., Herald celebrated the entennial of its birth on the 8th inst. It ean't look it.

The young men are at the helm in Carolina, and already things have taken on corona of carmine. The man who shaves himself may be par-

loned, on the grounds of economy, for in-dulging in cutting remarks. Texas has a deficit of \$700,000 in the state treasury, with little prospect of making it good. There is nothing small about the

one Star state. Congressman-elect Sauerherring of Wisconsin pronounces it Sowering. He is a Cana-dian by birth, and naturally drops an h out

of respect for motherland. The sudden departure of Sherlock Holmes Doyle from New York was probably due to the premature publication of his opinion that Philadelphia is the finest city in America. Nathan Strauss, Tammany's original candidate for mayor, finds more comfort in sell-ing coal to the poor at wholesale rates than could possibly be extracted from the distribu-

tion of spoils. A great deal of the gayety of the western world is lost because no one has attached a coplous transmitter to the lower house of congress. There is an opening for genius

he kindness shown him the ingrate reserved his identity and \$5,000 for Chicago.

The Christmas number of the New York Herald last Sunday was superb in every fea-The color printing surpassed anything yet attempted by newspapers, illustrating the direction of centralization that it a most attractive form the perfection of mod-Hitherto newspaper attempts del ghtful to the eye and charming in the blending of tones. The fact that the work in every detail was done in the Herald office Herald's color work was notably artistic furnishes evidence of the marvelous complete

The Oklahoma judge whose notions of judi-

dignity are not without precedent in Nebraska commanded a convicted crook to stand up. The trembling victim tottered to stand up. his feet, and received, in addition to a severe lecture, a sentence of hard labor for life. With trembling lips and tear-filled eyes h "Great Scott!" The hard judicial lines suddenly vanished and a smile effable sweetness spread over his honor's features. "I observe with satisfaction," said features. the judge, "that though steeped in crime you have an intelligent grasp of the dignity and capacity of the court. I appreciate the compliment sir and cheerfully reciprocate entence is suspended during good behavior." Rev. L. A. Lambert of Scottsville, N. Y. he New York Freeman's Journal. Lambert is regarded as one of the most scholarly clergymen in the United States, and is admired by men of optoeing creeds for his famous "Notes on Ingersoll," and his progressive spirit. Until recently he was Scottsville, his parish home, is in the dio-cese of Bishop McQuaid, and his presence there is not voluntary on the bishop's part. Father Lambert had a little difficulty with McQuaid several years ago, and the upshot of it was that the purpled gentleman received such a critical skinning that an appeal was made to Rome for mercy. Some balm was poured on his wounds, but he could not deprive Lambert of his parish. cant fact that Lambert's introductory overture in the Freeman's Journal is a scathing reply to Bishop McQuaid's attack on Arch-bishop Ireland.

SEASONABLE SENTIMENT.

It is pleasanter to receive than to give. The New York Press presents this pretty "Will you get me a Christmas book, my dear?" She asked, with a kindly look, And he answered: "My darling, I've got it

here."
And he gave her a pocketbook.
Then she hugged and kissed him for a half a minute,
For she saw there was something handsome in it. Harlem Life: Grace-Are you sure she

Dick-Positive. She said she would rather ave me save my money than buy her thristmas present. Revenge is sweet—though old the cry— Yet 'tis very human; For Christmas gifts we now may buy Neckties for the women!

"Some people," says Truth, "wish you a merry Christmas instead of giving you a present, because it's easier to pay the com-pliments of the season than it is to settle with Santa Claus."

Minneapolis Times: She—Well, my dear, we ought to get the children something dee for Christmas this year.

He—Ies, I suppose so; and yet money is awfully scarce. She—Well, I must know how much I am to have for this purpose. What is the limit?

She-Well, I must know how much I am o have for this purpose. What is the limit? He (absently)—Four dollars is as high as usually play.

Mental and financial agony is the Indianapolis Journal etching:
It is oh, for an isle in the southern sea,
Where the weather is always pleasant;
Where the pocketbook from strain is free,
And a palm leaf fan worth pennies three
Is all that a man working on salary need be
thinking of saving up his money to
buy for "her"
As a suitable Christmas present.

Here's a tip from the Household News: Take mistletoe;
A dash of snow;
Then add a sprig of holly; To sweeten this, You steal a kiss From the red lips of Polly.

COATS-Very low pricis on cape over-coats and reefers this

frames, natural wood handles, all prices. CHILDREN'S

TIES-Thousands of . All the late styles and new colors.

SUSPENDERS

-Fine silk and satin

embroidered in all

colors and several

UMBRELLAS -

Elegant silk, paragon

styles.

The boy doesn't live that would not like a pair of leather leggings.

BOYS' CAPE OVER-

buck, fine Mocha, dog skin and cheverette Dress gloves, light weights, in undressed kid, English buck dog skin, colt skin

gloves in English

and French kid. Full line of Dent's driving and street gloves. Fur gloves and lined gloves of all descrip-

of Marion has written two letters, making charges against a leading candidate for the postmastership. These letters are identical LIEBER'S CHANCES ARE GOOD in handwriting and signature. But today there was filed a letter signed Montgomery Bell, written by a different hand, and bearing an altogether different method of signature. This latter letter withdraws the charges Successor to Judge Advocate General Swaim and denies them. One or the other of the communications is unquestionably a forgery. ASSISTANT SECRETARY DOE HAS A CHANCE however, investigate the case, Should Lieber Be Appointed a Number of

Agitates the Army.

Promotions Will Follow-Lieutenant

Crowder May Be a Bene-

ficiary.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

Speculation is rife in army circles now as

to who will be the choice of the president in

the appointment of a judge advocate general

o fill the vacancy which will be caused by the

retirement on the 22d inst. of General David

G. Swalm, now judge advocate general, with

the rank of brigadier general. The most

prominent candidates are Joseph B. Doe of

Wisconsin, who is at present the assistant

secretary of war, and Assistant Judge Advo-

cate General G. Norman Lieber, who has

vocate general. It is absolutely impossible to

been, since July, 1884, acting as judge ad-

his choice in the matter. While a good deal

which to base their claims. The strongest argument which has been put forth in favor

the right man for the appointment. Be

that grade. So that it appears at present as if Colonel Lieber is the person who will

be selected to be the next judge advocate

PROMOTIONS TO FOLLOW.

Of course, if Colonel Lieber, or, in fact, any

other colonel in the army, shall be ap

pointed, the change will result in several promotions in the lower grades. On the other hand, were Mr. Doe to be the person

chosen for the position no changes in the line would result. However, taking for granted that the appointment as judge ad-

vocate general will go to Colonel Lieber, a few predictions can be safely made as to some of the consequent changes in the lower grades. Lieutenant Colonel William Win-

throp will be made colonel, vice Lieber, and Major Edward Hunter will go up to the lieu

tenant colonelcy, vice Winthrop. These two promotions will be made on account of the seniority of rank of the individuals. As a

result of these two promotions there will be

a vacancy in the grade of major. This ap-pointment will also lie with the president, upon whose choice it depends. There are

now about forty applicants for this position

now acting indge advocate of the Depart

possible also to foretell who will be pro

moted to the majority. While it will not be safe to say that Lieutenant Crowder will be

made major, it can be stated with assurance

that his chances for the position are most

Papers are on file from the friends of a

While the above statements are in the na

ture of predictions, it is not at all improbable

that the promotions will occur as indicated.

It is not likely that the presi-dent will depart from the customary rule and

appoint a civilian to the position of judge

advocate general in the person of the assist-ant secretary of war, Mr. Doc. However,

there will be some uncertainty, and at the

Mr. Cleveland announces in an official orde what his choice will be.

the condition of the service with a view of

Omaha. Mr. Mercer believes that the pack-

admission of the Believue Phoenix to the

The postoffice case of Marion, Ia., is likely

ing houses will soon receive needed relief

mails as second class matter.

reporting concerning the necessities for in-

same time anxiety, until the moment

1407 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, December 15.

but no clue to the identity of the criminal has yet been obtained. The department will, A postoffice has been established at Island Pottawattamic county, Ia., with George H. Catterin as postmaster. The

county, has been changed to Orleans.

J. R. Evans was today appointed fostmaster at Garden City, Clarke county, S. D., vice T. W. Newell, resigned.

Secretary Smith today appointed W. H. Richards of South Dakota a transcriber in the office of the commissioner of the general

land office Charles H. Rabbitt of Iowa, a \$1,600 clerk in the Interior department., has tendered his Hon. J. J. Richardson, democratic national

amitteeman for Iowa, is here looking after ome personal interests. Dr. L. L. Crawford has been appointed an examining surgeon for the pension bureau at Broken Bow, Neb.

REPUBLICANS WILL CONTEST.

Will Take the Fight Against Bodd to the Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15 .-- The republican state central committee, in executive ession here today, finally resolved to contest the election of James H. Budd as governor. A committee of seven was appointed nder instructions to go before the state leg-Doe in urging his appointment, it is not at all likely that the president will choose a civilian, who has had no record as a soldier and consequently would not be specially fitted for the position. And then it is improbable that the appointment will be made over the heads and over the rank of the old and experienced soldiers who have a record upon republican, many influential republicans are opposed to the contest.

Several Ships Reported Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.-Up to a late hour tonight no report has been received of the steam colliers Montserrat and Keenanwa, the former from Nanaimo and
the latter from Comox, B. C., and both,
are five days overdue at this port. In marine circles it is generally believed that
both vessels have been lost. Some anxiety
is also felt for the bark Germania, coal
laden and thirteen days out from Seattle,
and the lumber laden bark Columbia, eleven
days out from Port Blakely. Advices daily
coming to hand all go to substantiate the
earliest reports, which stated that the recent gale was one of the most severe ever
experienced on the northern coast. the steam colliers Montserrat and Kee-

Train Robber Sentenced for Life. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 15 .- Alva Johnon, the young rancher who pleaded guilty to complicity in the two train robberies to complicity in the two train robberies near Roscoe, in one of which a brakeman and a passenger were killed, was arraigned for sentence this afternoon. With tears streaming down his face Johnson reiterated his confession and begged for the clemency of the court. The man was sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin penitentiary and showed signs of relief when he fully realized that he had escaped the death penalty.

army, arrived here today and will remain until Monday, when he will go to San Fran-cisco. The Salvationists of Oakland and San Francisco received their leader with considerable display.

Booth Arrives at Oakland.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 15 .- General Wil-

liam Booth, commander of the Salvation

Among the number is First Lieutenant Enoch H. Crowder of the Eighth cavalry, who is The closet of prayer ought to be carpeted vith praise. ment of the Platte. As with the appoint-ment of a judge advocate general, it is im-The religion that costs nothing is worth just that much.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The man who does not look shead soon has to fall back. The devil is generally close by when the preacher trades horses.

The important thing is not how long we are going to live, but how. The religion of some people makes you wonder if they were baptized in ice water. a living finds it hard nowadays to collect the debt.

The devil likes to Lieutenant Nathaniel F. McClure of the Fourth cavalry, who is the next in line of promotion in the list of senior second lieuwatch a bank who believes that stealing

chickens is right. It is a great deal easier for some people for the preacher than it is to do their part toward his support. An infidel is a man who builds a house without windows, and then blames God be

cause he has to live in the dark.

SENATORIAL SOLILOGUY.

Washington Star. SOME POSTAL INFORMATION.

Congressman Mercer today received the designation of an inspector of the Postoffice department to visit Omaha and investigate the condition of the service with the same and light the atmosphere per-Sugar and gas with charming grace disservice between Omaha and South A few months more and our careers are

this matter. Mr. Mercer today secured the Our names on glory's page no more view; Alas! They'll vanish from the pay roll, too. But, come what may, our fates we'll calmly to develop a case of forgery. Montgomery Bell We are sustained by trustfulness complete,

votes are counted and our say is said:

Hints-

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL SISO P. M.

Holidays-Happiness— Hoopla—

> KERCHIEFS - All shawl kerchiefs and mufflers; extremely neat effects.

MUFFLERS -- Extra fine line of pure Cashmere and Paisley wool mufflers for elderly gentlemen

WEAR, such as fancy waists, caps, ties, hose and novelty GLOVES - Driving

BOYS' LEGGINGS

SMOKING JACK-ETS of English Jacket Cloths, quilted satin trimmed, from \$3.50 to \$15.00.

BATH ROBES Terry Cloth and Elder-down, from \$3.00 to \$15.00.

DRESSING AND STUDENTS' GOWNS,

HANDKERCHIEFS A beautiful line of Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched plain, in fancy colors and plain white

quality Jap Silk Int-tial Handkerchief. Our regular 75c. are going to make a special price of this one at 50c.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Corner Fifteenth and Douglas Sts.