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CORRESPONDENCE. inications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS.

usiness letters and remittances should be all to The Bee Publishing company. Drafts checks and postoffice orders to e payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

orge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-ng company, being daly sworn, says that actual number of full and complete copies

average net circulation 21,612 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5d day of December, 1854. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

A grand jury that will indict and national bank note possesses three of is the crying need of this suffering community.

The money of Douglas county appropriated in aid of the indigent poor should not be used by faithless officials to feed and wax fat upon.

asked to appropriate for the relief of the Burlington Journal, which has drawn \$446,446.60 out of the state treasury since 1871? Don't all speak

facturing center.

Jobbers and business men who took a faunt to Billings are confident that a promising field for new business was furrowed. We hope this may prove true, for Omaha is the natural distributing point for the great northwest.

The Burlington Journal has drawn \$446,446.60 out of the state treasury of Nebraska since The Bee was started. But those figures do not represent by \$100,000 the drippings and pilfering of the mendicants and jobbers connected with that concern.

If the Douglas county delegation desires to do this city a distinctive service It will see that a clause be put into the charter governing metropolitan cities banks. making it a penal offense for a city official to accept a railroad or street car pass. The railroads, by the way, are far from being an acceptable plan of not the sole offenders in this regard.

In the estimate made of the political pap which the Burlington Journal has subsisted on for the past twenty years, the amounts filched from Uncle Sam to pay the salary of its Washington Anninias under the guise of clerkship allowance to Nebraska members of congress, has not been included. That alone amounts to about \$2,000 a year. This is the way the republican cow has been milked by Grandmother Gere at every turn.

Time was when a place on the district bench of Douglas county was regarded as one of the highest honors the people of this community could bestow upon any man. But in recent years and months the dignity of the exalted station has been outraged and in a few instances dragged into the gutter. It should be the business of the bar and people to restore to the district bench the respect which all good citizens are wont to accord it.

In this boasted era of municipal reform is it not about time the people of Omaha resolve that the bondsmen of defaulting public officials shall be called up before the captain and made to settie? And is it also not high time that evil-doers be made to fear a grand jury indictment? Out of all the indictments found against scoundrels that beset this community not a single conviction has been reached in recent years! January 1, 1895, will be a good time for turning over a new leaf.

The legislature originally appropriated \$25,000 for impeachment purposes, and the supreme court out it down to \$15,000. There was expended \$11.749 in the impeachment trials of delinquent state officials, leaving an unexpended balance of \$3,250. The full legislative appropriation, \$25,000, has been carried along on the auditor's books, thus showing a balance of \$13,250. It is reported that the hungry horde of pie-biters is already preparing to lay siege to this money and will trump up bogus claims that will, if allowed, dissipate the unexpended balance in the fund. Against all such evil designs upon the state treasury the legislature must resolutely

The bureau of animal industry and hoecake department located in the national posy garden at Washington. where flowers bloom in the spring and all seasons of the year at the expense of American taxpayers, has startled the country with the information that we eat too much. That is just what George Francis Train has been telling us for the last twenty years. Five cents worth of peanuts a day would suffice to supply the average man with muscle and brain food, but so long as hard to convince the German minister the head of the department, whose at Washington that the decree ought business it is to regulate the American diet, lives on champagne, terrapin and fried sweetbreads all the year round, it would be hopeless to expect the com-

Opposition to the Carlisle currency bill is being freely expressed by financers and business men and numerous protests against the plan have been may be given to this opposition by the party in control of the house of representatives, it will not be disregarded by the republican minority in the senate | adopted regarding our meats is retallawhenever the measure reaches that body. There are some democrats in the house who are in sympathy with the republican view that this measure ought not to be rushed through, but ample time given for its consideration, rightly urging that a bill which is intended to practically revolutionize the currency system of the country ought to be thoroughly discussed. It is quite probable, however, that the influence of the administration, which seems anxious to have the measure brought to a vote with as little delay as possible, will prevail, so that the house

may act on it this week. The state bank currency feature of modified by the banking and currency committee One of the persons heard Buffalo, who is also president of the New York State Bankers' association .659,654 It was thought that this gentleman. 11,282 by reason of his connection with state bank, would approve

Indictments that will bring convictions the elements of a perfect currencysecurity, immediate convertibility and uniformity-and lacks only the fourth -elasticity. The adoption of the state bank provision would rob the bank currency of one of its essential and most important elements-uniformity. Another objection to the state bank How much will the legislature be provision was that if such banks issued circulating notes the business of the counterfeiter would revive and thrive again as it did before the war. Under the national system the counterfeiting of bank notes had become an exceedingly danger-The enlargement of the plant and ous business and had been reduced working force of the smelting works to a minimum. The state bank feature they have given the subject such conwill be of advantage to Omaha. It is has been modified by the committee, one of the important home industries but is still open to objection. As they really desire what they have that are making Omaha a great manu- originally submitted the bill provided prayed for. The most serious objecnotes below the denomination of \$10,

> tered by these changes, but it is still solute waste. urrency reform. The abolition of the legal reserve which the national banks have been required to maintain for the security of depositors is a serious defect, and another ground of objection is the provision which taxes national banks free to issue circulating notes without any such burden. One financial authority said of it to the house committee, that "as a bill to substitute national bank notes for United States issues it will be a fallure, as it presents inducements to solid banks become insurers of the circulation of mushroom institutions, and the stimulant to organize state banks not subject to United States inspection is questionable." All these objections will receive due consideration, it is safe to say, when the bill goes to the senate, because there the minority can insist upon its receiving thorough discussion. It will have to be very radically changed if it passes the senate, and we should say that the chances are very largely against it getting through that body. Few financial plans proposed in recent years have been so generally discredited by practical financiers and business men as this one of Secretary Carlisle has been.

OUR RELATIONS WITH GERMANY. The German government seems disposed to firmly adhere to its decrees against the importation of American cattle and dressed meats. The efforts of the United States minister at Berlin to secure a suspension of the discrimination have been without avail, the legislature has taken action. and congress having manifested no concern in the matter, it is said that the future action of the German government is awaited with some apprehension in Washington. Reference is made to the speech of the German chancellor in the Reichstag, in which he indicated that the government feels very strongly regarding the discrimination against German sugar in the tariff, and implied that in the event of its being state, but the Federation has acted maintained the retaliatory policy Germany has entered upon would be extended. It is stated that the situation a sagacious and efficient director of the is causing a great deal of anxiety to the exporters of canned beef, in which there is a very considerable trade with Germany, and as the farmers of that country are urging the exclusion of oleomargarine, there is danger of that article being shut out from the German market unless congress takes such action as will leave no excuse for re-

It appears that the American minister is doing everything possible to secure an amelioration of the order excluding our cattle, and while he is busy at Berlin the secretary of state is laboring to be revoked. But against these appeals there rises up the demand of the farmers of Germany for better protec-tion to their interests, and under pres-

that it is both an unfair discrimination | tunity to gratify their ambition. and violates treaty stipulations. It is entirely clear that the policy it has tory and it is equally obvious that if we retain this duty the policy of retaliation may reach out to other products. It is true that is a game which both countries can play at, but havnot our plain duty to rectify it?

The cattle-growing interest, of the country, which is one of the most important, desires to retain the German value. This great interest, which embraces a large proportion of the farmers of the country, has asked congress to do the one thing that appears to be necessary to restore to us the German market for our meats, and the president the Carlisle plan is being snarply has recommended that this be done. criticised and this will be somewhat There ought to have been an immediate favorable response from congress, or at any rate some disposition manifested Ly the committee last week was Presi- to recede from a false position and at dent Cornwell of the City bank of the same time protect the cattle interest of the country from what, if persisted in, must be a serious injury to it. As this is purely a political question, it would seem that there should be neither difficulty nor delay in disthat feature of the proposed posing of it. But this congress cannot declared it to be the weakest part of about the interests and welfare of prothe whole scheme. He said that the

THE PLATTE CANAL ONCE MORE. The promoters of the Platte River canal scheme appear to be determined to have the proposition, which was defeated at the general election last Noember, resubmitted at a special election, to be held within the next thirty or forty days. They have succeeded in securing a large number of signatures to petitions circulated among our business men and other classes of citizens, urging the county commissioners to resubmit the proposition at the earliest possible day.

Assuming that the petitioners signed their names of their own free will and accord, it becomes a question whether sideration as it merits, and whether that state banks might issue currency tion to the canal project, as it was prewithout hindrance until the time tax sented to the voters in the defeated becomes due, when the question of a proposition, was that it contemplated continuance to issue currency would private ownership, and at the same be determined by the character of their time falled to require a guaranty from methods and a decision reached as to the canal company that it would comwhether they should pay tax on circula- plete the canal and maintain and opertion, taxation being contingent upon ate it after it is completed. There was compliance with treasury regulations. also another flaw in the proposition It is now proposed that the treasury which jeopardized the enterprise. It requirements shall be complied with is the opinion of eminent attorneys that by state banks as a condition prece- the issue of the county bonds to the dent to the issue of circulating notes, canal company could have been enwhich is certainly an improvement. joined in the courts on the ground that It is also proposed that state banks it is not such a work of internal imshall be prohibited from issuing provement as is contemplated by the law authorizing counties and cities to placing such banks in this particular vote aid to works of internal improveon the same footing with national ment. If that view were sustained by the courts the money expended for hold-The measure is unquestionably bet- ing a special election would be an ab-

convene two weeks hence, and that body would doubtless enact laws that will enable the county or the county and city together, to own, build and operate the proposed canal, it certainly does seem ill-advised for the commisbank note circulation and leaves state | sioners to call a special election at this time. There is no doubt that a large majority of the property owners of this county favor the canal project, and are willing to be taxed for it. But we believe we voice the sentiment of the great mass of those who favor the project when we say that they prefer public ownership. If the county is to contribute a million dollars to dig the canal t can afford to contribute another million for the purchase of the plant, and by becoming the owner of the canal, place itself in position to pay interest on its bonds out of the earnings.

Another reason why public ownership is preferable is that it will prevent all complications and controversies over the charges for power or water, and thus will prevent the tampering with our county commissioners by the canal company. Some of the advocates of the canal object to public ownership because they say it will not stimulate such enterprises as laying out suburban factory towns and other projects that might develop industrial activity.

This is all moonships. There is not. This is all moonshine. There is nothing in public ownership to hinder legitimate projects that depend on canal power or water. On the other hand the laying out of paper towns and booming of town lots on cornfields ten miles away from the town bodes no good to this community. At any rate nothing can be lost by waiting until

MR. GOMPERS RETIRES. Samuel Gompers, for twelve years president of the American Federation of Labor, has been retired from that position by the election of John Mc-Bride, who at the present time is president of the United Mine Workers of America. Whether that choice is a wise one we are not in position to wisely in vitalizing the principal of rotation in office. Mr. Gompers has been affairs of the great association, which comprises the best and most intelligent membership of organized American labor. And yet the retention of one man at the head of the Federation was almost certain to demoralize its rank and file, as did the perpetual presidency of the Knights of Labor under Terrence V. Powderly.

There are as many fine fish in the sea as ever were caught and there certainly are many capable and levelheaded men in the ranks of organized labor who possess the requisite qualifications for any and every position created by the federation. Unlike Mr. Powderly, who made an exhibition of himself and resisted with all his might the selection of his successor, Mr. Gompers has had the good sense to take the change in good part mon people to live on mush and milk. | ent conditions it is a cry which the | and to congratulate his successor upon

German government is not willing to, his selection. In the republic of labor disregard. It has a good case against no such thing as perpetual office holdus, as the president and secretary of ing can be tolerated. On the contrary, state have confessed. It asks the rotation in office tends to vitalize the abolition of the one-tenth of a cent body and stimulate the best men in sent to congress. While little heed duty on German sugar upon the ground it to activity by holding out the oppor-

The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce has adopted resolutions deprecating a revision of the currency by congress and favoring the creation of a currency commission to report a plan of currency reform within a year. There is quite a general sentiment that a ing confessedly made a mistake, is it properly constituted commission—that is, one composed of practical financiers and business men-would be likely to formulate a ninch better currency plan than is to be hoped for from this conmarket, which was one of growing gress, but the difficulty is that the present congress will not create a commission of this character. If it should provide for a commission it would undoubtedly be dominated by politicians. This is the proposition of Representative McCreary, which provides for a commission of nine members, three to be named by the president, three senators to be selected by the vice president, and three members of the house to be appointed by the speaker. Of course such a commission would have a majority of democrats, and it is needless to say that those appointed by the vice president and the speaker would not represent the sound money element of that party. They would be free silverites and state bank currency men, currency reform plan, but instead, he easily be brought to concern Itself and consequently would not be able to agree on any plan. Moreover, it is not probable that any commission appointed under democratic auspices would be able to formulate a currency plan acceptable to the next republican house of representatives. It is difficult to understand how those who have no faith in the ability of this congress to revise the currency system can believe that anything satisfactory might come from a commission of its creation. The wisest suggestion is to let the currency question wait until there is a republican congress and president to deai with it.

In Omaha abides many generoushearted people. No appeals in behalf of worthy objects of charity are permitted to fall upon deaf ears. In fact this city has become a mecca for indigent and belpless people from all the country round about. There are many cases of destitution in this city today that must receive the attention of our people. No estimate has as yet been made of the total amount of money and provisions that will be required to meet the exigencies of the winter months. Every great city, like Omaha is burdened with destitute people. They come from far and near in order to receive benefits from the charitable associations that have become a feature of social life in our cities. We venture of the border counties and Omaha is expected to generously respond. Many of our citizens will do so, but there are others who will leave the matter Now, inasmuch as the legislature will to the legislature, which is expected to make an appropriation for the relief of unfortunate residents of the western and northern portions of the state. Whatever sum may be appropriated Douglas county taxpayers will pay about one-tenth thereof. The question is, how much should be expected of Omaha in the way of voluntary contributions to the stare relief fund?

The late Robert Louis Stevenson was not merely a fiction writer of uncommon merit. He was a writer whose work possesses an individuality and a peculiar excellence which give it enduring value and will make it as popular with the next generation of novel readers as it is at present. He was a master of style, a consummate artist in the use of language, and if not a genius, certainly had the highest order of talent. The world of fiction readers will profoundly regret his loss.

FLASHES OF FUN.

New Orleans Picayune: The politician who has been lost in the shuffle does not think much of the pack he has been with. Detroit Tribune:"Got even with my wife." "How?" "Smcked the cigars she gave me in the presence of her curtains."

Adams Freeman: Most men make a great fuss about doing the best they can. With a woman it's what she can't do that bothers her.

Detroit Free Press: Sam (coming in hurriedly)—Say, Tom, can you change \$5?

Tom—Change nothing. I'm so hard up I can't change my shirt. Richmond Dispatch: In some parts of Kentucky ministers dare not preach from the Acts for fear the male members of their congregation may go out between

Atlanta Constitution: "Is the major run-ning on his record this year?"
"Yes; and a glance at the cemetery will cover you that his work covers the ground."

Indianapolis Journal: "This play," said the city nephew, "was stolen from the French."
Uncle Josiah made a grab for his hat.
"By gosh, I'm goin' to git out of here," said he. "I don't want to be mixed up as an accomplice in no robbery."

Chicago Tribune: "Jared," said his wife acekly, "can you spare me a dollar today?" "What for?" demanded Mr. Tyte-Phist. "I want to buy 4 few things for Christ-"Well." said Mr. Tyte-Phist, "didn't I give you a dollar two weeks ago for a birthday present."

THE LADY AND THE TRAMP. Detroil Free Press.

"Ah." said the lady to the tramp,
"You've eaten of my food,
And all I ask is that you may
Be full of gratitude."

His voice showed deep emotion as He answered with a sigh: "I can't be full of gratitude-Because I'm full of pie."

HINTS FOR HOLCOMB.

Wood River Interests: Governor-elect Holcomb says he realizes that his troubles have just commenced. The populists having elected only one state officer, the demands upon him for gubernatorial pie are something appalling. Hardy Herald: No. Judge Holcomb is not the youngest governor this state ever had, but he has all the chance any of his predecessors ever had to make the best governor the state has yet seen, and we hope he may

Wayne Democrat: It is currently reported hat Governor-elect Holcomb has received more applications for positions supposed to within his gift from republicans than from democrats and populists combined. This, however, is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, as republican politicians, as a rule, even though renegades that could not stand Majors, are usually influenced by what

they expect to get out of it. Madison Reporter: Governor-elect Holcomb wears lightly the honors that have been thrust upon him by the people. He is pur-suing the even tenor of his way, heedless of the rabble horde of hungry republican lawyers who want to fill his place on the bench, heedless also of the persistent multitude that is clamoring for appointive positions in the sweet bye-and-bye. Now, we hear of him holding court at Kearney, again at North Here an ovation is given, there a banquet is tendered him, but always and everywhere Mr. Holcomb manifests the same of heart. the year in fulfilling the duty he owes to the people by serving them as judge he upheld by the people. They elected him and they want his services as judge as long as they can retain them.

Getting the Worst of It. Chicago Times.

Between Judge Brewer's maximum rate Between Judge Brewer's maximum rate decision and the proposed amendment of the interstate commerce law by repeal of its anti-pooling clause the American producer and consumer are going to be ground up into railroad dividends.

Death Blow of Pugitism. St. Louis Republi

Puglism knows too much to live. Andy Bowen's and Con Riordan's deaths have followed too closely for public sentiment's patience. Puglism will not be allowed hereafter in any of the United States. To permit finish fights would be to connive at assault with intent to kill sault with intent to kill. The Trusts Know it Not. Springfield Republican.

It just happened so, no doubt, but it not altogether fortunate that the first appli-cation of the Sherman anti-trust law should

cation of the Sherman anti-trust law sho be made against a labor union for cons acy. The law has been in force four yeard was designed to suppress combinat or conspiracies of capital. But so far the trusts go it has been a dead letter. Accommodations for Venality.

It is no compliment to the legislators t It is no compliment to the legislators to say that there is talk of running special trains to Omaha during the coming session of the legislature to please the members who do not like Mayor Weir's orders. Neither is it much of a compliment to Omaha. Yet that is just what is being said. The rumor can hardly be deemed a tribute to the statesmanship of the members of the approaching session. bers of the approaching session. neighbors' bad boys at 50 cents a spank.

Nebraska City Press.

When Beatrice extended an invitation to Editor Rosewater it was looked upon by many in the light of a joke. When he hired a hall and billed the town it began to

to say that the people of Omaha will this winter dispense more charity in proportion to her population than will any other community in the state. Yet, in the face of this fact, appeals are coming in from the drouth sufferers of the border counties and Omaha is

Hebron Journal.

Omaha has a judge who has become notorious for his tyranny and severity. His name is Scott. Among the recent emanations from his court was the sentencing a young man to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary for stealing two cloaks. The account does not state the value of the cloaks. The supposition is that the cloaks were common, ordinary sarmetts the cloaks. The supposition is that the cloaks were common, ordinary garments worth probably \$30 or \$40. From the severity of the sentence, the supposition would be that the prisoner had stolen two costly sealskin cloaks or two imperial wraps. Had Mosher been sentenced in like proportion for the crimes he committed, the sentence would have been for a period of about 2.500 years. Another case the same day was the sentencing of a young man for three years in the penitentiary for stealing a bicycle. Was it studded with gems? There ought to be more "making the penalty fit the crime." Courts ought to understand that crimes differ in degree, and that extreme severity is no more than extreme leniency.

Sam Tilden's Prophecy. New York Sun.

New York Sun.

In a conversation held some time after the civil war between Mr. Tilden and a gentieman who had been a conspicuous citizen of a seceding state, the southern gentieman said that the democratic party appeared to be permanently disabled and broken down. Mr. Tilden's reply was characteristic and most interesting.

"It seems to be broken down at present," he said, "and it is broken down. Yet it will come up again, and it will once more gain control of the government. But this situation will not be permanent. In order to come into power the democracy must have the support and assitance of the southern states; and that support and assitance may very soon prove to be its ruin. The southern states will insist upon ruling the democracy utterly, and, being poor, they will try to foist into the democratic program ideas and measures contrary to all democratic principle. Against this the whole country will protest. The United States will never consent to be governed by the south or by such southern ideas. The democracy will be voted down; and then its last situation will be worse than the first."

When Mr. Tilden delivered this memorable prophecy he had no idea that such a man as Grover Cleveland could be raised to the head of the democracy through any wild delusion of popular sentiment; and thus the calamity which he foretold has come upon the country much sooner than he could have believed it to be possible.

Equity of the Rate Case.

Figure of the Rate Case.

Plattamouth Journal.

The position Judge Brewer took in the Nebraska maximum freight rate law that the cost of construction and equipment should govern the earning or charging power of the roads is a good deal like the position of the gold monemaniacs that "the cost of production" of the precious metals governs their value. In the case of gold and silver it is the standard of value fixed by law which regulates the value. If all the commerce-using nations of the world were to change the law regulating the amount of gold to be put in a dollar that would settle its value. With silver it is just the same. The ipse dixit of the law is supreme in that respect. With railways it is different. A railway might be built on the top of the Rocky mountains which would cost illowood a mile, but its freight charges could not be based on that cost, but they must be fixed on the utility of the traific, or it would get no business and its stock would be of no value whatever. Judge Brewer or the whole United States supreme court could not create an equity in favor of such a road charging rates based upon cost of construction and equipment. Neither can he by arbitrary dictum compel Nebraska people to pay rates based on the cost of construction and equipment of Nebraska railways. The judge is a good bible student and Sunday school teacher, and we venture to recommend to his attention that passage of the scriptures which says: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so unto them." It may give him as idea of equity not found in modern law books.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

1 Baking Powder

PROPLE AND THINGS.

The wise bank official should provide sen

The great trouble is to make the purse fit The Lexow committee struck a rich streak of pay dirt last week.

The germs of success are rooted in the small boy, who seeing what he wants, boldly anks for it. Recent events have convinced New York

olice that peddlers' fruit is not as healthy as it used to be. A Kentucky court convicted a man on Wednesday for murder committed on the preceding Friday. This activity gives lynching

a close The Syracuse and New Orleans "blows" more effective in discrediting pugilism

than the ordinary kind indulged in by the short-haired fraternity. A reservoir built by the city of Philadelphia at a cost of \$1,159,590 is pronounced by experts to be a superb municipal job. In other

Bishop Taylor says there is a distillery in son, it is high time for the good name of the laberia which the natives call the "Good state of Nebraska that the law be changed." Jesus Factory," so closely in their minds is the liquor associated with Christianity.

When Mayor Strong of New York took the

and again at his home in Broken at the Book of Revelations. That has been Here an ovation is given, there a an open book in New York for some time. A Berlin genius has invented an ear covering warranted to deaden sounds. But it does simplicity, dignity and kindliness not meet the emergency. What the country in his determination to round out hankers for is a muzzle for calamity croakers. Congressman Breckinridge intimates in a late speech that the election will purify the democratic party. The purification began when the Ashland district repudiated the un-

savory colonel. There are forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 on the roll of the pension office, of whom fifteen are 100 or more years old. There are twelve pensioners of the revolutionary war,

but they are all widows. A great opportunity is open to the New Woman. The government is unable to man the new cruiser Minneapolis. A crew of full-blown bloomers would lend a picturesque charm to the fastest cruiser of her set.

The development of the microbe theory in Buffalo led to the creation of two offices for bacteria sharps, with combined salary of \$3,500 a year. Hyperdermic injections of political serum utterly fail to dislodge the occupants,

The Sentinel of Milwaukee celebrated the golden anniversary of its birth by occupying a magnificent nine-story home. The Senti-nel's prosperity is the reward of a half cenof sleepless vigilance on the ramparts of Milwaukee.

Harry Hayward of Minneapolis is said to be very fastidious about his neckwear, and it is feared the authorities will not be able to please him in the necktie line. Still, if from Brazil brought as passengers from the sheriff is put to it, he can bring out his reserve stock of novel ties.

Bahia Captain Benner, Mate Stone and Stow-George M. McDonald, the Napoleon of bond

punishment for the widespread robber es perpetrated by McDonald and his company. Manifestations of the New Woman are multiplying. One of them stopped a man on the streets of Detroit, pulled a cigar and asked for a light. Up in Maine a muscular woman s working up a paying business spanking her

Stealing in Supplies. Pawnee Independent

When Beatrice extended an invitation to Editor Rosewater it was looked upon by many in the light of a joke. When he hired a hall and billed the town it began to look serious, and when he made a rousing republican speech Friday night the earnestness could not be gainsaid. Editor Rosewater has not yet been in Nebraska City, but the invitation is only withheld until his services can be availed, with a prospect of being more urgently needed.

Emigration of Japanese.

Chicago Heraid.

There is nothing in the new treaty with Japan about the emigration of Japanese to the United States. This is a matter, however, to be regulated by the laws of the two countries, not by treaty. The law of Japanese countries, not by treaty. The law of Japanese would not be "unwelcome. Evidently, in one sense, reputable Japaneses would not be "unwelcome. Evidently, in one sense, reputable Japanese would not be "unwelcome. Evidently, in one sense, reputable Japanese would not be "unwelcome" in the United States, but, as of the Mongolian race, they come under the prohibitions of the Chinese exclusion act.

Sentences and Sentences.

Hebron Journal.

Omaha has a judge who has become notorious for his tyranny and severity. His name is Scott. Among the recent emana
The truth is that the supplies for the legislature have been hought in advance of the convening of the legislature by the secretary of state in hyge quantities and without any stipulations as to prices. Bills have been filed and approved by the secretary of state and passed over to the audition of the egislature, which has taken the approval of the secretary of state and passed over to the audition of the econtame of the epislature, which has taken the approval of the secretary of state and passed over to the audition of the econtame of the convening of the legislature bave been filed and approved by the secretary of state and passed over to the audition of the econtame of the convening of the legislature have been filed and approved by the secretary of state and passed over to the

Globe-Democrat. A man can be a sound and consistent pro-tectionist without believing that the highest duties are always the best duties. THE LADY SPOKE TOO SOON.

Minneapolis Times. The car was very crowded and the isle was crowded, too, And just then a woman entered and she boldiy elbowed through. To vacate his seat and grant her a clear title to the same! For three weary blocks she waited, when a gentleman arose And kindly whispered to her she might have his late repose; she fluttered and she gurgled in a giggling kind of glee, And urged him to maintain his seat in his

serenity;
She really couldn't take it and he must resume his seat,
She urged him and she pushed him and she did it wendrous sweet.
But it took her ozone from her when he answered, "Madam dear,"
I wish I could oblige you, but I've got to get off here!"

SOME NEEDED LEGISLATION.

OMAHA, Dec. 17 .- To the editor of The Bee: Now that our state legislature is about to convene, for one I respectfully suggest

enactments on the following subjects: First-Authorizing and requiring every county treasurer to procure, and in all official proceedings, papers, etc., to use a seal. As the law now is, the county treasurer is required in some cases to use and affix his official seal, and as the law does not authorize him to have a seal, the law, as decided by the courts, notably in cases of tax deeds,

is a nullity. Second-Change the law of descent so that murderers may not reap the rewards of their orimes. The law should be so changed that one may not take by descent nor devise who murders to procure the estate. Now that the supreme court, in the Shell-enberger case, has finally decided that in this state one may murder for the express purpose of procuring property, and then become vested with the estate of the murdered person, it is high time for the good name of the

Third—Requiring all municipalities in awarding contracts for public work to exact bonds to the use of the municipality, to pay oath of office he kissed a bible that was open all labor claims. The law should be so at the Book of Revelations. That has been framed that the board would have a confession of judgment on which, on default, the attorney for the municipality could confess Judgment in the district court for the whole amount or face of the bond. ers, on sufficient proof of their claims, could have a judgment lien without the expense and delay of a suit in court.

There is much to be said in favor of this proposition and its necessity is painfully apparent to almost all manual laborers, and so to the officers of most municipalities. A large percentage of public contracts are awarded to persons not residing in the municipality, frequently not even residents of the state. The work is frequently done under agents or superintendents, who, when a bad bargain or an unprofitable contract has been made, under instructions from their employer suddenly leave just before the work is completed, leaving no one on whom a summons may be served, and also leaving the laborers practically without even legal redress. to other jurisdictions, or even to be compelled to bring suit in a local tribunal in many, yes, in most cases, will eat up the whole amount

due any one laborer.

SAMUEL P. BRIGHAM.

CREW WALKED ASHORE.

Hawser Parted and the Steamer Grounded in Shallow Water. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-The Belgian

ard Warren of the schooner J. A. Simpson of New York, previously reported ashore at investment swindles, began serving his term of imprisonment at Geneva, Ill., last week. Aracaju, Brazil. Captain Benner reported that he loaded a cargo of sugar at Aracaju for New York. The vessel was rendy for sea some five months or more, but was unable a tug. After this long delay the services of a government tug were engaged to tow vessel to sea and on the afternoon of November 14 she got under way and proceeded. At 5 p. m., however, when on the bar, the around the breakers, pounding heavily and drifted ashore. At low water the vessel was high and dry on the beach, the crew walking ashore with their personal effects. portion of the cargo was salvaged, but the greater part was jettonized after the vessel got into the breakers. The vessel was sold at auction for a small sum. The Simpson was of 237 tons register and was owned in New York. She was partly insured.

DOLL CARNIVAL IN CHICAGO.

Battery D Filled This Week with a Unique Exhibition

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-The doll carnival which will be held this week at Battery D, beginning this evening, will probably surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted in this city. Mark Twain, Rider Haggard, Edward Bellamy, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. Cleveland and hundreds of other notable people have sent in contributions and dressed dolls for exhibition at the carnival. The supreme court of the United States is shown at the carnival, with the justices in their long, black gowns, the clerks and attendants. They are shown in a facsimile of the United States supreme court room, which was made by a well known artist. The idea of showing supreme court was proposed by Mrs. Manning, a daughter of Chief Justice Fuller.

Urge a Currency Commission. ST. PAUL, Dec. 17 .- The Chamber of Commerca today adopted resolutions favoring the creation of a currency commission and that it be required to report to the president within a year the changes recommended by them in our system. The preamble depre-cates revision of the currency by congress, such revision being likely to retard business by inducing a period of uncertainty.

Mayor Hopkins' Throat Trouble. CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-Friends of Mayor John P. Hopkins are alarmed by a serious ailment affecting his throat. Arduous work during the campaign a year ago and this has made it difficult to conquer the disease. Hoarseness has increased to such an extent that he will go east temorrow to consult

Hints-

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8:30 P. M.

Holidays-Happiness-Hoopla-

SUSPENDERS -Fine silk and satin embroidered in al colors and several styles.

> UMBRELLAS -Elegant silk, paragon frames, natural wood handles, all prices.

> > CHILDREN'S

WEAR, such as fancy waists, caps, ties, hose and novelty TIES—Thousands of em. All the late

styles and new colors.

BOYS' LEGGINGS -The boy doesn't live that would not like a pair of leather leg-

BOYS' CAPE OVER-COATS-Very 10 w prices on cape over-coats and reefers this work.

shawl kerchiefs and mufflers; extremely neat effects.

KERCHIEFS - All

MUFFLERS -- Ex tra fine line of pure Cashmere and Pais-ley wool mufflers for elderly gentlemen

buck, fine Mocha, dog

GLOVES - Driving gloves in English

skin and cheverette. Dress gloves, light weights, in undressed kid. English buck, dog skin, colt skin and French kid. Full line of Dent's driving and street gloves

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

BATH ROBES of

Terry Cloth and Elder-

down, from \$3.00 to

DRESSING AND STUDENTS' GOWNS.

HANDKERCHIEFS. A beautiful line of Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and plain, in fancy colors and plain white. A very fine and extra quality Jap Silk Ini-tial Handkerchief. Our regular 75c. We are going to make a special price of this one at 50c.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Fur gloves and lined

gloves of all descrip-

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