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George R. Trachuck, secretary of The Hee P thing company, being duly sworn, says that tual number of full and complete copies of ally Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee pri-iring the month of October, 1895, was as

601.916 deductions for unsold and return 9,153 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Bworn to before me and subscribed in presence this lat day of November, 1895. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

How are you, Mr. Congress!

The first business of the new house of representatives will be the adoption of the rules of the Fifty-first congress.

Did any one say that Tom Reed would not be the unanimous choice of the republicans in congress for speaker of the house?

We are quite sure that all good citizens will sympathize with Mr. Cleveland in his predicament of having congress once more on his hands.

If whisky can be produced from sugar beets in paying quantities we may have another profitable field opened to Ne braska farmers. Nebraska-raised sugar beets are practically unexcelled.

Southern leaders who make a practice of trafficking in the votes of delegations to the national conventions will of course oppose every plan for a more equitable apportionment of delegates.

We might suggest to the city treasurer-elect that perhaps a council that may be persuaded to do away with the the free silver resolutions. requirement of an official bond from the treasurer altogether.

Reliable Washington advices are to the effect that there is no question but that Mr. Hainer of Nebraska will be assigned the chairmanship of the house committee on agriculture. The place at the head of the agriculture committee is usually given to one of the leading agricultural states. Should Nebraska capture it the compliment will be well merited.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that if the men who voted for Alger in the republican national convention of 1888 did not do so because they were paid it is at a loss to understand for what reason they voted for him But Alger's denial that his barrel did it is only intended as a huge joke. What Alger regrets is that there were not enough susceptible delegates to permit of his nomination for the presidency.

The woman's edition fad seems to have taken a long time to reach Philadelphia, but it is no doubt a gainer by the delay. The woman's edition of the Philadelphia Press, issued by the women of Philadelphia on Thanksgiving eve, is a marvel of artistic beauty. In the pictorial line it excels all predecessors, while in literary features it holds its own well. Taken altogether it is a most creditable newspaper production.

One of the defeated republican candidates for the city council is said to be preparing to contest the seat to which one of the candidates on the citizens' ticket was elected. All the candidates for the council ran at large. How, then, can a defeated candidate contest the election of one particular competitor. If a contest is to be had it must be upon the vote for the entire councilmanic ticket. If there have been mistakes or frauds in the canvass for one councilman there have been mistakes and frauds in the canvass for all of them. A contest on one of the successful councilmanic candidates means a contest on all of them.

The council finance committee proposes to reduce the amount of insurance placed on the city hall from \$400,000 to \$100,000 as fast as the policies now in force shall lapse. What in the name of common sense was the necessity of paying premiums upon nearly half a million insurance upon a building practically fireproof, isolated from tinder boxes and within a stone's throw of the central fire station? Was it done simply to appease the greed of city officials who are in the fire insurance business? An interesting chapter might be written upon the policies written on city property, the names of agents and the city offices they held.

found by the federal grand jury it is reorganization of the line of the navy so noticeable that witnesses are brought as to bring about the promotion of offifrom the remote portions of the state to cers to command rank at an age when off testify in cases wherein it is alleged still young enough to learn and vigorous pooling clause of the interstate liquor has been sold to Indians and enough to be self-assertive," and it would commerce act in congress and that wherein liquor has been sold by pale seem there could be no question as to they will make no effort to have the obfaced persons without the necessary the desirability of such a change. It is jectionable law repealed. This anrevenue stamp. No such cases have, the practice of our government to enlist nouncement is no doubt merely a blind however, so far as the public has been in the navaf service only enough men to to throw the people from the track and informed, been found in this city, not- man the ships that are at one time in allow the railroad campaign to be conwithstanding at every session of court commission, our policy in this respect ducted as a still hunt. The railroad Indians come here and invariably get differing from that of other naval lobby will not fail to be in Washington drunk. Why do not Uncle Sam's powers. Secretary Herbert recommends and to be as active for the anti-pooling sleuths pick up some of the violators of a reserve system, under which there repeal bill as last year. Not until the law in this city. Is it because there is would always be available a supply of last minute will they show their hands no mileage fee attachment in such men for the service.

free and unimited coinage of silver at outlay. the old 16 to 1 ratio the vote of Nebraska in the Transmississippi congress is recorded twenty in the affirmative and ten in the negative. Upon this vote the free silver advocates are there are two citizens in Nebraska in favor of free silver coinage to every one ence, because it was by no means representative on this point of the views of

the people of the state. In the first place, Nebraska was envention than was really cast. Many hodies which had a right to appoint delegates neglected to do so, and a conwere adopted. Those absent were nearly all of them of the sound money gates whose credentials had been preentirely different story.

Again, the Nebraska delegation was made up largely in the interest of the would have been good politics to give free silver faction. Governor Holcomb a southern republican one of the electook pains that his appointees should tive offices. be only such as were committed to the support of the white metal. The ma-Bemis of Omaha were free silver men.

St. Louis a year ago the vote of Nebraska was divided, four and a half for the free silver declaration and five and the past year, as a comparison of these two votes would indicate, the sentiment in favor of free silver has materially fallen off in Nebraska. This has been noticeable in all parts of the state and n all political parties. It was particuarly noticeable in the last state camoaign, in which the two democratic factions attempted to make free silver he issue, and in which the sound money lemocrats beat the free silver democrats out by nearly two to one. Had the Nebraska delegation in the Transmississippl congress really represented the majority of the people of Nebraska in the money question the vote of this has already been so accommodating tate would have been recorded against

> THE REPORT ON THE NAVY. There is no more carnest advocate of an adequate navy for the United States

than Secretary Herbert and his present

report shows that he is as keenly in-

terested in the subject as ever and as fully alive to its importance. He urges a still further increase of the navy, for reasons presented in his previous rethe exhibit made of the relative strength by the action of congress. This exhibit is interesting. It shows that Great Britain has in service 274 war vessels. France 144, Russia 100, Germany 74. the Netherlands 92, Italy 71, while the United States has 62, being thus sevouth in rank among the naval powers. though when we shall have completed the vessels authorized and building we will be about on an equality with Germany, assuming that power does not in the meanwhile increase its naval force beyond the number now authorized. Secretary Herbert says we are lamentably deficient in tropedo boats and need more battleships and he recommends the onstruction of twelve of the former and two of the latter. The United States now has but two torpedo boats in service, being in this respect far behind every other country that maintains a navy. There are seven torpedo boats authorized and under construction, but even with this addition we shall still make a poor showing, even with Argentina, Chile and China. There is manifestly good reason, therefore, for recommending the construction of more by the secretary is not extravagant. As to additional battleships, however, the desirability of which for purposes of deously consider the recommendation when the revenues of the government are steadily falling below expenditures. We shall have eight battleships when those authorized and building are completed, there being three now in service and while this is a small showing in the American people have come to be adequate to the defense of the country. but they will hardly approve of a further increase until the revenues of the be safely used for this purpose.

Secretary Herbert renews previous rec ommendations of legislation in reference to the personnel of the fine of the navy. saying that existing conditions seriously impair the efficiency of the navy and ciation of the favors by a more liberal that matters are gradually and surely policy in the treatment of their patrons. From published reports of indictments growing worse. The object sought is a

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS The first session of the Fifty-fourth congress will begin at noon today. The attempting to base the deduction that tled by the action of the republican caucus, which unanimously nominated Thomas B. Reed for speaker and agreed citizen opposed to it. The vote of the on the other elective officers. But little Nebraska delegation in the Transmis, time will be required to ratify this sissippi congress justifies no such infer- action and the speaker will probably announce immediately after his election the committee on rules and one or two others that are necessary to put the machinery of legislation in motion. It is titled to a much larger vote in the con- possible that it will be a couple of weeks or even longer before all the committees are announced, but in the meanwhile the house need not be alsiderable number of the delegates who together idle, though it is not to be were appointed and who were in at expected that there will be any attendance upon the congress failed to be tempt at legislation until after the holipresent when the free silver resolutions days. It appears that the refusal of the caucus to recognize the claims of the southern republicans has caused forces, while the free silverites had some bitter feeling, but this may be been active to drum every one of their placated in the distribution of the delegates into line. Had all the dele- subordinate offices and in any event there can be no doubt that the masented and accepted recorded their jority party in the house will be found views the vote would have told an entirely harmonious when the business of logislation is seriously entered upon.

Still it is hardly questionable that it

With regard to the reorganization of the senate the republicans are still dijority of the appointees of Mayor vided. There will be a caucus today to consider this question and also that although it is undeniable that the free of distributing the general approprisilver men are in a minority in this ation bills among those committees which have jurisdiction of matters to At the Transmississippi congress at which the several appropriations are intimately related. On the question of reorganization it is probable that a majority of the republican senators will half against the free silver declara- be found to favor it, but as to the tion. This year, as we have said, it proposition to distribute the appropriwas twenty for and ten against free ation bills it is likely a majority silver. Instead of increasing during will be opposed to it. The senate rules now provide that the committee on appropriations, which consists of nine members, shall have exclusive charge of all the general appropriation measpres. Those who demand a change urge that this committee has too great power to advance or retard general legislation and also that the labor involved in the preparation of the great money bills and their management in the senate is too much for any one committee. Since the Forty-ninth congress appropriation bills in the house have been distributed among several committees and it is insisted that the same rule ought to prevail in the sen-

What will be the policy of the house republicans in regard to the supreme question of providing the government with more revenue is the matter of universal interest and concern. The speech of Mr. Reed to the caucus after his nomination is somewhat too vague to enable one to form a confident judg- Investors in Chinese railways must exment of what may be done. He clearly indicated that it is the duty of the majority to do something and a warrantable inference from his remarks in that ports, and suggests that an inspection of while the republicans will be disposed to make some sacrifice they will yield it is not easy to see. It is noteworthy that Mr. Reed made no reference to the currency, from which it is safe to infer that his influence will be against any action by this congress affecting the monetary system of the country His brief reference to a foreign policy foreshadows a careful and conservative consideration of all matters regarding our international relations by the republicans of the house, so that it would seem safe to say that Mr. Reed as speaker will give no encouragement to the sentiment and spirit of ilugoism with which he has never given any

sign of sympathy.

AN UNTENABLE OBJECTION. The real objection of the Rock Island, Milwaukee and Burlington railroads to a new metropolitan union depot at Omaha is that the proposed plan is for a too costly structure. It is not the obligations under which they are bound by existing contracts nor the alleged inconvenience of bringing their trains in and out of the station that causes them to hold back and play the role of torpedo boats and the number suggested obstructionists, but the indisposition to enter into any agreement that entails fense may be readily conceded, it is terminal facilities in Omaha up to this hardly probable that congress will seri-time in return for a comparatively learned divine. During his pastorate small payment, these roads have per-Omaha will submit to its present accommodations indefinitely.

The question is, Will the business men of this city accept this as a valid objection? Will they admit that the prescomparison with the great naval powers, ent depot facilities accorded them is this country will have to be content all that they are rightfully entitled to: with it for some years. It is not to be Will they accept the statement that the doubted that a very large majority of proposed metropolitan union depot is altogether too costly and too good for lieve that it is wise and necessary that Omaha? These same railroads have the United States should have a navy given every other important point on their lines stations that are at least not a disgrace to the town. The same reason which prompts the opposition of government show a surplus which can these roads to the present depot project would apply to every other plan that called for the expenditure of more money on the Omaha terminals. Roads which have been given the cream of the Omaha traffic might show their appre-

Railroad officials give it out quietly for publication that they have called the attack against the antia reserve system, under which there would always be available a supply of last minute will they show their hands unless they are forced to it by exposure. The idea that the railroads have

be somewhat expensive, having cost for given up all hopes of repealing this law On the adoption of the report calling the last fiscal year about \$30,000,000, but after all the money that they have spent for the immediate restoration of the no one will question the wisdom of the in its support is too gauzy to merit credence. It, will not be believed until it is actually demonstrated.

> Several letters have been addressed to the editor of The Bee complaining that 12 cents. The Bee's statement, it is when in reality their turkeys were bring- give you an idea of a mere temporary caming them more in the Omaha market paign publication? We imagine not. than they would have brought elsewhere. These strictures, however, are not entirely well founded. The Bee's review of the Thanksgiving market was a review of the retail market, intended for the householders who were about to make purchases for their holiday dinners, and was strictly accurate. Intelligent country shippers recognize the difference between retail and wholesale quotations. The Bee has given them no Omaha people a newspaper, as it has those cause for dissatisfaction and if they of Council Bluffs, that will deserve recogniquestion this word of explanation ought to set their fears at rest.

One railroad president who signed the latest trunk line agreement, which has called out several protests against the palpable violation of the anti-pooling clause of the interstate commerce act, is reported to have exclaimed when asked for his opinion of the situation: "What do we care what congress does? Nothing illegal has been done. People down at Washington are making all the fuss, but they will find that their efforts will have been for naught." Yes, what do these roads care what congress does? Congress passed a law forbidding pooling, under heavy penalties, but the law has been a dead letter from the day of its enactment Yet these same roads send a lobby down to congress to secure the repeal of this section of the interstate act. They don't care what congress does, but they would like very much to have it do what they want it to do.

Word comes from China by way of London that the Chinese emperor has determined that no more railway concessions be granted to foreigners and that future railroad building in China be kept well in hand by the government. The Chinese emperor has doubtless had his eyes epened to the fact that the foreign railway promoters are not in the business for their health and that the Chinese population dependent upon these roads have been made to pay dearly for the accommodations accorded them. This has been the experience of other countries with similar railway projects. In the end the government must establish some kind of rallway regulation and control. pect the same thing from the Chinese government.

The scheme to apportion delegates to national conventions according to party vote rather than according to populaof navies will furnish all the argument no principle of the party. What sacri- tion is not a new one. It has been now needed for the continuation of the fice they could make without abandon- urged repeatedly by prominent repubfixing the number of delegates to which each state and territory is entitled in these conventions is bound to come sooner or later. There will probably be a dispute as to the particuar plan of revision, but the masses of all parties will never rest satisfied until some system is adopted by which the conventions are made truly representaive of the party in whose name they re called.

> It is to be regretted that the criminal livision of the district court must be busy for weeks with a series of sensational murder trials that constantly stimulate the morbid curiosity of the rowd of idlers who take it upon themselves to attend the hearings of these cases. Yet it is difficult to see how this deplorable state of affairs can be avoided. The men accused of murder must be tried in open court under our system of jurisprudence. The best way is to expedite the trials and have the ases disposed of as quickly as possible.

Rev. Hugh D. Fisher, who has been nominated for chaplain of the house of representatives, was pastor of the First upon them a fixed charge for depot Methodist church of this city from 1876 rental. Having had the privilege of to 1879. He is a pulpit orator of the old school, a powerful preacher and a here he gave his church a decided impesuaded themselves to believe that tus at a time when its material fortunes were on the wane. He has resided many years in Kansas and his reputation extends throughout the west within the Methodist connection.

Chicago Times-Herald. Senator-elect Thurston's recent trip marked by a bright streak of interview

Futility of Resolutions. It should be brought home to the European powers that the most eloquent resolution of

Armenian or save the living ones Private and Public Trusts. There is a good deal of force in the sug-estion that if Cleveland had managed the firances of the government as well as he has managed his two, the treasury would not need any property.

The third Term Platform.

J. Sterling Murton, the talking secretary of agriculture, says in a letter to the Minne-sota Tariff association that he favors a reveon tea, coffee and sugar, an rease of \$1 a barrel in the tax on beer and a tax on official paper, such as title deeds conveyances, bank stock checks, life insur-ance policies, etc. Is that to be the third term platform?

The Canal Ownership.

It is announced that a California congress man will in roduce a bill in the house appro-priating \$100,000,000 for the construction of the absolute owner of the waterway when completed. If the canal is to be built, this is the way to do it. The government cannot afford to enter into partnership with a lot

TOLD IN THREE CHAPTERS.

The Entry Triumphal. Today the Nonparell pushes its way across the Missouri river and presents itself as the paper of the party of the people in Omaha. Into any unseemly scramble for the presi-We realize that sentiment alone will the prices quoted in its review of the the man who buys a newspaper holds himself Thanksgiving market were such as to in a great many cases to have very nearly reate a wrong impression among people as good judgment as the writer of editorials. living outside of Omaha. Turkeys, for What he wants most of all is the news, and example, were quoted at 14 to 16 cents if he doesn't get that all the protestations when the market on that day was 11 to of party fidelity are the merest sawdust to him. He will not for his belief's sake substitute an almanac or a scrap book or a flying urged, tends to make country shippers | dedger for a paper that tells him the history dissatisfied with the proceeds of their of the world of the day before and keeps sales through the commission agents, him abreast of the times. \* \* \* Does that

Council Bluffs Nonparell, October 4, 1985, Since the first edition of the Nonparell apextra copies from the Omaba office. The Nonparell has entered into no compact or trade with any Omaha paper. It takes the field on its merits and proposes to give the with the finances of the World-Herald, The Bee, or any other paoper, but if either or Bee, or any other paoper, but if either or both of them go up the flume the Nonpared Bland bill would have been removed just the will probably tell the tale with accuracy and same if Allison had not been a member of

The Exit Inevitable. Council Bluffs Nonparell, December 1, 1895. The errand of the Nonparell in Omaha is ow done, so far as publishing an Omaba edition is concerned. All our contracts have been fulfilled. All our debts are paid. The oven sixty days are up and nothing remains for the Nonparell to do to fulfill all it promised. With a cheery expression of gratitude for those who have rallied to make our message of pure and upright politics and readableness and reliability in news go the further, we bow ourselves off the Omaha

THAT NEW UNION DEPOT.

Red Cloud Nation: Omaha is to have a new union depct. The whole state of Ne-braska will rejoice if success attends their

Weeping Water Republican: Omaha again discussing a union depot. If a ever needed a depot Omaha certainly The old Tenth street theds are a disgrace to the city and state. People coming for he first time to the state no doubt want to take the first train back after alighting it Omaha.

Tekamah Herald: Omaha nceds a ne the city and a pride to Nebraskans as they enter the state. The ramshackle corn crib hat they call a union depot now should be moved to South Omaha for hog sheds. The sight and participation in such accommedations by a stranger entering the state must give him the blues, especially if he has any idea of locating among us.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Hastings Tribune: A western states exosition at Omaha would be an eyeopener or the world.

Wayne Herald: It is not judicious to atmpt to kick any republican or republicans out of the party. It isn't good politics. Kearney Hub: Stand up for Nebraska by alling for products of our home manufacries. If you have never tried it commence

Kearney New Era: It is really astonish ng how State's Attorney Churchill can make naste slowly in the prosecution of ex-Oil In-

Fremont Leader: It is a matter of regret that the state has not an attorney general of sufficient ability and dignity to give an opin-ion on a plain proposition without seeking to make a stread eagle speech or inject irreleant matter therein. The state of Nebrasks veds a first-class lawyer as attorney general

Omaha statesmen are just now vigorously discussing in the daily papers the question of what shall be done to decrease the burden of local taxation after discussion has exhausted the field and failed the problem may be solved in two words if they can be strongly enough reased upon its officials: Be honest!

LEADS TO DESPOTISM.

Morton's Utilitarian View of National Government.

Secretary Morton takes an utilitarian view of national government. He likens the naion to a bank, the executive of which is retained year in and year out, elected term after term, if his administration is satisfacand successful.

If this view were to obtain parties might dissolved. There would be no further need of their intervention. If Secretary Morton would continue his illustration vould point out that the most successful only are those known popularly as one-man banks. The presidents of these are at he head of the institution for life. If the acretary would carry his illustration of the executive office at Washington further then president would be practically chosen for life or during reasonably good behavior, it is but a step from this on to advocacy of h hereditary monarchy. It is but one step earther to an autocracy. Just one little step ore and there is despotism.

Were Secretary Morton's idea common is yould be impossible in a country like the epublic, which had voluntarily reduced its occutive place to the level of a bank presidency, to take up effectually life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The executive is to be retained because he has violated no law. Slavery was recognized by law. the executive who immediately anteda Lincoln were retained, as a bank president s continued, for fidelity in his position, slavery would be operative in the United States today.

The chief executive of the republic is part of the lawmaking, part of the judicial power, though it is aimed to have the executive, the judiciary and the legislative ecutive, the judiciary and the legislative power wholly separate. The president appoints federal judges, with the consent of the senate. The president has the veto power, which is equivalent to a large part of legislative work. Congress makes appropriations for the judiciary and also appropriates money for the president's salary. The three great departments of government are therefore interhieuded. Much large are, therefore, interblended. Much larger questions than those presented to a bank sympathy is not going to resurrect a dead president properly pass under the purview of the executive office.
In a bank only the shareholders vote, each

voting the number of his chares. In a re-public suffrage is more widely extended. Each elector may be said in a sense to be shareholder, but each elector is no more shareholder than many citizens who are ot electors. Money counts in a bank. Manhead is supposed to count in the republic.

There is nothing in the constitution of

he United States which probibits repeated re-election of the president, but the consti-tution of the United States has undergone some unwritten changes. It was originally contemplated that presidential electors should be selected citizens of great discretion and patriotism, who would deliberate upon the choice of a chief executive. In that sense the electoral colleges, as we call them, have disappeared. They have become mere perunctory agencies for recording the will of the electors who choose them, and not one of them would dare to oppose personal judgment against the positive implied instruc-tions he received when appointed. So with other unwritten amendments to the constitution, among them that which limits ar the Nicaragua canal, the United States to be incumbent of the presidency to two terms in the office.

Secretary Morton's illustration of the country as a mere banking establishment which loans money and the like, emits

IOWA'S PAYORITE. Senator Allison's Long and Useful Career in Congress. It is easy to believe the report that Senator Allison intimates that he will not enter

dential nomination. He will not hustle not sell papers. We understand fully that around after delegates, or authorize anybody else to do it for him. This work may do for but the lowa statesman will not engage in it. Ever since Allison became a national figure he has been considered a model of the popularly ascribed to all great statesmen, but which in reality comparatively few of them observe. Nothing in Allison's whole official conduct, so far as known, in any way violates the recognized decencies of politics.

A serious blunder would be committed by

the lowa stateman's friends if they attempted run his canvass by the methods of the ward politicians. Allison has had a longer and more useful career than any other man mentioned in recent years in connection with the presidential candidacy, except Senator Sherman. He entered congress in the mid-dle of the war, and he has been in ever since. peared in that city there has been a veritie life life were passed before he became an table stampeds for it, and yesterday morning actual national figure, although he became well known throughout the west early in his career. Not until after the silver agitation began did he, in the political cant of the day, reach national stature. When Bland, in

reach national stature. When Bland, in 1877, forced his free silver bill through the house, Allison's opportunity for distinction came, and he embraced it. The change of the Bland measure to a limited coinage bill, which Allison reported to the senate. have misinterpreted the quotations in tion. The Nonparell does not concern itself gave the Iowa statesman a national reputamarked men of the time.

> the senate finance committee at the time, yet the prevalence of loose financial ideas among republican as well as democratic statesmen in that period shows that the loss of even a single sound money man from the committee might have been fatal. The bill in the shape in which Allison put it, and in which it was enacted, was a vicious measure, and President Hayes received the plaudits of the level-headed business men of the country for vetoing it, even though the veto was vain. It was infinitely less dangerous measure, however, than it was passed the house, and the credit for this trans formation belongs to Allison. Since then he has often been mentioned for the presidential candidacy, and once, in 1888, his chances for getting it seemed to be promising. The nomination did not come to him, but he forfelted none of the country's regard in losing the prize. Possibly the prize will not come to him this time either, yet he will on that account

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Sherman does not subscribe to the sentiment, "Talk is cheap." It helps to sell his book. With the close of the season the Paderew

okis of the foot ball field will give the barbers a business boom. The official canvass of the votes in New York City shows 4,000 ballots defectively ballots defectively marked and 7,000 blank ballots.

launched in Minnesota last week in the midst of the blizzard. The manager denies responsibility for the cold reception. Large hats in the theaters seem to be disappearing all over the country proportion to their decrease regard for

Cush K. Davis' presidential boom

woman's diminished head increases. Spain admits the loss of 22,000 men in Cuba since the beginning of the rebellion. Very few of them were killed in battle, but, as the French papers said of their army in Mada-gascar, "General Fever fought on the side

of the enemy." R E Peary is back at his post in the Bureau of Yards and Docks at the Brooklyn navy yard. He says he has spent about \$60,000 in Arctic exploration in the last four years and does not propose to go again unless somebody will give him \$500,000 for the pur-

The dethroned queen of Hawaii is to retire to private life and a palace near Vienna. It is said she has an abundance of means to live up to her former rank. It is evident the ex-queen has not been informed of the demand for decayed royalty in this country, or she would not have overlooked the advantages of New York as a place of resi-

The journalistic feature of the hour in Peris is M. Henri Rochefor icles in Le Jour entitled "Les Aventures de ma Vie." He is throwing mud at several people, alive and dead, and his revelations ire the cause of much gossip. It is said that publishers have promised

for the book into which his disclosures are to compressed. "I am profoundly edified, Thurber," exclaimed Cleveland, addressing his secretary, by the marvelous persistence and fortitude cated their lives so that succeeding generations might enjoy a thorough knowledge of the archaeological and geological ages. Great and enduring is their fame, and deservedly so. I cherish the hope that when the deadly blight of partisan rancor shall have passed

and a sturdy national conscience uproots perfidy and dishonor my name shall twine with theirs in fame's temple. You do not comprehend? Prithee, Thurber, am I not the author of the democratic mess-age?" secretary cordially assented and ordered a resh halo.

THAT SILVER DECLARATION. Minneapolis Tribune: If the western states

want the rest of the country to take any in-terest in their schemes for pushing irrigation and other business prospects they learn not to degrade every movement into a how! for free silver. Denver News: The adoption by the Transmississippi congress of a clean cut 16 of the views of the people of the vast region between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean. We may add that the Transmississippi

of free coinage resolution is a square-coentation to the remainder of the country region will vote for silver by an even larger majority than that given to the silver resclutton in the convention. Indianapolis News: After a debate, which

lasted five hours, a free coinage resolution was adopted by a vote of 127 to 50. There is no equivocation about the utterance, i independent colnage of silver, "without wait ing for the aid or consent of any other-nation," at the ever-to-be-revered ratio of 16 to 1. Of course there is nothing surprising or significant about this action. The chief strength of the silverlies has always be in the transmississippi region, and it is there-fore, only natural that recovery should be Many years of this third of a century of pub-lic life were passed before he became an actual national figure, although he became has recently been strongly against the silver

Chicago Tribune: The "congress" which sat in Omaha Wednesday impudently declared hat there has been an "outlawry of silver. What do the persons making that allegation mean by it? There is today in the United States more silver money than gold money, and every one of the silver dollars is a legal tender for the payment of debts, both those due the government and to individuals. The silver dollars are so plentiful that many millions of them are locked up in the national treasury, because the people do not want to handle them in circulation, and every one of those dollars is maintained by law at a pur-chasing power double the intrinsic value of the coin. There is thrice as much legal tender eliver money in the United States today as there was before the "crime of 1873" was committed. Not mush "outlawry of silver" under such conditions, and no one who is not either a knave or a fool would commit self to the assertion that silver is outlawed in the United States.

BUILT TO PLEASE.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Ferry-What do you think? Mr. Sands, whom we got our groceries of, turns out to be an escaped convict. Ferry-I always thought there was something crooked about him-he gave such good weight.

Detroit Free Piess: "And now the fellows are kicking about the steeple-crowned hats the ladies are going to wear this sea-

Detroit Tribune: The last red rays of the setting sun lingered byingly upon the beauties of paradise complete. "Adam," faitered Eve, "am I the first girl you ever really loved?" He looked into her liquid eyes and sighed. "How can you doubt me?" he murmured somewhat reprachhe murmured somewhat fully.

Chicago Record: Bleycle (flippantly)—Hi, old felolw, are you all out of breath just coming up that little hill?"

The Horse (serenely)—Yes, but please observe that I don't have to lean against a fence every time I stop.

Boston Transcript: When he asked for her hand she replied: "No, George; my heart is quite at your service, but I think I had better keep my hand myself. It might be useful to me in case you couldn't support me, you know,"

Cincinnati Enquirer: "It takes more than divorces to make an actress," said the histrionic lady, who had never wedded other than her art.
"It does, sure," assented Miss Dollie Twinkletoes. "You've got to have the husbands before you can get the divorces,"

American Wheel: "How do you like your new wheel, Miss Splurge?" "Sp'endidly! Why, Mr. Pedleman, do you know, it rides so easily that half the time it seems as though it wanted to run right away with me." "Perfectly natural it should, I am sure, if I had its chances I would do so, too."

Chicago Post: "Why every one thought he was a bird," said one of the party that was discussing the defeat of a favorite can-"I guess that is so." responded another. Twe heard since the election that his opponent is one of the champion wing shoty of his county."

FASHIONABLE. Washington

Her feet are shod in mannish boots, Her hands are in a muff. Her coat is of the warmest fur, Her gown is of heavy stuff. Her collar, that she wears turned up, Comes almost to her nose. Then on her head she wears for warmth Two feathers and a rose.

A LITTLE FELLOW.

F. L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald. Little bit of a fellow—
Couldn't get him to sleep;
And the mother sighed
And he tossed and cried;
"He's such a trouble to keep!"
Little bit of a fellow—
Couldn't get him to sleep!

Little bit of a fellow! But the eyes of the mother weep; For one sad night That was lost to light God smiled and kissed him to sleep, Little bit of a fellow! And he wasn't a trouble to keen!

## A Lively Run

Is what we'll have this week on Underwear, Hosiery



and Furnishings. We're not doing this to worry the "other fellows," but there's a number of broken lines that we are going to clean out at once. That's the reason for this

Price Cutting

which is unusual with us, for we always sell close

down to factory figures. Here's the story:

#### Underwear-

dershirts, regular price 50c, going, to Odd lot natural gray Merino Undershirts, broken sizes, were 75c, to close

Odd lots of natural gray Merino Un-

Odd lot heavy derby ribbed Undershirts, broken sizes, were \$1.00 and \$1.50, to close for 50c. Odd lot red all wool Undershirts. broken sizes, were \$1.25, to close for

Fine natural wool Shirts and Draw ers, regular \$1.00 grade, for 75c. very heavy all wool derby ribbed Shirts and Drawers, large sizes only regular \$1.50 grade, for \$1.00.

### Hosiety-

A small lot of black all wool cashmere Half Hose, our regular price 35c, to close for 25c. A lot of genuine Shawknit Cotswold Merino Ha'f Hose, regular 40c grade, A lot of natural wool Merino Half Hose, 25c per pair; \$1.35 per half dozen.

#### Miscellaneous-An odd lot of Cluett's high grade

regular 25c Collars, we are going to close for 15c each, 2 for 25c. A nice lot of Cashmere Mufflers, regular price 75c, going to close for

# Browning, King & Co.

Southwest Corner Fiftsouth and Douglas, OMAHA.