All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS. pusiness letters and remittances should be sed to The Bes Publishing Company. Drafts, checks and postofice unders to the psyable to the under of

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

THE BEST NEWSPAPER.

Ord Journal the politicians who cannot manage it in their interests to down The Omaha Bec, it still comes out every day and con-tinues to be the best newspaper in the state.

Lots of good Kentucky republicans would make better successors to Joe Senator Blackburn.

It is pretty safe to say that the remeans that there will be no deadlocks in the Fifty-fourth congress.

As a bid for a third term nomination President Cleveland's message to congress is not the shining success that the advocates of his renomination would wish.

Harrison, "are the direct and necessary results of public indifference." A truth applicable particularly in Ne-

for this year.

Speaker Reed is a great man, but he gan no more arrange a schedule of house committees that will satisfy all and disappoint none than could the storied king of England stop the flooding of the tide by a command.

How does City Treasurer-elect Edwards like the prospect of taking hold of the city treasurer's office and becom ing responsible for its books and balances with the shortage of the late city treasurer hanging over them?

Bids will be received January 1 for furnishing the city the different classes Prepare for the usual scrap between the various competing bidders and their representatives in the city council.

Omaha's hog market is resuming its old time boom appearance these days and the business transacted constitutes outlook for the farmers of the state. up along the line.

of the best attended and most enthusi- be taken without any sacrifice on our astic irrigation conventions held in this part, but rather with decided benefit or any other state. The interest in irri- to our people. It ought to be adopted gation problems is rapidly increasing with the least possible delay. throughout this whole western region.

An alleged Masonic aid association seeks to evade payment of a policy on policy of the republicans in congress the life of a deceased Omahan and has to cut down expenditures wherever it attempted to transfer a case filed is practicable to do so without impairagainst it from the state to the federal ing the efficiency of the public service. court. This company should explain to The estimate of the secretary of the its patrons here by what authority it treasury of appropriations required for makes use of the word Masonic in the the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, as title of the company.

Emperor William's constant reiteration that he depends upon the army for support is too frequently misunderstood by Americans not familiar with the year have passed and the deficiency in German military organization. The army in Germany includes at some period of his life every able-bodied male per month, which if maintained citizen. The support of the army is substantially the support of a good representation of the whole people.

The proposition to put the city electrician in charge of the wires of the police and fire alarm system is in every fall short of the expenditures at least terest of retrenchment, but it will put electrician and result in a higher degree June 30, 1897, fully \$35,000,000 in order been simply outrageous. of efficiency. The ordinance providing to be sure of bringing them within the for this change simply appropriates the receipts to be expected under existing ment scandals was reached at the last idea from other large cities where it legislation. has proved highly satisfactory.

of metropolitan cities.

COMMEDITAL BETALLATION.

taliation might become justifiable and hand is is asserted that "America is lation for additional revenue. responsible for the restrictions and their withdrawal rests with America herself," this having reference to the differential duty on sugar imported

on sugar, as Germany does. pulously fair, these considerations gests such measures on our part as seacoast defenses ought to be conclusive declaration will be very generally ap-Net sales.

Daily average.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK
Sworn to before one and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of December, 1825.
(Seal.)

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. for the situation of which we complain. When the former restrictions mon the unquestionable that the desire of the ment in the financial condition of the German government to avoid having a duty placed upon sugar from that coun-Blackburn in the senate than would of the McKinley tariff, was what induced that government to abrogate the restrictions which had been in operation for ten or twelve years, notwithelection of Mr. Reed to the speakership standing our repeated and persistent efforts to have them removed. This was one of the most valuable advantages this country acquired from the law, in placing a differential duty of "Public abuses," says ex-President regarded by Germany as unfairly dis-

one-tenth of 1 cent per pound on sugar imported from any country which pays a bounty on the export thereof, was criminating against one of its most important interests, and it gave the agra- to it in the present congress. rian element in that country, whichwas very much dissatisfied with the withdrawal of the restrictions against Henry Watterson says the democratic American meats, just the opportunity party is hopelessly divided. That is one it wanted, and its pressure upon the of the things that make a republican government to renew the restrictions presidential nomination worth working was successful. That this action was distinctly retaliatory, although denied to be such by German officials and by the diplomatic representative of Germany to the United States, will hardly be seriously questioned, but it must be conceded that there is truth in the contention of the German government organ that this country is responsible for the restrictions. The differential sugar duty, dictated by the Sugar trust and which is of no value whatever to the national treasury, is the cause of the prohibition of the importation of American cattle into Germany and there s reason to believe that the German government would not hesitate to remove the restrictions in return for a removal of the duty. In other words of supplies needed for the year 1896. that government is ready to renew the reciprocity arrangement that existed before the present tariff law went into operation and abrogated all reciprocity

The president is right in saying that a policy of commercial retaliation should not be lightly entered upon. a welcome indication of an improving Every effort should be made to avoid it, for, however easy it may be to in-The activity in hogs ought to stir things augurate such a policy, no one can foresee how serious its consequences might be. The way to renew broader com-The state irrigation convention at Sid- mercial relations with Germany is simney, December 18, promises to be one ple and free from difficulties and can

agreements.

THE QUESTION OF EXPENDITURES. It is understood that it will be the furnished by the several executive departments, aggregate a little over \$418,-000,000, which is nearly \$6,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for the current fiscal year. Five months of this revenue has been a little over \$17,000,-000, or an average of about \$3,500,000 throughout the year will create a deficit on June 20 next of over \$40,000,000. Assuming that there will be no legislation for increasing the revenue, which conclude that the receipts of the government for the current fiscal year will congress will be called upon to reduce

That it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to do this without im- in which members of the board and Another squad of railway postal clerks pairing the efficiency of the public serv- its employes indulged themselves withrunning on the line of the Union Pacific ice there can be no question. The per- out let or hindrance. The language have been severally promoted with in- manent annual appropriations, amount- used is said to have been unfit for creased pay. Under the civil service ing to \$119,000,000, cannot be reduced. rules which prevail in the Postoffice de- and it is not likely that the estimate of partment long and meritorious service \$141,000,000 for pensions will be cut side of the room to the other would is sure to bring its ultimate reward. down any. Here are \$260,000,000, so have shocked the inhabitants of the The principle has long been proved and that the reductions required to bring lowest dives in the city. So disgraceworks for a higher efficiency in the the estimated expenditures within the ful a scene has never been witnessed postal service as it would in the various amount of probable receipts, if there in the city hall since that building was departments of city and state govern- should be no new revenue legislation, opened for public use. ment if adopted. It should be first ap- must be made in the \$158,000,000 for all plied to the fire and police departments other purposes than the permanent apment has been that it has had pernicious

It appears that the reference made of this amount would inevitably result is it any wavnier that the health comby President Cleveland to the commer- in great injury to the public service, for missioner thinks it his privilege to recial relations of the United States with it must be presumed that the several tain the services of a meat inspector the German empire, in which he sug- executive departments have pared down awaiting total on charge of felony? gested that a policy of commercial re- their estimates as much as possible con- The question that perturbs the taxpaynecessary in the case of countries which service. It is certainly most necessary improvement under the new council? discriminate against American products, that congress shall observe the most Are places on the Board of Health to is regarded with great concern in Ger- careful economy in appropriations, but be traded off and used only to estabmany. On the one hand the agrarians however wisely and well it may do so lish political favorites in public sineornaha, The Ike Bailding.

outh Grants N and 24th Sts.

outh Grants Illustrated for having brought about a considerable deficit in the next fiscal opening of the prohibition of the importation of property of the prohibition of the importation of the prohibition of the other and be prevented unless there is legistration, 197 F. Street, N. W.

In any Continuous to the other and the next fiscal opening to the prohibition of the other and be prevented unless there is legistration, 197 F. Street, N. W. are denounced for having brought about a considerable deficit in the next fiscal cures? If so, we may expect the health the prohibition of the importation of year as well as in the present one can department squadals to continue.

AS TO COAST DEFENSES. The introduction in congress of a bill to provide for a general system of coast from countries paying an export bounty defenses was to have been expected after the strong presentation of the Im-What the president said was that portance of this matter by General while in our dealings with other nations Miles and others and in view of the we ought to be open-handed and seru-feeling that possible grave international complications in the near future make should not "constrain us to submit to an imperative demand for providing betunfair discrimination, nor to silently ter protection to our exposed scaports acquiesce in vexatious hindrances to the than they now have. The fact that enjoyment of our share of the legitimate | there is a complete consensus of opinion advantages of proper trade relations, among military and naval authorities If an examination of the situation sug- as to the necessity of strengthening the would involve restrictions similar to on the subject, but the question of exthose from which we suffered, the way penditure for this purpose is a very seto such a course is easy." It is not to rious one at the present time, when be doubted that this conservative more revenue is needed to meet the present demands upon the government upon any of our large seaports would probably result in a far greater loss importation of American cattle and than the estimated cost of a general sysments into Germany were removed, tem of defenses, but long immunity during the Harrison administration, from any danger of this kind will inthe raw sugar of Germany came into duce most people to think that we can the United States free of duty, and it is safely wait until there is such improvegovernment as will warrant the necessary expenditure for coast defenses. It try, which the president had authority is also to be said that with adequate to do under the reciprocity provision defenses we would be less likely to get into conflict with a foreign power, but this argument appears to be impressive to comparatively few.

The bill introduced by Senator Squire proposes to appropriate \$87,000,000, the expenditure of which shall extend over a period of twelve years, or at the rate of a little over \$7,000,000 a year. Thus reciprocity policy. The present tariff divided it seems that such a demand upon the financial resources of the government ought to be met without much difficulty, but it will be popularly considered as a whole, and therefore is counter an opposition that will be fatal

How much longer are the people of Omaha to be kept in the dark as to the extent of the defalcation in the city treasury? The shortage in the late treasurer's accounts became a matter of public notoriety on the 18th day of last tion of the city's finances as soon as the The countroller's report, however, left the matter as unfathomed as before.

Then four alleged experts were em- by no means to be a dark horse this ployed at \$20 a day to perform the work time. that the comptroller had left undone. After poring over the books for months after secret conferences and whispered consultations, after a bold attempt to make the late deputy treasurer scapegoat for the whole affair, after broken promises of a report and delays innumerable, the people are today just where they were five months ago, so far as knowledge of the treasury deficit is concerned.

Why all this mystery? Why this repeated postponement of the final statement of the facts? Are there other officials to be shielded besides those whose criminality or negligence has already been exposed? Or is it the intention to hold the shortage over into the term of another treasurer in order to divide the responsibility and open loopholes for the parties responsible to the city to evade liability? Where there is so much stealth there must be some stealing. If the hole in the treasury is much larger than was at first admitted, what good can come of longer suppressing the truth? Further delay must only involve all the city officials who have been engaged in the work of investigating the treasurer's accounts in unpleas-

ant suspicion. A DISGRACE TO THE COMMUNITY. The health department of the city of Omaha is a disgrace to the community Under the present health commissioner the department has been nothing but a nest of taxeaters, consuming the substance of the people and giving them no return for their money. The head of the department transformed his office into headquarters for ward beelers and professional politicians during the last campaign. He has spent all of his time in hatching out political plots and scheming to get political cronies on the public pay roll. He has boldly disregarded the provisions of the city charter and defiantly snapped his fingers in the face of the city council. His perappears probable, it is pretty safe to sistent attempts first to retain in office and later to restore to office an inspector of meats who had been arraigned in the police court for defraudrespect sound. It is not only in the in- \$30,000,000. In that event the present ing the city through padded bills for drowning dogs, and held to the district the system under the control of a real expenditures for the fiscal year ending court for trial under heavy bonds, have

The culmination of the health depart meeting of the Board of Health, when a regular cat-and-dog fight developed. repetition before any respectable person, while the epithets hurled from one

The trouble with the health departpropriations and pensions. It is per- examples to follow. With a council arbitrate.

feetly clear that to take \$35,000,000 out shielding clear that the take \$35,000 sistent with the requirements of the ers at present is, Are we to have any

> An interesting point was brought out in the pending murder trial when evidence was adduced to the effect that on the day of the murder the prisoner had gone to a certain saloon, where he drank whisky and beer and took two bottles of whisky home with him. The day of the murder was Sunday, November 3, 1t was the Sunday before election, when the president of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, as candidate for the mayoralty, was telling the church people that he was enforcing the Sunday closing law as it had never been enforced before. At this very time favored saloon keepers had been given the word that they could violate the law with impunity. Putting this fact on a court record does not disclose anything new, but it hammers down the statements made by The Bee during the campaign.

> If New York takes a forward step in the matter of regulating expert testimony in criminal cases, as is said to be contemplated, other states will soon follow the example. Under our present system, by which any one can be subpoenned to state his opinion as an expert, receiving not only the ordinary witness fee, but a professional fee in addition, the rich criminal has been able to secure the services of high-priced men of science, while the poor criminal has done without them. If a jury must have the advice of experts they ought to have advice from disinterested parties who depend on neither the prosecution nor the defense for their pay. The reform now being agitated in New York must come sooner or later, and the sooner the better.

A committee of the Commercial club is investigating the subject of fire in surance rates. The club was told by the insurance people last year that the advance in rates had been ordered because of inadequate water supply and completion of improvements by the water company and in the fire department insugance rates would be reduced to the old figure or below. Members of the Commercial club now want to know when this promised reduction will materialize and the committee is expected to ascertain that fact.

The fact that Senator Allison's friends have opened Allison headquarters in Des Moines is telegraphed across the country as the first authorized an-June, now nearly six months ago. At nouncement of the senator's candidacy that time people were promised a com- for the presidential nomination. This is plete and detailed report of the condi- nothing new af all. Senator Allison has never concealed his presidential ambicomptroller had gone over the books. Ition and he has for months been openly encouraging his friends to help on a boom in his favor. Senator Allison is

he west, whose directors have just held meeting in this city, proposes to take advantage of the new impetus given the cattle industry and will begin operations on the old-time scale of magnitude. The prospects are that the live stock business in 1896 will surpass that of any previous year and the Omaha market will necessarily reap corresponding benefits.

An Accommodating Boom.

Washington Post.

It is thought that the Allison boom will comply with the new conditions and stop on the near side of the crossing for the accommodation of its passengers

A Difference of Opinion. Mr. Cleveland having informed congress some length what he would like to see it

do, the congressmen feel confident that they

have a very exact impression as to what

Tom Reed's Triumph. Tom Reed's election to the speakership represents one of the complete triumphs in American politics. After having his rulings in the Fifty-first congress denounced, they were sustained by the United States supreme court, adopted by the democrats in the Fifty-

approval of the country. Cullom's Rod in Position.

third congress, and now he is placed again in the speaker's chair with the unanimous

Cullom of Illinois hat he is not a candidate for the republican esidential nomination, although, as he says, name has been prominently mentioned He has no doubt that the republicans will any man they are likely to nominate, so his modesty is not the result of any feel ing of uncertainty as to the result. Possi-bly his utterance is to be taken not so much as a declaration of his unwillingness to become a candidate as an announcement that he is still alive. Men do sometimes take this method of bringing themselves before the public. But it is more charitable to take him at his word, ----

The Monroe Doctrine.

The joint resolution offered by Senator of Massachusetts, approving the Monree doctrine, is the initial step in what may be an interesting discussion of our foreign relations by the senate. Its introduction by republican senator will be taken as commit ting the republican party to the support of he Monroe doctrine. The democrats may not be willing to go as far as the republicans, but they will het spose the doctrine directly. The opportunity will be given at least to place the senate on record in regard to one of the most inportant principles of American policy, and what the senate says in regard to foreign matter, is entitled to great weight o foreign matters is entitled to great weight.

Something to Arbitrate.

Rallway managers are about to unite in a petition to the Pullman company to reduce the price of its upper berths 25 per cent. This is a step, though not a very long one, in the right direction. The proper course for the railways to adopt is to build and operate their own sleeping cars as fast as their contacts with the pullway command with the pullway. tracts with the Pullman company expire. It is doubtful whether in any other branch of commerce can there be found any parallel to he contracts by which the great trunk lines have turned over the cream of their passen-ger business to an ind-pendent corporation. It is more than doubtful whether, even in the railway business, such jug-handled con-tracts would be made unless there was sometracts would be made unless there was some-thing mere in them for the officials making the contract than for the railway corporation bound by it. As for the present concerted move of the passenger agents it will prob-ably result only in the calm response of the Pullman company that there is nothing to arbitrate. MAY NOT UNSEAT DEMOCRATS. Republican Leaders Evince Little

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Although there was talk before congress met that southern republicans might try to bring about conpressional action on the state constitutions of fouth Carolina and Missessippi, which they plan is to produce a better plan. claim are designed to disfranchise their party, there does not ween to be much Blostham that any effective step in that direction will be taken. Some of the new members have talked with the house veterans on the lect and have become convinced that there is nothing that this congress can do and that the only practical measure would be to bring

he questions involved into the supreme court In the next congress, if it be a republican couse, the status will be different. Already here is talk among southern republicans that nembers who bring credentials from South arolina to the next congress may be refused munication Mr. Cleveland has ever made to heir seats on the ground that the state has nieed by the constitution.

Mr. Murray of South Carolina, who was the niv colored member of the last congress, is mack as a contestant for his old seat, the cer-ficate to which is held by a democrat. If claims to have been counted out and says he has not the slightest doubt that he will be sested. The republicans of the state, he cays, notwithstanding their recent rebuff in the supreme court, are preparing to bring the suestion of the validity of the new consitution efore the court in a form which they think

General opinion among the house repubcans appears to be that this congress will e conservative in unseating the thirty-two i mbers whose seals are contested. The republican majority is so large that there is o need to strain a point in unseating any, so is thought unlikely to be done.

he work on contested election cases by forming two election committees in the house This plan, if adopted, would greatly facilitate he work of disposing of the contests before he house, and would give the contestants who may be found to be entitled to seats for coner than they might obtain them other wise. There are thirty-two contests on hand nd they will furnish much work for one ommittee to grapple with. The business his committee corr sponds largely to that of court, as it hears all the evidence in every ouse. It is said that the question of economs when a member is unseated the salary for the ending is paid to both of the contestants, as well as the expense of conducting the case be fore the committee.

BOTH PARTY SENATORS CAUCUS. Nothing Done but the Appointment of Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The republican enators met in caucus immediately after the adjournment of the senate today. Senator Sherman, chairman of the caucus, ancunced the selection of the following sensors as a committee to arrange the commitees of the senate: Mitchell of Oregon; Telier, Cullom, Quay, Platt, Chandler, Petti-grew, Gear and Pritchard. This committee wan confirmed by the caucus, which adlow hydrant pressure and that upon journed subject to call. When the commithas selected the committees the caucus will be called together to take action upor its arrangements. The committee is about equally divided as to eliver, four being for reo coinage, while Chandler is very friendly

Senator Mitchell, chairman of the committee, says that it will hold its first meeting on Monday next, immediately after the adjournment of the senate.

emocratic members held a caucus, there being twenty-six present. The caucus de-o'ded upon the nomination of Senator Harris for president pro tem in case the republicans should attempt to select one of their number The caucus also authorized the chairman,

Senator Gorman, to appoint a strering com-mittee, six of whom shall be old members, and three to fill vacancies of those who were This committee is to confer with the republican committee on committees for the purpose of reaching an agreement as to the senate committees. There were several speeches on the policy

of the committees and all were favorable to permitting the republicans to take them in case they should decide that they wished to do so. No opposition was shown to the plan. The members of the mmittee who are to constitute a part of the new committee are Senstors Gorman, Cockrell, Harris, Blackburn, Brice and Jones NOT FULL-FLEDGED CITIZENS YET.

Pima Indians Still Living in

Primitive State. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The action of the United States court at Phoenix, Ariz., in ruling that the Pima Indiana are United States citizens does not, according to Indian bureau views, affect their status. They still remain reservation Indians and under official rulings do not become full-fledged citizens until the regular statutory requirements are fulfilled and they receive final deeds to their lands, which cannot be obtained for twentyfive years after allotment. The Pimas, who number about 4,200, are not officially regarded as in readiness to assume citizenshi bligations and rights. They are self-supporting, but live in primitive ways.

The decision is believed to be based on the reaty of Guadaloupe Ridalgo ceding the region of which the reservation is a part this country, when Spain gave the Indians the alternative of crossing into Mexico or becoming United States residents by remaining, Whether the decision is sustained or not is looked upon with comparative indifference, it being held that Indians under the care of government agents cannot have full rights of citizenship. The right of selling liquor to Indians who have been allotted lands in sever-alty has been frequently contended, but the courts in most cases have upheld the govern ment view that the act is illegal and cannot be legal until the Indians have final deeds.

Confessed to Stenling Stamps. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-William Washington, a negro, has been arrested for complicity in the treasury cancelled stamp steal and has made a confession which shows that the thefts had gone on for months. The stamps, he says, were not taken from the documents at the treasury building, but the papers were taken away in small quantities to different houses where young girls employed at from 40 to 50 center a day removed such of the stamps and signatures as seemed valuable, and then burned the papers. It is estimated that Washington and Edwards, who was arrested some days ago together, have obtained from the file room of the treasury about 25,000 old papers and destroyed a considerable number of them after removing the stamps. About 18,000 of the stamps have been recovered by the department.

Spofford Report Completed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The report of the treasury auditor on the shortages in the accounts of Mr. Spofford, the librarian of congrass, has been completed and delivered to the president. It is understood that Mr. Spofford has deposited from time to time the amounts found to be due, with the exception of a comparatively small amount over which there is some difference of opinion. When questioned as to whether the report disclosed any wrong doing on the part of Mr. Spofford beyond carelessness and an exremely loose system of keeping accounts the treasury officials declined to answer, say ing that the matter was entirely in the hands of the president.

Carlisle's Scheme Not a Success. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The Treasury department today received a shipment of \$100,000 in gold from the People's National bank of Pittsburg, Pa., in exchange for currency, and \$5,000 from a Washington, N. C., bank. The government scheme of paying express charges both on the gold and the cur-rency returned in exchange therefor has thus far not been proven a marked success. Quite a large number of shipments of gold on these terms have been received since the promulgation of the new order twelve days ago, but the aggregate is not as large as was but the aggregate is not as large as was hoped or expected by the officials.

Matt Ransom Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The senate in executive session confirmed Matt W. Ransom, minister to Mexico

Chief Justice Fuller is Better. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Chief Justice Fuller's condition is better today.

THE PRESS AND THE WESSAGE

is a model of pure and vigorous English without, however, the slightest attempt at the graces of the rheterician.

New York Haraid (ind. dem.): scheme of fluance is open to criticism. What we ask of the critics who may condemn this St. Paul Globe (dem.): alone Mr. Cleveland might cheerfully commit

his record to the gratitude and admiration of ingly perilous to the liberties of the people. the American people and of posterity, Chicago Tribune (rep.): The message is

these bonds were not sold to supply a de-ficiency in the revenues, but only to replen-

ish the gold reserves. This is true, as a or the acceptance of a public library, the matter of form, but in effect it is false.

Kansas City Journal (rep.): Taken as a whole or in part, the message can be but a disappointment to any patriotic citizen. The truckling to foreign domination is so evident that it is a disgrace to the nation, while well as the forms of free government in our the multiplicity of platitudes used in treat-ing grave questions serve but to intensify the general idea that prevails of the in-the law, it will become the chief menace

have given so much prominence to interna-tional questions and national finances that the president owed no apology for devoting his entire message to these two topics. Probably no presidential message has ever discussed either topic as fully as this one does. Much of the discussion is surplusage and the message might have been greatly abbreviated without sacrificing anything of importance. Mr. Cleveland's style is so heavy and his sentences so long that he consumes a great deal of space in saying comparatively little.

Chicago Times-Herald (ind. rep.): In its broad and comprehensive grasp of the ques-tions dealt with the message is one of the strongest state papers that Mr. Cleveland has ever written. While it is diffuse and migh. be condeneed, with corresponding improvement to its literary style, it is not nearly so ponderous in its rhetoric as certain others of Mr. Cleveland's papers. Even its diffuseness is pardonable when is pardonable when we consider the presi-dent's earnestness and his desire to make his meaning plain to the average intelligence This is particularly the case in his discussion of the financial and revenue questions, where he reiterates both his facts and his argu

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mark Twain asserts that the Arabs will take everything movable but a joke.

his position-280 pounds.

prize beauty. The Boston Post prints what purports to be pictures of the homes of Boston aldermen. For some mysterious reason the artist omitted the aldermanic symbol of civic power-the lamp or arc light that illumines the premises.

Oregon's 16-year-old murderer is surely in sane, according to the Minnesota Medical Standard. Owing to a deficiency of moral sense, coupled with a paroxysm of rage, he slaughtered his father, mother and a casual visitor at the family homestead.

The domestic ferment in the Pabst family of Milwaukse has been settled by the pay-ment of \$100,000 to Margaret Mather Pabst. Margaret has gone east and will probably re turn to the stage, while Colonel Pabst will acquire residence in South Dakota for divorce

That discarded son of Queensberry, kicked several holes in the calm of California life, has distinguished himself by cracking the jaw of a burglar and securing \$1,000 a week for his wife's appearance on the stage. Sholto displays a genius for advertising that renders him more useful than

diamonds to an actress. One of the stories told of Russell Sage is One of the stories told of Russell Sage is that when a thief one day dropped a bill near him in order to draw his attention from She everything ventures and dares; She'd preside at a club in a bleycle suit, and she'd sit out a dance on the stairs. counting some money he had drawn at a bank Mr. Sage put his foot on the bill, thanked his informant, finished his count, stowed his own money securely away, and then smilingly put the thief's bill also in his pocket.

A NATIONAL PERIL.

The Proposed Pool of Trunk Line Wharten Barker's American.

Considered in its political aspects, the new combination is a very objectionable and perilous affair. Close students of American history Justify President Jackson's war upon the Second United States bank, on the ground that the consolidation of the money power under one control would have been exceedand to the purity and freedom of elections. It is notable that the next experiment inordinately long, but this may be forgiven, as it is the last time Mr. Cleveland will have the opportunity of expressing his views in executive fashion. We established many inde-Minneapolis Times (dem.): The president's pendence and liberty of the people must be message is a long, and to many will seem a great combination of railroads, which deal a great combination of railroads, which deal far more widely with the public interests than do the banks, possess a far greater capultal, and employ an army of men, whose votes Chicago Pest (ind. rep.): Whatever differ-nce of opinion there may be as to particu-politics of New Hampshire, for instance, ence of opinion there may be as to particu-lar recommendations of the message, it will be regarded by all classes of citizens as statesmanlike in grasp of affairs and broadly patriotic in spirit.

Chicago Record (ind.): At all events, if the message does not determine what shall the message does not determine what shall their subserviency to the interests of some be the course of the present congress, it bids great railcoad corporation. The public has fair to act as a dominating factor in determining what issue shall be foremost in the people's minds now and next year.

watched with anxious scruting the relations of new members of the national supreme bench to this class of corporations. Mr. New York Sun (dem.): President Cleve-land's explanation in his message of the rea-son for the bond issues of the last two years is singularly disingenuous. He declares that lucky administration. Even in so small a matter as the selection of a college professor,

porations can maintain itself in the face of the law, it will become the chief menace herent weakness of the chief magistrate of the greatest country on earth.

Indianapolis Journal (rep.): Recent events way to state socialism in this country.

CUT OUT FOR FUN.

Philadelphia Record: Hoax—Does your lentist take pains with his work? Joax—No; he gives them.

Detroit Tribune: "This thirst!" gasped the Arab. He glared at the parched desert, at the blazing sky, and cursed them. "This thirst!" In despair he pushed forward, multering: "I am always getting it in the

Yonkers Statesman: Mr. Crimsonbeak—I don't think I can wear my winter over-coat again this year; you remember last spring I got something on it?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—No, John, I don't remember. What did you get on it?

"Ten dollars, my dear."

Indianapolis Journal: Statesman-I hardly know how to deal with my people on this money question.

His Secretary—That's easy; when they tackle you, don't deal, but continue to shuffle.

Chicago Tribune: "He had the reputa-tion of being a good man, but I consider him the toughest citizen I ever struck!" With this remark the cannibal chieftain put the lid on the pot again and added fresh fuel to the fire.

An Allison club has been organized in Minneapolis without encountering a Davis frost.

Even his opponent must concede that Speaker Reed brings considerable weight to his position—280 pounds.

Detroit Free Press: "My dear," said young Mrs. McFlimsey to her husband, "I do wish you would not go about the house in your shirt-sleeves. People will think your father worked for a living." "They won't when they know his son."

his position—280 pounds.

Representative Heatwole of Minnesota, who is considered the handsomest member of the new congress, is already weary of the distinction. He says he wants to be known as a working representative and not as a prize beauty.

Chicago Post: He was thinking of her wealth as he saw her go by the club.

"Seven figures," he said with a nod of his head in her direction.

"Seven nothing!" retorted the theatrical manager scornfully. "She hasn't one that's even fit for the chorus."

ALPHABETICAL

I love to gaze in Jennie's eyes; Her Oh's are charming, too; And when she says she's mine for Aye, I do not envy U. But best of all the vowels five.

THE OLD WAY WITH THE NEW.

She is beautiful, stately and tall, With reposeful and elegant airs; You may not believe it, but yet all the She's the girl that I kissed on the stairs.

She's college-bred, witty and wise.
And a red-scaled diploma she bears;
But that didn't count when we sat, at the

In the twilight that shrouded the stairs. She is studying Latin and law;
She is tracking old crimes to their lairs—
Which is all very well while she doesn't

Who kissed her last night, on the stairs,

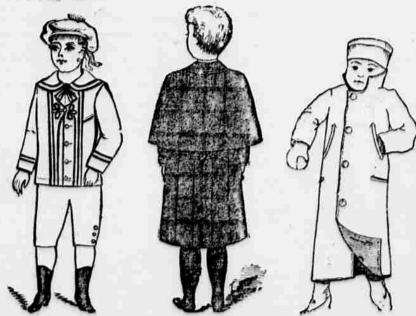
Do you think I'm afraid? Not a whit!
I shan't kick at the costume she wears—
I have coaxed her to try orange blossoms
and white—
And she promised—last night on the stairs!

- - FREE - -

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