THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

It is the duty of every voter, if he wishes to vote, to see that he is properly registered.

The death of Josh Billings gives the monopoly on phonetic spelling to Josef Medill's Chicago *Tribune*.

Senator Van Wyck's record as a practical Irish sympathizer began more than twenty years ago in congress.

Coal men are wearing a seven by nine inch smile. The weather bureau announces the sure approach of winter.

The defunct firm of Weiss & Brandes, is again on deck. They will be remembered with affection by many of the old settlers.

General Robert B. Schenck still lives in Washington. This veteran and eminent poker player holds the "age" at seventy years.

It is now Murat Halstead's turn at John McLean and the English language is all out of joint on the banks of the raging Ohio.

Improvement in our public officials will be joined to improvements in our streets and public buildings as issues at the coming election.

The contractors for grading Harney, Seventeenth and Eighteenth should lose no time in getting promptly to work before the ground freezes.

With Pat Ford at the head and Judge Brandes at the tail, it is no wonder that the ticket sets worse on the democratic stomach than a dose of cod-liver oil.

Mr. Selden, we are told, is going to run in his own ward in order to test the law. Mr. Selden had better let the law alone as long as the law lets him alone.

Pat Ford's attempt to exact pledges of support from the saloon men won't pan out. Saloon keepers have too much sense to monkey with a two-edged knife.

Don Cameron denies that he thinks of resigning his seat in the senate. He will probably follow his father's example and retire when he has a son old enough to follow in his footsteps.

Mr. Bergh protests against branding cattle as an unnecessary cruelty. It don't hurt half so much as the brands which are being planted on some of the democratic candidates for popular support in the coming election.

Washoe County, Nevada, boasts a citizen who has appeared before the board of equalization and requested nearly the doubling of the assessment on his property. There is not any likelihood of any Omaha man ever following this worthy example.

An Ohio editor is surprised that when Senator Kvarts speaks only "the substantial points" of it are reported. A complete report of even one of the senator's seven league sentences would break up any printing office as well as the patience of the most faithful reader.

John Sherman will be one of three men in the country elected to five full terms in the United States senate. Thomas H. Benton of Missouri was the only man who served thirty consecutive years in the senate. Mr. Anthony of Rhode Island died at the beginning of his fifth term.

A strong minded woman created a sensation in a New York street car the other day by refusing a seat offered to her by a gentleman, to whom she said "I am as able to stand as any man, sir. I am not the inferior of man in any respect." It is not often that strong minded women practice what they preach.

The alumni of Yale have been holding a meeting to discover the reason for the small entering class at that institution. The conclusion was reached that the increasing expenses of a college course at New Haven were responsible for the falling off. Boating, base ball and tennis are luxuries which come high, but the average college dude must have them.

Congress is assembling and during the temporary absence of our ever vigilant and watchful contemporary, some mischief may be done. At the last session of the Forty-second congress, the body created Mr. Hyde a Lord Lieutenant and a lively debate ensued between Professor Sumner, of Yale, with an assignment of the professor's hide. He suggested that for a quiet congress, his successor would have been a more appropriate figure.

Register at once. Don't leave this important duty until the last moment. Neglect is dangerous. The schoolcraft swearing in of votes on election day must be stopped. It affords too much opportunity and inducement for perjury. Every citizen will have an opportunity, before the election, of having his name enrolled. Consult the notices of registration and the list of the registered and be sure that your name is on the books.

A Serious Charge.

General Thayer makes some serious charges against some postoffice inspectors in his letter printed in Monday's Bee. He charges over his own signature that proof can be forthcoming that vouchers have been fabricated for services never rendered, that reports of fictitious trips from their places of residence to distant points have been made by inspectors at times when they never left their residences, and that on such reports large sums have been drawn as extra per diem and mileage contrary to law and in defiance of the statute on perjury. General Thayer declares that the proof of these charges are now on file in the department itself, and that they can be fully corroborated by living witnesses. He urges the postoffice department to compare the reports of trips alleged to have been made by some inspectors with the endorsements on warrants which will show that they were paid at their places of residence on the very dates on which they swear that they were traveling hundreds of miles from their office.

Who does General Thayer mean? The charges are of the gravest nature and are very specific as to details. What inspector or inspectors have been robbing the government by systematic perjury in their trip reports? General Thayer's acquaintance outside of Nebraska is extensive, and it is barely possible that his allegations may refer to parties unknown in our section. The general should be more specific as to persons. Fabricated vouchers, doctored reports, fraudulent per diem and dishonestly drawn mileage, are charges that demand prompt investigation by the department.

A Dishonest Flank.

Mexico is beginning to recognize that public lands are parted with too easily. Great excitement has been caused in the Mexican congress by an attempt to investigate the true inwardness of some recent government sales, and popular excitement is running high on the subject. Mexico can take warning from the reckless extravagance of this country in parting with its public domain. Another generation will look back with amazement on the wild waste of our great possessions and the looseness of a system which has permitted great corporations and syndicates of jobbers to monopolize vast areas of our public domain. The sooner a check is called to the methods which are allowing the remnants to dribble away into the hands of speculators, the better for the hundreds of thousands of home seekers who, in the years to come, will find the government with no homes to offer them. For this reason, the popular demand for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws has manifested itself so strongly throughout the west. The attempt of the late republican convention at Lincoln to distort Nebraska sentiment into a demand for their continuance was dishonest and did not reflect the views of a majority of our people. Both of these measures have been the machinery through which wealthy speculators and land grabbers have seized on millions of acres of our best agricultural lands. Neither require permanent residence, and the objects attained can be much more safely secured by the homestead laws. In our own state a large proportion of pre-emption and timber claims have been taken up for speculative purposes in plain disregard of the law; and both are now being used all over the west by the large cattle companies to secure immense grazing areas for their herds. The act repealing the two laws passed both houses of the last congress, but were finally shelved in the conference committee by the load of amendments which jobbers and lobbyists succeeded in tacking upon them.

The men who are now clamoring for the retention of the pre-emption and timber culture laws will not succeed in their aim. They have taken the fullest advantage of the year of grace which the failure of the last congress has afforded them. Thousands of claims in Nebraska, secured in the great rush of last spring, have already passed into the hands of syndicates and land sharks to be held as non-resident property until the improvements of the actual settlers raise their values to a point at which they can be disposed of at enormous profits. It is the homesteader, who resides five years on his land and improves it as his means permit, who builds up the prosperity of our new communities, while the non-resident dodges his taxes and awaits for the tide of events to flood him into fortune. That is the class of men who lost over the great injury which the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws will work to western interests and whose influence secured an expression from Nebraska republicans which never should have found place in their platform.

The Justices.

When the last legislature passed a law to reduce the number of justices of the peace in Omaha from twelve to three, there was a general feeling of relief in this community. A majority of the shysters and sharks who were running cost mills, as justices of the peace, were notoriously among the most unprincipled and hot hated citizens in the community. The change desired by the legislature was, therefore, hailed with a good deal of satisfaction. It now remains for the citizens of Omaha to complete the work of reform at the polls next November. Twenty aspirants now are seeking the office of justice of the peace. Twenty aspirants! Twenty aspirants for three places! Twenty aspirants, three of whom only can be elected! Twenty aspirants, three of whom only can be elected, and twenty aspirants, three of whom only can be elected, and twenty aspirants, three of whom only can be elected! Twenty aspirants, three of whom only can be elected! Twenty aspirants, three of whom only can be elected!