#### BEE. THE DAILY

E. ROS	EWATER, E	DITOR
PUBLISHED	EVERY	MORNING
TERMS ( Dally Rec (without Dally and Sonda)	of Sunday) O y, One Year.	ne Year 8 8 9

Three Months Sunday Bee, One Year.... Saturday Bee, One Year... Weekly Bee, One Year... Onisha, The Ree Building, Fouth Omain, corner N and 26th Streets Council Bluffs, 12 Fearl Street, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce New York, Booms 32, 14 and 18, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street OFFICES:

CORRE-PONDENCE. mun'cations relating to news and matter should be addressed to the

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should to addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

# The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING.						
EWORN STATEMENT OF C Etate of Nebraska County of Housins, as Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary Publishing company, does s that the actual circulation of for the week ending November	y of The Brolemnly sweet					
follows: Sunday Nov. 15. Monday Nov. 16. Tuesday Nov. 16. Wednesday Nov. 17. Wednesday Nov. 18 Thursday Nov. 19 Friday Nov. 20 Saturday Nov. 21	21.3 21.1 21.1 21.3					
\$100000000	21.17					

Average ..... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK Fworn to before me and subscribed in my bresence this list day of November, A. D., 1891. SEAL. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

The growth of the average daily circulation of The Bee for six years is shown in the fol-

-	1586.1	1887	1888	1889	TR90 1	1891
January	(0.37	16.260		18.574		
February	10.35.	14.198	15,900	19,5685	18,791	25,33
March	11.535	14,400	19,680	18,851	20,814	24.0F
April	12,191	14,316	18,744	18,559	20,564	23, (8)
Mny	12,478	14.227	17,181			
June	12,20%	14.147	19,243		20,301	
July	12.314	14,000	18,033	18,738	20,002	27,03
August	12.464	14.151	18,183		20,770	
Feptember	13,000	14.349	18,154		20,870	
Cetober				18,5897		
November						
Decembet	12,237	15,041	18,223	20,048	23,471	2001

NEBRASKA'S World's fair commissioners have something more to do than draw salaries.

THANKSGIVING day is a holiday on which the poor of the city are and always should be remembered.

WHETHER Omaha wins the republican national convention or otherwise, she has made a good effort to secure it.

THE Denver mining congress declares for a 412} grain silver dollar, which is a long step toward honest money from the free coinage standpoint.

FINLAND has undertaken the impossible. The authorities of the capital of that cold region are endeavoring te suppress the Salvation army.

"NO SEAT, no fare" is the war cry on some of the crowded street car lines in Chicago. Such a sentiment in Omaha would paralyze the car companies about 6 p. m every day.

A CHICAGO man claims to have discovered Dr. Keeley's wonderful secret for the cure of alcoholism. He thinks it is strychnine. Similia, similibus curanter-poison eradicates poison.

OMAHA has captured Washington city completely. If the citizens of the capital had it in their power they would give Omaha the convention and throw in the Washington monument as evidence of good will.

BRAZIL continues to sce-saw before the public. All information via London represents the republic in the threes of early dissolution. That from the sent of government indicates that da Fonseca knows what he is about.

LONDON capitalists will pick up Omaha bonds very gleefully. Omaha pays her debts, and London capitalists, after considerable experience in losing Investments, are on the lookout for just such bonds as Omaha issues.

A CAR famine is delaying the marketing of the wheat crop of South Dakota, There is consolation in the thought, however, that the situation is far more satisfactory than when the famine is on the farms instead of the railroads.

PERHAPS it will be as well to remember before we all get too much wrought up over the question of parks that the lands will not be purchased until after the bonds are sold, and the bonds will not be offered or issued until after Janu-

THE best way to settle the question of the south park is to advertise for offers of tracts of land in that section of the city. Having but \$68,000 to expend there, the commissioners and people will expect it to be most judiciously expended.

ONLY two of the four rooms in the Hitchcock school building are needed for the present, which further exposes the folly which led to the erection of a \$6,000 four-room wooden structure, and would indulge in the additional extravagance of a \$1,200 fancy heating plant.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER SCHUL TEIS, who made the trip from Liverpool to New York in the guise of an assisted pauper immigrant, performed a feat which will make him sure of an engagement on a good New York newspaper whether the government appreciates his services or not.

ENGLISH tenant farmers, for the first time in their recollection, have aroused the interest of both the conservative and liberal parties in their condition. As a result the leaders on both sides are bidding for their support. There is a comparatively bright future before the English farmer just now.

ACCORDING to the verdict at the preliminary trial four ordinarily inoffensive and respectable young men are solely responsible for the lynching of Smith the negro ravisher. Those four young men overpowered the city police force, the sheriff and all-his deputies and dragged the black man to death in the presence of perhaps 10,000 law abiding people! What nonsonse!

#### A TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE.

Twenty-five men were arrested immediately after the lynching of the negro. Smith, October 9. There was a marvelous show of nerve on the part of the prosecuting attorney, for which he received due credit. The law was to be vindicated and lynching bees were to be made unpopular and dangerous. The arrests were in some particulars pecuilar, because men who were generally supposed to have been foremost in the devilian work of that dreadful night in October were not disturbed, while a number of mere spectators were drawn before the police court and placed under

bonds for their appearance. The effort to vindicate justice was purely pyrotechnical, however, as the results have demonstrated. Prominent ward heelers are said to have told intimate friends in advance of the hearing before the magistrate that they would be discharged. Whether such statements were made or not the facts are that not a single participant of prominence, or a local ward rustler was held to the district court. Of the twenty-five men arrested originally only four were held to appear. These were young fellows drawn into the trouble by circumstances, whom the police and authorities appear to have selected as scapegoats for the offenses of a mob of thousands of people. There were not less than 300 men directly engaged in the crime of hanging that negro. Yet the processes of the courts have thus far fastened the guilt upon but four. Can it be possible that these four boys baffled the efforts of the sheriff and all his deputies, the ninety policemen, the fire department, Judge Doane, Governor Boyd and Mayor Cushing?

Why is it that the politicians and ward heelers were all discharged? Why have the sheriff and police force escaped censure? Why did the police officers single out these four young men as scapegoats? Why has no official investigation taken place? Why aid the assistant coroner and the coroner's jury bring in a verdict that the poor negro came to his death by fright? Why was a prominent local politician who was clearly and positively identified as a participant discharged?

The young German, Neushaffer, was without friends and it was safe therefore to hold him to the district court. One of the other young fellows picked up three or four policemen by the napes of the neck and seats of the trousers and trundled them out of the way on the night of the lynching. He had to suffer of course. The other two young men were more prominent and noisy than circumstances warranted, but they are not built as scarecrows or demons and would hardly frighten a baby to death.

The fact is the whole preliminary trial was a farce. It looks very much as if it was intended at the beginning to be a farce. The public will not approve of any judicial procedure which shall make four men pay the penalty of imprudence in being caught, for an awful crime in which hundreds were engaged and in which there were no disguises or masks worn.

### UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The time will come, and it ought no to be very far off, when Omaha will take a serious interest in the subject of uni versity extension. This plan of supplying people with an opportunity to obtain many of the advantages of a university education without attending a university is making steady progress, having in its course westward reached Chicago, whose educational institutions are taking a most earnest interest in it. It is a comparatively new movement in the United States, but the fact that for some years the value of the plan has been most fully and satisfactorily demonstrated in England permits of no question that it can be made equally successful here. Confidence in it is also justified by the success that has attended its application in the east, where the results have met the highest expec tations of the promoters of the plan. One of the most zealous friends in this country of university extension is Prof. Thompson, of the University of Pennsylvania. He advocates it on the ground that in a democratic community, where society makes the largest demands on the intelligence of the whole body of the people, nothing short of the higher education will make it possible for them to meet that demand. Universal suffrage, remarks Professor Thompson, does not find its educational complement in the spelling book. Society has grown far too complex for that, It needs the enlightening, sobering, steadying influence of advanced study to fit men for the common duties of modern citizenship. It is the opinion of the same high authority that there is no reason why the whole body of our people should not be educated to a point far beyond the possibilities of our common school system. The workingman must use his leisure to better purpose if he is to hold the place his class used to hold. The near future may see a great increase in that leisure. University extension is none too soon to reach and use

this leisure to the best ends. In every town and city there are men and women who can be interested in a course of study of one kind or another. To these university extension offers an opportunity for intellectual culture not otherwise to be secured. It will enable those people, the number of whom is large, who feel the need of being brought more closely in touch with the best thought of the day to gratify their desire in this respect without interfering with their practical duties and relations. Such people, it may be said, can get the knowledge they want from reading, but not in the same satisfactory way that they could if they derived it under the direction of a competent instructor and by pursuing a well-defined method of reading. Between the plan of study which university extension provides and independent effort there is the difference, in most cases, between system and the lack of it, between regulated work and that done at haphazard. On the side of university extension are the advantages that come from method

information and more accurate knowl-

men and women who have been unable to carry their culture beyond the instruction to be obtained in the public schools. The number of such in every city is large, and many of them would eagerly grasp the opportunity to attain higher intellectual training if they could do so without having to abandon the pursuits necessary to a livelihood. For a great army of such persons the university extension movement contains the promise of immeasurable benefits. It is important, also, in the effect it will have in stimulating the popular desire for advanced culture. It is not to be doubted that this is needed. There is a large number of people who do not use the opportunities they have for intellectual improvement, and who need to be stirred up to their duty in this respect. Upon many such persons the introduction of university extension would exert a wholesome influence. Associations are being formed in some of the eastern cities, composed largely of persons interested in educational progress, for the purpose of promoting university extension in their communities. The example is worthy of consideration by the friends of education here, since there is no reason why Omaha may not have the advantages and benefits of university extension.

RECIPROCITY AT HOME. Local patriotism is as necessary to the strength and permanent prosperity of s community as national patriotism. Local patriotism is immediately profitable, while love for the country at large may be purely sentimental and individually expensive. The American who will not defend America and support her institutions does not deserve the name. The Omaha man who permits his city to be misrepresented without rebuking the slanderer is unworthy of citizenship in this city. A smuggler not only violates the revenue law, but also discredits his government and gives aid to her enemies. He does more; he injures his neighbor who obeys the law and whose profits are stolen by the law-breaker.

The tariff which the Omaha manufacturer must pay is the freight rate on the raw material. The competition he contends with is the advantage which the eastern manufacturer enjoys in the purchase of that raw material. The Omaha merchant who gets an inside rate which enables him to undersell an Omaha manufacturer and to place eastern goods where Omaha has hitherto furnished the supply is no better than a smuggler. He violates the law, discredits his own city and robs his fellowman upon whose prosperity the city at large in small or great measure must

rest. It is too much to ask that Omaha goods shall be purchased merely because they are made here, though it is a proper principle. is not asking too much, however, to insist that where all conditions are equal the Omaha manufacturer shall be given the preference. In fact the well-being of the city requires this at the hands of

The people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of practicing as well as preaching the doctrine of home against the world. The public officers seem not to have partaken of the enthusiasm, and prefer the work of outsiders to that of men who employ labor and pay wages at home. We want this doctrine carried into official as well as private life. The great corporations with large interests in Omaha have come forward most commendably to the heip of local manufacturers, local dealers and local interests. The city and county governments and the Board of Education are lagging behind and awarding furniture and other contracts to eastern firms. The people of Omaha can make it decidedly unpopular for firms, politicians and individuals to neglect home industries. The ladies can make it unfashionable to go abroad to do their shopping or to buy eastern made household goods, when just as good qualities and prices may be obtained in Omaha.

## ORGANIZED CHARITIES.

The best evidence that the world is growing better is found in the fact that almost everybody who is making his own living is interested one way or another in some sort of charitable organization. The national, state, county and municipal governments collect and expend millions annually for the benefit of those either by nature or circumstances unfortunate. The nineteenth century, conspicuous as it is in every other particular, stands higher than any of its predecessors in the matter of doing good to those who need sympathy and substantial aid. The man or woman in this day who has no bowels of compassion for the world's poor, afflicted and needy is rare and despicable.

Omaha is abreast with the century in the matter of charities and charitable organizations. Her people open their hearts and their purses to God's poor with true occidental generosity. We have hospitals, industrial schools, homes for women and children, and homes of refuge for all who are in distress, supported by private subscriptions in addition to those kept up by public funds. The one thing most needed to give efficacy to the good works of our people is judicious organization. A clearing house for the charities is as essential to proper distribution of benevolences as it is in banking and commercial circles. This central clearing house, as it may be called, should have such relations with all the associations, homes and other provisions for the comfort of the needy as would enable it to distribute food, clothing and funds where most needed and prevent imposition from conscienceless beggars and lazy

frauds. A movement is now under way for the establishment of a charity union which shall perform just this duty toward the public. It should be encouraged by our people in all the churches and in all the organizations for good works. A delegate meeting on behalf of the union would be a practical way of reaching

to provide for the necessitous cases if | direlaimed any responsibility for that octhere can be a means devised for cir-This plan opens the way to a higher cumventing imposition and placing coneducation for the thousands of young tributions where they will give the that the national authority can do relief which humanity demands.

ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS. America welcomes the people of Europe who come to her shores to better their condition and aid in developing her resources. She does not welcome those who are paupers, diseased or criminal, whom foreign governments seek to inflict upon our country in order to escape the expense of providing for them. It has long been the impression that an organized attempt has been made by foreign countries to dump upon America the undesirable classes of their population. To prevent this a rigid system of inspection has been adopted by this country and restrictive laws have been enacted. In spite of these, however, the steamship companies and societies abroad have managed to force through our custom houses by fair means and four many persons of the class against whom this prohibitory legislation has seen directed. Within a few days one of the special

commissioners sent abroad to investigate emigration methods in Europe has turned the electric light upon the business of assisting undesirable classes to reach America, which is likely to result in further legislation to correct the crying evil of which this country has the right to complain. With great shrewdness and in various disguises Commissioner Schulteis has made personal investigations and inquiries in several European lands which had to the inevitable conclusion that steamship companies and alleged benevolent organizations, with at least the tacit consent of the governments, are carrying on a systematic scheme of shipping paupers, criminals and diseased persons to America.

The commissioner is a linguist, and in Holland, Italy and England he pursued his inquiries with remarkable shrewdness. Finally he succeeded in securing assistance for himself as a pauper immigrant and actually made the trip from Liverpool to New York as a steerage passenger aboard the Servia. His observations have been reported to the secretary of the treasury, and will eventually be made public in all probability. With characteristic enterprise the New York Herald has published a narrative of his experiences which ought to bring about a reform aboard the transatlantic steamers in their methods of treating steerage passengers, as well as awaken the Castle Garden officials to the necessity of a far more rigid inspection of arriving passengers. The efforts of other officials and even of a fellow commissioner to discredit the report of Mr. Schulteis will hardly affect the value of the information he has gathered in the public mind, for he was fortunately discovered by a New York Herald correspondent aboard the ship and his story is capable of corroboration in many important particulars. It bears upon its face the evidence of truthfulness and warrants at least most careful consideration on the part of the authorities and should read to further inquiry at the hands of reliable detectives, who shall follow a similar course of investigation in the same and other countries and upon other steamships.

### THE ART EXHIBIT.

The art exhibit of the Western Art association will continue for two weeks longer. It is a most creditable enter prise and is entitled to a warm support from all classes of our citizens, not only npon its merits but because of the good use to which the profits, if any, are to be devoted. As has been stated before, the art association has established here a college of art and the proceeds of this exhibit are to be devoted to the school It is a commendable purpose and the art association should not be allowed to fail in its effort to help on a good cause. The exhibit will be open today for the benefit of the laboring classes especially, who are deprived by their exacting duties of the privilege of visiting the Ex-

position hall during week days. Omaha cannot afford to allow the art association to carry the entire burden of the good work it has attempted in this city, Our citizens should turn from commercial matters occasionally to those affecting more directly the social conditions under which we are to live and in which our children are to develop. There is always too much tendency to confine our thoughts here in the west to the development of material resources. We need a broader culture, and should lend a hand where possible to those efforts which make for the intellectual and moral improvement of the community. The nucleus is here for a growth in art which deserves the fostering care of the almighty dollar and the owners of that dollar. Let every man, woman and child of sufficient age give to the art exhibit the substantial recognition of at least one 25-cent admission.

THERE could probably be no better time for the meeting of a peace congress than when Europe is armed to the teeth and ready upon the least provocation to plunge into war. The international peace congress at Rome, therefore, appears to be eminently opportune, but how much real benefit it will accomplish cannot be safety predicted. It will of course make the same arguments in favor of universal peace that it has presented before, and undoubtedly will put forth the same admonitions it has given before as to the duty of nations to preserve the peace? but unfortunately it will not and cannot suggest anything likely to change human pature, and until that is done the world will be in danger of periodical wars. The labors of the people who compose the peace congress undoubtedly have their value, but the time is very remote when the theories of the people who are laboring for universal peace will have such general recognition as to render them of any

IT is said that President Harrison will in his annual address suggest the subject of a money indemnity to the and from wisely directed energy, necessarily leading to and producing fuller

would be a practical way of reaching families of the Italian subjects who were definite results and is recommended. killed in the riot at New Orleans.

Washington Star: A tombatone is about the only place where the average man reality do so teare to have his name in print. families of the Italian subjects who were

currence, on the ground that it was due to a mob of irresponsible people and no more for foreign citizens than can be done under our laws for the people of our own country, it is obviously the duty of the government to make a just reparation to the friends of the persons who lost their lives, provided they were not citizens of the United States. While our government has in effect disclaimed any responsibility for the act of the mob in New Orleans, it has at the same time acknowledged a certain duty with respect to those persons who might be proved to have been citizens, and it is not to be doubted that it will be perfectly fair in both cases. That is to say, if it concedes indemnity to the foreigners it will very likely do something for the survivors, if there are any, of the men who were citizens of this country. At any rate, there can be no doubt that the best judgment of the American people is in favor of dealing fairly in this matter, and the next congress will doubtless be disposed to satisfy any reasonable demand of a mon-

etary nature that Italy may make. Two Dromios of plutocracy picturesque it it certainly This is the figure of strained. speech under which the people's independent national executive committee emerges from the debris of the Indianapolis convention of farmers organizations to renew its efforts for third party presidential nominations.

#### The Favorite Game. Pedro seems to be Brazil's favorite game.

Halling the Schooners. New York Commercial Advertises Rather than thirst when the famine comes, ome folks would even drink beer.

#### What a Wreck There Would Be.

York Times. There are several people in the state wh yould be pleased to see a rear end collision between G. M. Hitchcock and Judge Post's

#### The Ghost at the Feast.

The worst drawback to the general happiness of the approaching Thanksgiving season s the revival of the turkey joke in its muititudinous forms.

#### An Interesting Rumor. Parillian Times.

And now it is charged that the railroads em ployed Paul Vandervoort to join the alliance party, and thus cause Its disruption. Thurston was always a master politician, but this was the star play of his life.

#### Corn Doing the Continent.

Globe-Democrat.
Corn is going to Europe in unusually large quantities just now, and if the inhabitants of that region go not get sufficiently acquainted with this grain in the next few months t double their orders for it next year we will retire from the prophecy business

#### The Science of Idiocy.

Chicago Times.

The secretary of the treasury announces that it is illegal for newspapers to print pictures of the new coins. The action is taken not, as some may suppose, to protect the new poins from ridicule, but to avert the dire dan ger of a newspaper picture of a half-dollar being passed on some intelligent citizen for legal tender. Great law, that!

### Tried and Not Found Wanting.

Boston Advirtiser. The American hog is receiving as much at tention abroad as if he were a wealthy tourist instead of a pleasing collection of hams. spareribs and other delicacies; but perhaps it long run his advent into France. Italy and Germany will benefit those nations far morthan the presence of two or three millionaires could do.

#### Alliance Scandal. Chicago Mali

The alliance leaders at Indianapolis are in colved in a scandal of fair sized proportion which threatens to cause a lively scattering It is charged that certain alliance official have formed an unholy alliance with the Jute trust and the Twine and Cordage trust. It is to be hoped that these grave charges will b explained away satisfactorily, otherwise the organization may not last long enough to be a factor in the fight next year.

### Ready to Give it Up.

Fremont Flaft.
The republican party of Iowa, as voiced by the republican press of the state, has now had all it wants of prohibition as a party measure. and strong efforts will be make by party press and people to have the prohibitory las pealed at the coming session. They admit that the voice of the people, as expressed by the vote for Boies, is for its repeal, and they seem determined to heed the handwriting or the wall. The general sentiment is, among the best informed, that the party is ready to brought disaster and defeat to its ranks.

### The Day We Celebrate.

The national Thanksgiving appointed by President Harrison should be a heartfelt ovaion. Providence has signally blessed ou country during the year which is lose. The earth has yielded bountifully of her products, and the mines of their preciou ores, and commerce has poored the wealth of the world into our coffers. Peace has settled upon all our borders. The ham of industry has replaced the roar of war, and rovered th scarred fields, desolated by strife, wi ful crops and beautifying verdure. All things are well with us, and our national Thanksgiving should be deep and neartfelt.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow; Praise Him, all creatures here below"

## The Loy il Girls of Satoria.

. Butte (Mont.) Miner The working girls of Satoria. Neb., are of the loyal and patriotic type. They give labor unions something more than mere sentiment n support of the cause. They use the mos powerful weapen known to humanity to break lown and annihilate the forces opposed t organized labor. The report upon which we case these declarations is to the effect that the girls of Satoria will not dance with noninion fellows."

No young man who has minzled in the joy ous throng of the ball room, and whose heart ins beat time to the inspiring music of the dance will fall to appreciate the force and unanswerable logic of the Satoria girl's argu-The nounnion man may be able to debate with his union obponent; may stand unterrilled in the presence of the union phalaux, he may go forth bold and light hearted to stand upon his individual merits against the world-but when the girls turn their backs upon him because of his disloyalty to labor, he weakens. In the presence of mon he is bold as a non, but under the influence of the sparkling eyes and the rosy cheeks of the girl of his choice he is as mack and gent case a lamb. He can listen unfliachingly to the criticism of mon, but when the chilling and runshing "No" falls from the cosy lips of the sweet voteed angel of his dreams, he surrenders; and as the brillian throng g ides away in the rapturous waitz and the sweet strains of the violin wheat upon the quivering strings of his heart, he realizes the full height and depth of bis folly.

The argument that reaches the ear is puerile; that which touches the pocket book is not always effective, but when the swert is invincible. The girls of Sator a, Neb. deserve a monument at the hands of organized labor. They have solved it. The nonunion man may be able to debate

They have solved it.

St. Paul Globe: The meanest man in the country was formerly the man, who pilfered the coppers from the eyes of the defunct African. But he is newhere beside the doctor in Maryland who ripped out the stitches and reamened a wound he had sewed in for a poor tellow because he could not pay his fee.

#### OMINA IS IN IT.

Atkinson Graphic: Omaha's prospects for securing the republican national convention is a large per centum above a foriern hope. Grand Island Independent: Of course overy Nebraska citizen, regardless of parly, lopes Omaha will secure the republican naonal convention.

Wahoo Wasp: The republican national committee meets next Monday to decide upon the time and place for holding the next na-tional convention. Omaha's chances for securing the prize are very good.

New York Recorder: Some prominent itizens of Omana have been condemned to ing exile by the instructions to the convention committee not to return until they bring a national convention with them.

Hastings Nebraskan: Hurrah for Omaha and the national republican convention in 1892. This may be a little premature, but we reel so confident of the decision of the committee next Monday that we can't help it Yankton Press: Omaha is the place for the convention—its geographical position is number one—and the convention held there

will be worth thousands of votes to

national republican ticket. And Omaha is a republican city. Beatrice Democrat: The Omaha delegation to Washington in the interest of secur-ing the national republican convention, ar-rived at the capital full of confidence. No the fact that her delegation was the first to arrive.

New York Morning Advertiser: Omaha is now after the republican national convention, on the basis that it is a ground-hog case. This is an emergency which usually produces results, but we fear that on this occasion it will not greatly benefit the

Chicago Times: A delegation of prominent residents of Omaha passed through Chicago the other day on their way to Washington to urge the claims of their city for the republican convention. So thoroughly representa-tive a gathering of the best citizens of Omaha has not been witnessed since the lynching affair that occurred there a few months ago.

Lincoln Call: At present it looks as if the race were between Minneapolis and Omaha, with no very decided advatage on either side. The Call hopes that the com mittee will decide to locate the convention at the most accessible point in the United States, (always excepting Lincoln) and if it does it will be within an hour's ride of this

Seward Reporter: The Nebraska delegation to present to the national republican committee the claims of Omaha national convention is composed of citizens of the state, and is backed by an ample cash guarantee. Chicago is not a candidate for the convention. While willing to receive it, the city by the lake does not wish to enter the lists as an active com petitor. This increases Omana's chances as Chicago has been thought her main com-petitor. The committee will meet on the 23d inst., and they will find the Nebraska delegation on the ground, determined to and backed by a number of neighboring

#### RELISHED BY THE BEST.

How delicately a Georgia editor expresses it: "We are late this week, bretaren. When the cold wave struck us, we didn't have wood enough in the house to thaw the ink. We trust that the Lord will provide."

Atlanta Constitution: Poet (to editor)—May I leave a few verses with you? Editor—You may. They may as well get left here as anywhere else.

New York Sun: Mrs. Bloobumper-What long hair that college professor has.

Bloobumper—Yes, those are the Yale locks you have heard of. Kate Field's Washington: Mrs. Partington

(addressing her medical advisor)—How com-nietely the treatment of diseases has changed, doctor! When I think of the bolsters and rostrums I used to be made to swallow as a child, I wonder I am alive to tell it. THE RED.

Chicago Times. "The bride hath paced into the hall, Red as a rose is she," So wrote the poet, and mankind all Doth praise his poesie. Yet why did no policeman tall Nab that bride for anarchee?

Washington Star: "My daughter structingh 'C' just then." said the old gentleman "Is that so? Well, from the way she hollered she must have landed on it pretty hard."

Cloak Review: Bingo-I'm going to bring My wife around to call on you tonight.

Witherby--That's right, but do me a favor, old man. Don't let her wear her new scalskin closs. I don't want my wife to see it just now.

Bingo (grimly)--Why, that's what we are coming for.

A PARADOXICAL REMEDY. Be thou unfair
As you can be,
And see how fair
She'll be to thee

Were you less fair You'd plainly see, How quite unfair She is to thee.

The fair you'll see: Conclude what's fair By contra-ree

Richmond Recorder: A man may hide his baid spot from his wife, his bosom friend and his hat maker, but there isn't a fly within a mile of him that won't know all about it be-fore he has had his hat off lifteen minutes.

Philadelphia Times: These cures of cases of drunkenness treated by the bichloride of gold system suggest several things, and among others that less treating in general would in itself cure a great deal of this busi-

Yonker's Statesman: It doesn't satisfy aungry tramp to find only a fork in the roa New Orleans Pleayune: The bankers white here took a run on the banks of the river. Texas Siftings: Nothing so vividiy remindus of the brevity of life as a thirty-day note

### FIGS AND THISTLES,

Indianapolis Rom's Horn. There is no religion in being unhappy. If the devil gets a man's ear, he is pretty are to get both of his hands before he leave

The only way to get some people to the a front seat in prayer meeting is to move Getting started wrong makes everything A life that helps others is always widening and deepening itself.

There are men who never help the world nuch until they get out of it. About all some preachers try to do with the word of the spirit is to polish it. It is the first step toward the pit that is the ongest. The last is the shortest. There is no meaner kind of selfishness than hat which wears the closic of hypocrisy. The real man who loves his wife never wants to be supported by his father in-law. Some men join the church with the very same kind of a motive that others rob a bank You will find ninery-nine men finding fault with somebody class work to where you will had one doing his own right. The man who lives all the time with his ead in the couds generally has both feet quarely across somebody's neck.

The world is full of people, I ke Jouah, who would rather sit down in the shade and enjoy themselves in their own way, than to rejoice with others in the deliverance of a city. squarely across son

### ATCHISON GLOBULES.

When a man gots old, he is fortunate to have mir to turn gray. Molesty is a great virtue, but it seems to be at of place in politics. Dying at the right time has made more men heroes than living right. With the will to back it, aspiration gets nearly snything it wants. Success may be written of with a gold nea, but it is attained with a crowbar. The up your dog at night. The new cure for consumption is a diet of dog chops.

The expressman w sety dialges whenever he mays that he is doing a criving business. The things that the compositor sets right do not always set right with the readers of the We have noticed that the taller a woman is he less dust you will find on the high shelves a the house.

when a young man is too tired to walk around a cilitary table any longer it is useless to expect him to bring up the coal for the kitchen fire when he gets home.

"You shouldn't have gone near his heels." a man said to a neighbor who had been kicked by a une. "I know that as well as you do." the neighbor replied, "after it is done." The man who claims voorferously that it is the principle rather than the two cents that he objects to in an over-charge never falls to grab the two cents just as soon as he is ad-mitted to be right about the principle.

# WILL RETAIN OMAHA CLERKS

Postmaster Clarkson Sustained by the Civil Service Commission.

ACTED FOR THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST.

An Emergency Existed and the Situation Was Improved by the Fed-

eral Official's Act-Wash-

ington Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.

Postmaster Clarkson and Senator Mander-son were today before the Civil Service commission in reference to the charges involving the legality of the appointment of five clerks and three mall carriers in the Omaha postoffice. Senator Manderson went over the law and the circumstances surrounding the appointments and then Mr. Clarkson defended his action on the ground of acting in an emergency and in the interest of the public service only. He said he would not undertake to say that the appointments could not be construed as technically illegal or not according to the very spirit of the law. He was confronted with an emergency and was compelled to act promptly in order to preserve the best interests of the government. At the conclusion of the statements the commission dietated an official letter to Postmaster General Wanamaker on the subject, in which it was stated in plain language that the commission, after looking into the appointments and hearing the verbal as well as written explanations of Postmaster Clarkson, had come to the unanimous conclusion that he intended no violation of either the law or the spirit of the law, and that he had undoubtedly acted for the best interests of the public service. The letter is understood to mean that the commission would welcome teniency, and it is firmly believed that, the circumstances all considered, the employes will be retained in their positions. They may be dismissed and then re-employed through the regular channels of the local board of civil service examiners. The result will be a victory for both sides to the controversy. Postmaster Clarkson is quite happy tonight over the compliments which have been showered upon him at the Post-office department, and the headquarters of the Civil Service commission, at both of which places it was apparent that he had acted only for the good of the public service and for the advantage of the patrons of the Omana postoffice rather than partisan interests.

#### Arranging for the Veterans. Elaborate preparations are being made for

the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city next October. The committee on arrangements have set about to raise \$100,000 for the entertainment of the veterans, of whom it is estimated more than 100,000 will be present. The greatest care is being taken with the arrangements for the grandest review on Pennsylvania avenue, which is to resemble as near as possible the last reviews of the veterans and regular soldiers and marines at the close of the war in 1865. The white nouse lot, a beautiful plaza covering forty or fifty acres im-mediately south of the white house, has been designated as a reunion place, where the com-ander-in-chief and his aides are to be located during the encampment.

Cleveland Failed to Control. A broad smile overspread the faces of the

four or five candidates for speaker, aside from Mr. Mills, when they read this evening the statement of ex-President Cleveland that he was not interested in the contest waging over the organization of the house of representatives, and that he has not, as reported, indersed the candidacy of Mr. Mills. It is noteriously true that Mr. Cleveland induced Mr. Mills to renounce his free comage views with the clear understanding that if be did so the ex-president's friends in the east would support him for speaker. If Mr. Cleveland now means to desert Mills after the latter has burnt the bridges behind him it will be all the more unfortunare for the New York standing candidate for the presidency, for it will rebrand him as an rate. It is stated by some New York ocratic members of the house that Mr Cleveland was led to make the announcement of neutrality because he finds himself unable to control the New York delegation, some of them having declared against Mills and in favor of Crisp and McMillan. The "stuffed prophet" has precipitated upon fight of which he little dreamt and has thus early, in his endeavors to organize the house, control legislation and shape party issues,

#### made a miserable fatlure. M soellaneous.

The president and Mrs. Harrison have their entire family circle about them now. The white house table is a big one and the president is never happier than when there is an extra leaf put in. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Koe are back after a visit they en oved to the fullest extent at Mr. and Mrs. Elkin's country home. They have been promising the visit for a year back and they did not intend to be away longer than Monday, but they found it hard to resist the kindly por-suasion, and only returned Wednesday after-noen to the white house. The indies of the household spent Thursday in Baltimore and visited Mrs. Findlay. Mrs. McKee thinks how that she is at home for the winter, ex-

copting a possible trip to Boston.

Mrs. Russell Harrison and little Marthena are going west for a short trip to visit ex-Senator and Mrs. Saunders. Mrs. Harrison has not seen ber mother since she returned from Europe and says she could not think of settling down here for the winter until she has been out home first. She will be back for the opening of the gay season, however. Marathena, who was so delicate in t winter, is now the embediment of baby beauty and

Assistant Secretary Chandler today affirmed the action of the local officers at Aberdoen, S. D., in the law case of Elizabeth M. Rudisiil of the same place. The local officers rejected her final proof for the reason that the tract claimed had not been cultivated as required by law, and it is held in view of the bad faith shown, and also of the fact that it expired by limitation March 16, 1891, the eatry should be held for cancellation. P. S. H.

# "Don't Keep Them"

"I do not keep them" said

the grocer when asked for Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, "but I can sell you another kind, at a less price that will be equally as good." Being an old customer and having confidence in the grocer, the lady consented. The result was when she used the extract Lemon, the ice-cream had the taste of turpentine and when the cake was flavored with the Vanilla it had the strong, rank taste of the poisonous snuff bean. The extracts were not genuine -- were made cheap so as to afford a better profit. You will never fail to find Dr. Price's flavors on the shelves of every grocer who seeks to give satisfaction to his customers by recommending the purest and best articles.