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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Figure of Nebraska.
County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, o Sunday, November ! Monday, November 1 1 nesday, November 8 Wednesday, November 10 ... Priday, November 11 ... Faturday, November 12 ... 25,200

Average. 21,017

Sworn to before me and subscribed 10 my prescribed black of Newmoor, 1822

[real] N. P. FEH. Notary Public. Average Circulation for October, 24,421 WHERE was Vandervoort when the

light went out? THE country breathes again. There will be no extra session of congress.

HON. PATRICK EGAN says he, teo, i anxious to see what the democrats will do with it.

THE New York democrats are fighting over the senatorship. Good. Let the mill proceed.

THE administration of Lorenzo Crounse will restore the republican party to its old-time strength in Ne-

DR. SMITH of Circinnati 's being tried for heresy. If this thing continues at will soon become positively disgraceful to be orthodox.

THE most interesting question now engaging the minds of politicians is, who will the next legislature send to the United States senate?

LEST the fact may escape public notice, we state merely as a matter of news that Hon. Charles Wehrer was a candidate for the school board.

IN ACCOUNTING for its wild west campaign fund, the New York World states that about \$4,000 was sent into Iowa. It must have got into the mail of the republican committee, judging from re-

FROM a governor and thirty-six members of the legislature to third place in the gubernatorial race and only fifteen members of the legislature is the swift record made by the glorious tariff reform democracy in Nebraska.

QUEEN VICTORIA is learning the Hindoo language. This is the first attempt she has made to earn the tinsel title of "Empress of India" which D'Israeli and his glorifying administration conferred upon her about a score of years ago.

EVERY paper brings glorious tidings of the scramble for the offices and spoils of the incoming administration. The late George W. Curtis was right when he remarked of the democratic party that "it is very hungry and very thirsty."

A CORRESPONDENT complains of the display of the British flag in a recent democratic jollification meeting. No doubt it was simply a mark of excessive free trade zeal and enthusiasm. Some allowance must be made for the great joy which stirs the hearts of our democratic friends.

ANOTHER French ministry will b overthrown this week, and Loubet's tumble will be due solely to his invertebrate action on the anarchist cases. Our sister republic across the water ought to take a hint from this country; the records are open of the Haymarket bomb-throwers and their swift reward

THE British House of Commons re solves that "the system by which the Indian opium revenue, is raised is moralty indefensible," but \$19,000,000 is received yearly from opium taxation and oven Mr. Gladston s's government avoids dealing with the question-one of the sorriest sights in so-called nineteenth century civilization.

THERE appears to be no grounds whatever for the unensiness that prevails among the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. The government has treated them well, and if they had saved the money paid to them they would not now be in want. They number only a little more than 3,000, and they are receiving interest on \$1,000,000.

It is with feelings akin to regret that THE BEE is called upon to chronicle the demise of the Daily Populist of this city. Our regret is all the more keen because of the fact that the longer it lived the weaker became the party whose principles it so carnestly espoused. Had an all-wise providence parmitted it to breathe for another year, it is fair to assume that there would not by that time be a single populist left in Douglas county to mourn its taking off.

EVERY citizen is proud of the fact that Nebraska produces more beet sugar than any other state. The vast importance of this industry is justly appreciated by every intelligent citizen. It means employment for thousands of mechanics and laborers; it means increased profits to every owner of land adjacent to a factory and it means an advance in the value of farm lands. There are many reasons why the beet sigar industry must be festered in this state. It will bring hundreds of thousa is of dollars into the state that otherwise could not be secured.

THE COUNTRY ROADS

The organization of an association for the improvement of the roads of the country is no new thing. For many years such organizations have been in existence. The development of railroids has proceeded so far that the progress of the next decade in the construction of good common country roads may deserve as much attention as any other subject that is now before the people. While this country has astonished the world by the rapidity and extent of its railroad building it has fallen behind in the matter of good roads, and only recently has this important subject begun to command the attention which it de-

*Good public roads are and have always been a matter of vital importance to agriculturists and all other classes, and yet it is conceded that the blevele riders have done more in the nast few years to arouse public interest in road improvement and to secure effective action than had been accomplished by all the farmers of the country-throughout our history.

The great work of road improvement has been inaugurated in localities where its necessities and advantages are appreciated, and less enterprising regions must be led into it by the force of example and competion. Suburban improvements and the enhanced value of property for many miles around our great cities continually lead toward the construction of good roads. An appeal to the railroad companies to take action to stimulate road improvements in the vicinity of their stations as feeders to their traffic has secured a favorable response. A resume of the advantages of good reads to the railroads of the country is only a partial statement of their benefit to the people generally. Good roads mean larger and more regular traffic on the railroads and higher prices for railroad securities and lower rates of transportation. Good roads m an a wider market for every product of the farm and factory, and the advancement of every interest upon which the farmer depends. Every man is interested in this subject, and it is to be hoped that it will receive the attention of all who are concerned in the prosperity of the country.

IOWA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

With one of the largest and most commodious buildings of all the states at the World's fair it is natural that Iowa should be making extraordinary efforts to make an exhibit which shall attract attention of all visitors. The amount of the appropriation given by the state was large and the board of commissioners appointed was a very strong one. One of this board, W. I. Buchanan of Sloux City, has been made chief of the bureau of agriculture and the entire board has labored unceasingly to bring, each from his district, the choicest products and representatives of Iowa's progress and glory. That the material status of Iowa will be well presented there can be no doubt and those who witness the exhibits of educational advantages and statistics of agricultural eminence will not hes tale to accord Iowa the rank which she deserves.

There is, however, a point to be made which should not be neglected. In orthe power of contrast should be employed in portraying the circumstances must not be torgotten that Abraham Lincoln took part in an Indian war fifty years ago in Iowa and souvenirs of Blackbawk's war should be obtained and displayed. The valley of the Mississippi in the regions of Keckuk, Burlington, Davenport and Dubuque is rich in relies of the days of Binckhawk, Keokuk and many other Indian warriors. The rude implements of agriculture now lying away in some corner, rusted and forgotten, should be brought out to show the weapons which the hardy Iowa pioneers used only a few years ago to conquer the prairie and forest. The Iowa legislature at its last session was wise enough in one thing, however much it may have erred in other things. It made provision for the collection of all old documents relating to the early history of Iowa and appointed Hon. Charles Aldrich to supervise the collection, and the work is progressing finely. There are many bits of information and valuable sidelights into early Iowa history which will always be of interest to Iowans and and to every man who wishes at the World's fair to become thoroughly impressed with the great growth of a typical state of the Mississippi valley.

This hint might be extended into other details, but it will be sufficient to call the attention of lows people to the rich mine of knowledge of the past which lies under their very feet.

AN IRRIGATION CONGRESS. Among the many congresses which will meet during the Columbian year, perhaps none will have greater useful ness for the country than the proposed international irrigation congress. The project of those who are interested in the question of reclaiming the arid lands of the United States contemplates bringing together delegations of representative citizens from the seventeen states and territories in the arid region, a smaller list of delegates from all other American states, officers of the national government, representatives of eastern and foreign investment houses, and delegates from all the great governments of the world, to be invited by the president

under authority from congress. The idea is that such a congress would have a great influence in shaping public sentiment in favor of a national policy promotive of irrigation, and it is entirely reasonable to suppose that such would be the effect. It would certainly stimulate an interest in the subject everywhere and it would bring out in clearer form the full importance of the irrigation question, which is one of the greatest that the American people will

have to pass upon in the near future. There is every reason to expect that the next congress will be called upon to deal with this question in a practical way, and it will certainly be well if it can have the fullest possible consideration and discussion in the meanwhile. An international congress would assure this and the result of the deliberations of such a congress could not fail to have

opinion in the United States. The information that would be imparted through such a congress regarding the value of irrigation would of itself make a strong impression upon the popular mind, and the recommendations of a body of the character proposed would certainly be regarded with favor by con-

From every practical point of view the proposal to hold an international irrigation congress is commendable, and it is to be hoped those who are promoting the project will push it to success. The reclamation of the vast arid region of the United States is a work which appeals to the interest and the patriotism of the American people, and what ever will contribute to the consummation of this great undertaking merits the heartlest support. The idea of an international irrigation congress is a good one from every point of view, and there can be no doubt as to its possi-

CANDIDATES FOR STATEHOOD. The election of democratic delegates from the territories of Utah, New Mexico and Arizona is regarded as assuring their admission as states by the next congress. It is stated that a deliberate bargain was made by the democrats for the admission of Utah in case the church threw its influence to the party in Colorado. Wyoming and Idaho, but whether such was the case or not the democratic party will undoubtedly take advantage of the probability of getting six senators from these territories to admit them to statehood. It is therefore safe to prediet that as soon as possible after the next congress is organized it will pass bills for the admission of the three territories named. As to New Maxico and Utah they unquestionably have sufficient population to entitle them to statehood, and doubtless both of them could support a state government. The objection to New Mexico has been not on the score of a lack of population, but the character of a majority of its people, or a large proportion of them, who are not in sympathy with American institutions. This is not likely, however, to have any influence with a democratic congress, which will lose no opportunity to strengthen itself. Neither will the fact that the population of Arizona's numerically less than half what is required for the election of a representative in congress deter the democrats from admitting that territory to statehood if there is substantial assurance that it will choose two United States senators,

With regard to Utah it unquestionably has an excellent claim to admission so far as population and material development are concerned. There is not far from 300,000 inhabitants of the territory, or nearly twice the number necessary under the new apportionment to elect a representative in congress, and there can be no question that the people could support a state government. But the old objection to church domination in the territory still has force, and there is reason to apprehend that if admitted as a state and thoroby made independent of federal control the power of the Mormon church would be sufficient to dominate political affairs and the sin of polygamy might again become general there. According to the last annual report of the Utah comder to make the exhibit more complete | mission polygamy still exists, and the fact that numerous arrests have been made during the past year for unprevailing only a few years ago. It lawful cohabitation, involving men of prominence in the church, seems to vindicate the report of the commission. Nevertheless the democrats will undoubtedly be willing to admit these territories, and the probability is that they will come into the union as states before the expiration of the Fifty-third

CHEAP WHEAT. A London authority says: "In short, the great bear in the American wheat market today, as he has been for months past, is the American producer of wheat himself. He has, so far as may be determined, raised two very large crops in succession, the second one, that of 1892, being exceptionally large, and has been obliged to market hitherto unsuspected supplies. If he has not been obliged to dispose of this wheat, which has been reported as clogging western and northwestern radway lines and elevators, then he has sold it because the price was satisfactory."

Now, it is a well known fact that the wheat growers of this country have marketed their crops rapidly, with no regard whatever for the state of the market abroad. The object of the farmer has been to get his wheat off from his hands, and it does not appear that price has cut any figure. Nobody can explain why this is so, but there can be no denial of the fact. Wheat is cheap, but it keeps moving.

THE railway passenger man in these parts have had a number of spats recently. One is accused of cutting the pooling rate, while unother is charged with secretly paying commissions or otherwise using crooked methods for securing business. It is crimination and recrimination. A joint rate is ostablished today only to be shaved tomorrow by one or the other party to the pool. A traffic pool was never formed and kept inviolate, and the chances are one never will be. Of course, the traveler gets the benefit of any cut rate, and from his standpoint the deeper the cut the better. These passenger rate wars, however, do not as a rule toure to the public benefit in the end. The people in some way must make up the losses. An elective railway commission might make this a subject of investigation on the part of the state. A cut rate from from Chadron to the Missouri river means that a railroad making it can afford to carry passengers at a less rate than is required by law. The railway commission might rule that a reduced rate given to one party of tourists must also be extended to every party of tour-

IT HAS probably often occurred to many of the taxpayers of Douglas county that there is something radically wrong with a system of county government that makes it possible for bondsmen of contractors on the hospital building to shirk the responsibility which they shared with the contractors for the wretched work done. There certainly a very great influence upon public onght to be a way of reimbursing the

taxpayers for the failure of the original contractors to live up to their obligations. The matter is not a political issue.
The people have just elected men to the
board two of whom, at least, will not tolerate the loose methods that prevailed when the county hospital build. ing was contracted for. It is now simply a question whether parties to the infamous job sled! escape all responsibility for their shortcomings. chances are that they will, legally, but morally they are forced to assume that responsibility.

WHEN Kosciusko and his Poles fell at Macienwice Freedom perpetrated an historic shrick, but the poles on our city thoroughfares could be cut down and freedom from the bonds of franchised corporations would cause us all to chorus hallelujah.

THE action of the board of tady managers of the World's fair in respect to the gift of samples of Nebraska sugar is highly complimentary to this state.

draw four nees in Omaha and die immediately. This is a phenomenal city.

Ir is not astonishing that a man should

WOODMEN, you are welcome at Omaha's stump. Our salt and water are yours to make you ours.

lowA apples secured several first prizes at the St. Louis exposition. No discount on Iowa fruit.

THE city council will be wise if it reects the proposed compromise in the mion depot matter.

rected its claim that Weaver carried Nebraska. THE new members of the Board of

As YET the World-Herald has not cor-

Education are men of ability and capacity. WHEN are we to hear that debate on

ree silver between Morton and Bryan? The Greatest Show of the Puture. Washington Post

When David B. Hill walks up to the white house to ask for his share of the pap every man, weman and child on Pennsylvania aveone will pause to gaza on the spectacle.

> The President's Great Sorrow. Kansai City Journal.

It is said that President Harrison is s omersed in grief at the death of his wife that he feels little concern over his defeat for the presidency. There are sorrows which reach much deeper into the heart than po-

Satisfaction for Republicans.

New York Tribune. The republicans have the satisfaction of knowing that they turn over to the democratic charge a prosperous country, with a volume of business which has never been excelled, with a foreign trade of unparalleled magnitude, with untional finances in perfect order, and with all classes of the population enjoying the edvantages of remunerative em Will the democrats beable to say so much four years hence! In the interest of the American people we can sincerely say that we hope that they may do it.

Senators by Direct Vote. Washington Star. The adoption by California of an amend nent to the state constitution providing a vay for the ascertainment of the popular choice for United States senator is a signifi cant step in the direction of the election of senators by direct vote of the people, which would only be possible through an amend ment of the federal constitution. There is so little known in the east as yet of the machinery of the new fundamental law that nothing can be predicated upon the popular action in California further tuan the obvious assumption that the amendment merely provides a manner of submitting to the legislaturn the choice of the people ascertained robably through the usual party channel The action of Illinois in Senator Palmer's case, seconded by California in the recent election, is a straw pointing to the ultimate change of mode of senatorial elections. The senate itself will oppose such a change as long as it is able to resist the popular current, for the simple reason that the present mode of election by the legislature is easie than the projected one for the average poli tician who aspires to a seat in the senate.

> The Rush for the Spotts. Chie 100 News Record (ind.).

Innumerable pothouse politicians, ward to the front just now, claiming that they brought about the democratic victory of In the disposition of Tuesday. othing, in their view, is too good for them. There is no limit to their numbers or their demands.

As a matter of fact the principal element of doubt in the election was whether these fetlows would not be bought up by the oppo sition managers.

And, while they are taking it for granted

hat the public service is to be torn up and things thrown topsy-turvy to make places for them, the people who did the honest votng without hope of spoils are led to enquire if, after all, they voted simply to put a differat set of tax-caters on the pay roll. Refere the election the democracy held out

lot of glittering promises of reform, re-renchment and purification. Now that the lection is over there is an unmasking of the testins of those men who have no other pur pose in view than to get their hands into the people's treasury.

It will not require long to discover whether

the democratic campaign was a magnificent confidence game on the people or if it had a predominating element of sincerity in it.

The Election a . A.t. c. 1 .g Sugar.

Wittett and Gray's Weekly. When we advocated the promotion of the pest-root sugar industry in the United States, is we did tast week and in previous issues t was not expected that the policy of the country was to be so abruptly changed from protection" to "tariff reform." election has come as a complete "landslide," and the will of the people is expressed by yond question. Hence it is necessary to con-sider what the change may mean. It is considered to be a severe blow to the extension of the raw beet and game sugar industry, for capital, which was ready to go into the business for the coming year, is now inclined to wait until some definite action is taken by the new administration on the bounty law, either by confirming it for its required period r by rescinding it completely.
It is the opinion of the constitutional law-

vers that the bounty law must remain in orce until its expiration and apply to all present sugar producing estates or factories, out that it may be restricted to such and be canceled as to any new enterprises.

As the consumption of the world is in-

casing steadily each year the repeal of the production of raw augar in foreign countries. This may be possible to a certain extent, but as some countries have evidently reached their maximum production, new sources of supply must be found or higher prices will result. With encouragement from the gov-

ernment this new source could be found in the United States, and such home production would have the tendency of lowering the cost of sugar to the consumer. nection it is suggestive to note in the figures we give this week that the world's consumption of sugar is now 464,697 tons larger than two years ago. Also, that the consumption of the United States is 342,211 tons larger han two years ago. It may be that the ne diministration will consider these facts and leave the bounty law alone, as it is in the nature of a government contract given to louisiana and other producing states in order that the whole country may have free sugar. It is too early to anticipate what nction, if any, will be taken on the sugar duty question, but what is called the Mills bill has herelolore been the basis for democratic action. As the president and senate are republican and remain in office until next, there can be no important change in the tariff meanwhile, and an extra session of congress is called after March there will be no action taxon on the the regular session of congress in December

HEARD ON THE STREETS.

A. B. Jaquith -I never realized until the other day to what proportions the beet sagar business has grown in Nebraska. I had been out in the state and came back over the Union Pacific. The train halted a minute at a sidetrack built out on the prairie between Alifa and Wood River. There was an ele-vated platform up which the farm wagons were driven loaded with beets. The farmer would pull the endgate of his wagon and the beets would situe down an incine into the cars standing on the track. The day that I went through there they loaded sixteen jara cars with beets for the Grand Island fac-tory. This was the day's work a only one country siding. Beets were also being loaded

James Gunning -In this ago of great in-

ventions some one ought to be able to contrive a machine that would be an improve ment even on the present Australian method of voting. The depositing of votes in a box and then counting them at the close of election day is too slow a method for this age. It would seem to be possible to contrive a machine that would do the work bet ter and without the liability of mistakes. There could be a key board arranged some bing on the plan of the cash registers that aing into such general key could be arranged ame of a candidate. pre coming the name of a candidate. The voter would step into the voting booth and onto the platform of the machine. He would press down the keys bearing the names of the caudidates for whom he wished to vote. When pressed down the keys would remain there until the voter stopped out of the booth and off from the platform of the machine, which would obviate the possibility of hivoting more than once for the same candi-date. The machine would indicate the exact number of votes east for each candidate just as the cash register shows the amount of money in the drawer. This would do away with all the trouble of counting the votes and as soon as the election was over the result would be known.

REFRESHING ELECTION THOUGHTS.

Stuart Ledger: Reloice, for calamity has fallen and lo, Van's name is pants. Grand Island Independent: Calamity campaigns have nad their day in Nebraska Curtis Courier: Nebraska standa out as a beacon light of republicanism among the

western states.

Hastings Nebraskan: There is some satisfaction to knowing that Nebraska is still in the republican column despite the combined. efforts of the democrats and independents to take it out. It would now be in order for the republicans to celebrate the victory. Geneva Journal: After all the scheming

by the independents, backed by the demo crats, to beat the republican ticket in this state, they are laid to rest, and there will be nothing to mark their graves except a few scattering columity weeds. After all the combinations to brand Nebraska as a pauper state under republican rule, the people de-nounced it as a pare-faced lie by continuing the republican party in power by a good round majority.

Burgiars at Fairbury.

BARRERY, Neb., Nov. 15 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee.j-C. K. Lawson's hardware store was burglarized last night and several revolvers and tools taken. Kerterstore was visited by the burglars, but the night policeman frightened them off before they secured any thing but a few dollars from the money drawer. Repairing a Bad Job.

Richard Smith, who has the contract for he rebuilding of the north wing of the county nospital, commenced work your of the ing and will push the completion of the ing and will possible speed. With good he hopes to have the work done by the end of the year.

Alleged Murderer Given an Attorney, George Faust, charged with the murder of Laura Day, was in court yesterday morning, where he was provided with an attorney to assist in making a defense. W. F. Gurley was appointed for the purpose,

FRAGMENTS OF FUN.

Chicaro Times: Whiteiaw Rela's sign: Ophir for a lodge in some vast wilderness." Boston Transcript: A night tark is fol-owed by the morning swallow.

Indianapotis Journal: She-What a power-

ful face that man has! He-Certainly. He is the iron-jawe I man in Chicago Post: A Kansas City man swal-owed a door key about I o'clock yesterday norning. Any one who takes his mouth for a

tey-hole should reform at once. Somerville Journal: Worrying beforehand enough, but worrying afterwards is imply idlotic.

Philadelphia Record: Little Willia-Pop, what does z. o. p. stand for? Pop (second assistant deputy inspector of deputy inspectors of customs—Get out promptly, darn it?

Harvard Lampeon: An adder's bite-the Elmira Gazette: We expect the fellow with plenty of sand to get his deserts.

Binghamton Leader: A consumptive Seventh warder put up a 1 0-pound dumb beli the other day, but he only not it up for the drinks.

Dalias News: When one's wife follows him out to the hat rack with her hand on his shoulder he inquires involuntarily: "How much do you want, my dear?" Rochester Democrat: William - Father, what becomes of the crows during the whiter season? Father I have been told that they go south to look after the ast caws.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Mrs. Breezy
Adam was a fair sample of manhood; he
taid everything on to his wife.
Breezy-No, he wasn't. A man having no
mother-in-law didn't need much courage to

do a little thin; like that. Kate Field's Washington: Preacher-Seems to me you're so nethior of a spendtheltt. Why not put something aside for a reiny day? Youth-I've always had a stylish mackintosh for that purpose

HIS LOVE WAS TRUE.

He swore that he loved her better. Then anything else in life.

And he proved that his words, were truthful When the maidea became his wife. For he went with her often shoping, And many a timer they say, He has hun round the bargain counter With her for half a day.

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



NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

How the Democrate Propose to Carry on the Pub ic Affairs.

WILL HAVE TROUBLE PREPARING LAWS

Cleveland's Well Known Position on Number of Important Subjects Will Not Suit Several Leading Statesmen of the Party.

Washington Burger of The Bur, 1 513 FOURTERXTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.

There will be no river and harper bill th rear, but money for carrying on the contract work, provided for at the last session, will have to be carried in the sandry civil bill, and there will be some large deficiencies, which will fully make up for any saving from that quarter, with the increased expenditure for pensions, the dilayed obligations coming in for settlement and the revenues falting off because of an expectation that importations may be made at a better advantage after the next congress has had a whack at the tariff. It may be accepted as absolutely certain that the revenues of the government in the next fiscal year, beginning the 1st of July next, will fail far short of the expenses of the government.

This, together with the obligations they are under to revise and reduce the tariff, and the demands that will be made for financial legislation, such as Mr. Cleveland cannot approve, promises to give the democrats a great deal of trouble and emparrassment when the Fifty-third congress meets. Whether the congress meets in special session soon after the death of the present congress, or delays organization until the usual December meeting, there will be con-siderable delay in the formation of a tariff

The proposition to provide for a tariff co mission at this session to work out the tariff problem, defer the meeting of the next con-gress so as to enable the house to get to work soon after meeting, is not apt to find favor with many democrats. The senate would probably agree to such a commission if the house should pr page it this winter, but such a course w apt to awaken suspicion on the part of arden tariff reformers that there was a purpos trifle with the subject. It is understood that here will be an earnest effort made soon after the meeting of the Fifty-third congress to pass a law providing for an income tax to meet pension expenditures. It is impossible to say what strength such a proposition may May Shelve Springer.

Mr. Springer's little tariff bills are not

going to find favor with the house in the next congress, and his system will probably be repudiated, and the chances are that Mr. Springer himself will be sucledd. Already the democrats are talking feelingly of Air. Springer's "unfortunate physical condition. ness during the last session of congress. Both Springer and Holman, the one at the head of the committee on ways and means and the yther at the head of the appropriations committee, were eminent failures and in the re-organization of the house next year there is very little doubt that they will be transferred to some other positions.

It is possible that Mr. Springer will get

the appropriations committee, but Mr. Hol-man will certainly not get the committee on ways and meaus. Holman is a failen idol in

Trouble for Superintendent Porter, Census Superintendent Porter is very much worried over the conduct of two of his employes. One of them is Howard Suther-land of Missouri, who is under arrest at Rochester for attempted fraud in connection with the election, and the other is Ivan Petroff, the special agent who made the census of Aiaska, who is now charged with making false statements to the State department in connection with the Bering sea mat-Porter thinks that Petroff sane. He has taken no steps toward his dismissal as special agent of the census bureau and will await further developments before doing so. Sutherland will probably be dis-

missed very soon. Army Orders.

The following changes in the stations and assignments to duty of the officers of the nedical department are ordered: First Lieutenant Alfred E. Bradley, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty as attending surgeon at headquarters. Department of the Platte, Omaha, and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Sully for duty at that post, relieving Captain Benja min Munday, assistant surgeon. Captain Munday on being relieved will report in person to commanding officer at February for duty at that post. First First Lieutenant Harry M. Haltock, assistant surgeon (recently appointed) will proceed from Jersey City and report in person to the commandat Fort MacPherson daty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant Robert S. Woodson, assistant First Lieutenant Woodson, being relieved, will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Barraneas for duty at that post. First Lieutenant George J. Newgarden, assistant surgeon (recently pointed) will proceed from Poiladelphia and report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Sheridan, for duty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant Charles F. Kieffer, as-sistant surgeon. First Lieutenant Kieffer, on being relieved by First Lieutenant New-

garden, will report in person to the com-

manding officer at Fort Meade, for duty that post. First Lieutenant Henry R. Stiles, assistant surroon (recently appointed) will proceed from Middletown, Coun, and report in person to the commanding officer at Jefferson Batracks for duty at that station. First Lieutenant Paul E. that station. First Launtenant Paul F Strand, assistant surgeon (recently appointed will proceed from Mount Pleasant, Ia., and report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Riley for duly at that post, relieving

First Licutement Francis A. Winter, as sistant surgeon Licutement Winter on being reliaved will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Wingate for duty at that station. A board of officers is appointed as follows, to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Grant for the examination of offi at Fort Grant for the examination of offi-cers for promotion: Coloned Abraham K. Arnold. First cavairy; Major Charles D Viele, First cavairy; Captum Rudojoh G Ebert, assistant surgeon; Captum Horbert E. Tutherly, First cavairy; First Lieutenant George M. Weits, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant George W. Goods, First cavairy, recorder; First Lieutenant William C. Brown, First cavairy, will report in person to the examining board for examination for promotion; Second Lieutenant Johns A emotion; Second Lieutenant Julius A. Prenotion: Second Lieutenant Julius A. Pean, jr., Thietoeuth infantry, will report in person to the examining board at David's Island for examination for promotion.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieuement James T. Deau, Third infantry, is ex-

tended inroc months.

The inave of absence on account of sickness granted Captuin Thomas J. L'ovd. Eighteenth infantry, is extended one month. The leave of auscide granted Second Lieucount Charles G. Dwyer, Twenty-first in Captain John B. Babcock, Fifth cavalry, is relieved from further duty at the infantry and cavalry school, For: Loavenworth, and

vill repair to this city and coport in person to the adjutant general for duty. Western Pensions.

The following western pensions granted are reported by Tax Bez and Examiner

Bureau of Claims Nobraska: Additional-John Caristian Ottemann, James W. Wagner, Francis M. Rogers, Increase-Henry S. Ovietnal widows, etc.—Edward Nebraska: Additional-John T. Mitchell, tarkins. Original widows, etc.—Edward ussell (tather), minors of Daniel R. Ruben-

lows Original-Andrew J. Aboutt, David S Woods, Nels Syverson, John Ames, John A Olmstead, John B Shannon, Additional Palestine Jones, Edward E. Crandall, Jouis Podeyn, Thomas Carr. Increase— Jorodon Allen, Henry M. H. Day, Reissue-ames H. McCloy. Original widows, etc.-Mary E. Parker. South Dakota: Additional - Damet J.

Secretary Noble today desired the motion for a review of the destroic of the land of the canceling the desert land entry made by Charles W. Heck in the Buffalo, Wyo, district, contested by James C. Wilson. He af-firmed the decision in the homestead contest of Jacob Jensen vs Jacob N. Jacobson from Selt Lake in favor of Jensen,

The national fraternal congress began its the delegates are Dr. W. O. Rodgers of Omaha, representing the World; Dr. E. R. Hutchins of Des Moines and A. St. Clair Smith of Cedar Rapids, representing the lowa Legion of Honor. Dr. Hutchins also represents the Mouern Woodmen of America. Dr. Rodgers was one of the committee on uniform law appointed at today's meeting.

Mrs. S. G. Barnard of Omaba is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Hawk. Judge John H. Drake and family of Aberdeen, S. D., are in the city for a few days stopping at 916 Fourteenth street. Judge Drake has just been quantied as United States consul to Kohi, Germany, and despite the republican defeat will sail for his post of duty in a week or two.

A. Skigers was today appointed postmaster.

A. Skigers was today appointed portmaster at Pleasant Prairie, Muscatine county, Ia.; c. F. L. Morgan at Morse, Custer county, y. Idaho; E. E. Powers at Westover, Prairie county, S. D. P. S. H.

RISE AND FALL OF CREEDE,

Cy. Warm in in New York Son, sand burdened burros filled The narrow, win ling, wringling trail, hundred settlers can e to build Each day new houses in the vale. On these same settlers-this was Creede.

Slantfar Annie, Gembler Jos.
And Robert Ford; old OleoOr Shapy Smith, as he was knownRan games neguliar y their own. Kan games peculiarly their awa, And everything was open wide And men drank absinihe on the side. And now the Fare bank is closed,

And now the Faro bank is closed, And Mr. Faro's gone away To seek new fields, it is supposed, More veriant fields. The gamblers say The man who worked the shoil and ball Has gone back to the capital. The winter winds blow bleak and chill,

The quaking, quivering aspen waves
About the summ't of the hill—
Above the unrecorded graves,
Where bait, anapploned burres feed
And coyotes call—and this is Creede. Whose stient owners lived like brutes, And died as dorzedly, but game; And most of them died in their boots, We taind among the unwrit names

The man who murdered Josse James. We saw him murlered, saw him fall, And saw this morrered, saw him fall,
And saw his mad assassin gloat
Above him; heard his moans and all.
An I saw the shot holes in his throat
And men moved on and gave no heed
To life or death—and this is Creede.

Signting Ann'e, Gambler Joe, And Missouri Rob are sleeping there, But slipnery, sly old Oleo, Who seems to shun the golden stair, Has turned his time to infther tricks— He's doing Denver politics.

BROWNING, KING

Sportsmen

Fully appreciate this time of year, but no more so



than the common, or dinary citizen, for this is the time of year he comes out in a brand new suit, and if it's made in the highest

style of the art and if it fits well and if it wears well and costs something like sixty dollars he's glad it didn't cost any more: but when he meets his friend with a new one that its as well, looks as well, an! is as well, an i cost half as much as his-then that makes him tired \$16, \$15, \$20, \$25, like that-that's the way we sell them We make all the suits we sell and we know they are just as good as any on earth or London,

Browning, King&Co