THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the mach of October, 1894, was as follows:

circulation 614,370 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of November, 1894.

(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Ye democratic eyes still looketh wist-

eth to ve Omaha postmastership. President Cleveland won't be able to say that he has a congress on his hands after the 4th day of March next.

fully after the salary which appertain-

The attention of the great American public will soon be directed to a critical discussion of the Thanksgiving turkey.

It begins to look as if all the democratic nominations will have to be forced upon reluctant candidates next

Oh! But won't the new bond issue give the free silver statesmen food for a perennial flow of talk, commencing so soon as congress reconvenes.

The railroad organs all along the line may as well take the situation gracefully and follow the lead of the Lincoln Call in recognizing Judge Holcomb as the governor-elect.

Why not Euclid Martin for postmaster? Did he not do yeoman service in the cause of Phelps D. Sturdevant, the candidate of the "straight" democracy of Nebraska for governor?

The Episcopalian congress in Boston is telling what a bold, bad thing the secular newspaper is and relying upon the secular newspaper to inform the people of what the Episcopalian congress is saying.

John Boyd Thacher has, after mature reflection, decided to confine himself hereafter to the distribution of ribbons at county fairs and industrial expositions and to leave conferring o political prizes severely alone.

The unanimity with which all the defeated democrats say, "Cleveland did it," gives some grounds for the suspicion that they underwent several weeks of laborious training in order to render this chorus with precision and effect.

In Omaha the senseless gabble of B. hirelings in out of the wet.

A man's neighbors are usually the persons who know him best. The reis a testimonial that speaks volumes dent either without consultation with for the character and reputation of the next governor of Nebraska.

The pertinacity of Japan in refusing offers of mediation in her difficulties with China gives ground for the suspicion that the Japanese as well as the English have the benefit of a proverb conveying the information that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

There are prolific coal mines in Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and South Dakota within easy reach of Omaha. On every ton of soft coal shipped into this city the railroads get more in transportation charges than do the miners at the shafts. With the cost of transportation reduced to a reasonable figare the price of coal could be forced down to a live and let live scale.

have their offices in Chicago are reported to be very much pleased with Judge Brewer's decision on the Nebraska maximum freight rate law. We should think they might be pleased. They are said to be just as well satisned as if the court had declared the whole law to be unconstitutional. If this is so, it must be plain that the people have no reason to be satisfied with the decision. No pains should be spared to have it reversed at the earliest possible moment.

the posit on to which he has been elected go. The latter, however, has treated the liabilities of shareholders for the is a ma ter for congratu ation all around, with such compineency all previous purpose of restoring the amount with-

NOT BUGBEARS AT ALL.

There has been a disposition in some quarters to treat lightly The Bee's accounts of the plots hatched by railroad sion of it. corporations to tamper with the ballot elected governor. Its warnings to the ware of attempted fraud have been reroorbacks." deep laid designs.

The Majors organs are still endeavor-Judge Holcomb has not been fairly elected, as they evidently hope thus to secure a public mind favorable to proposed manipulation of the ballots. central committee, Mr. Tim Sedgwick, in promotion of this scheme, writes this in his paper, the York Times:

There are 1,745 election precincts in the gally thrown out in each precinct it would give him a handsome majority on a fair count. There are precincts where five Majors 644,407 votes were thrown out because they had an ink blot on them. If votes enough were 10,637 should not be defrauded out of their governor by trickery.

> in Nebraska, but suppose there were. What kind of a handsome majority would Majors have if two votes were illegally thrown out in each precinct? Would a majority of 275 be a handsome majority? But as a matter of fact, for every two Majors votes that may possibly have been thrown out illegally there have been ten Holcomb votes illegally thrown out. Not half of the election precincts in the state are in populist communities. In almost all the larger precincts, where the great bulk of the vote is cast, the election officers were entirely or predominatingly in the interest of Majors. In Omaha's seventy-six precincts, which cast nearly a tenth of the entire state vote, the Majors supporters had a majority of every election board. The same is true of Lincoln, of Plattsmouth, of Beatrice, of South Omaha and of all the ar ast towns. What about the Holcomb votes that were illegally thrown out? We have reliable information that 300 votes for Holcomb were suppressed in one ward in South Omaha It is also reported that in one precinct of the Third ward in Omaha fifteen Holcomb ballots were not counted because they had blots or other accidental marks upon them, while every Majors ballot, no matter how besmeared with ink or otherwise defaced, went into the Majors column.

Bugbears, indeed! Fraud and trickery, too! All the fraud and trickeryand there was enough of it-was that purchased and paid for by the corporation managers, who furnished thousands of dollars to debauch the ballot and to corrupt election officials in their vain attempt to place their pliant tool in the stolen and changed by hired mercenaries a recount can only add to the ever growing plurality of Holcomb. See to it that the ballots are sacredly guarded and the now loud-monthed Majors admirers will shun a recount as a burnt child shuns fire.

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE. Secretary Carlisle does not possess, as & M. political claquers won't go. But the head of the financial department at Lincoln the czar's prompter only has of the government, the full confidence to start the talk and the miserable crew of the president. It has been apparent framed with particular reference to it. of superserviceable cuckoos echo in for a year past that Mr. Carlisle is litchorus. The czar ought to order his tle more than a figurehead in the Treasury department, and this has been very distinctly shown in connection with the present call for bids for a new loan. It seems to be unquestionable ception accorded Judge Holcomb at his that another issue of bonds was dehome in Broken Bow on Wednesday cided upon and ordered by the presithe secretary of the treasury or in disregard of his views. The first announcement that a new loan was contemplated was made nearly a week ago in the New York Times, which is known to enjoy intimate relations with Mr. Cleveland and therefore peculiar advantages for obtaining inside information. The statement of the Times was discredited by treasury officials in Washington, who claimed to know nothing of a proposed loan, and on the day preceding the publication of the call there was sent out to the press of the country the statement that none of had heard any intimation of an issue of bonds, the dispatch saying, "and these include the men who were first consulted before the action of February last was determined upon." It is thus clearly shown that the president acted independently in this matter and that he allowed his decision to be imparted other officials of that department.

It might not be easy to discover just The election of Major Elijah W. Hal- bankers and financiers of that city, but ford to be president of the local Young he manifested distrust of them and a the collection of the tax shall be sus-Men's Christian association will be wel- disposition to regard them as enemies pended, to be resumed when deemed comed by the people of Omaha as ample of the government. This lost him in-necessary by the comptroller of the curassurance that that useful organization fluence and respect in that quarter and rency. The notes of insolvent banks is to continue and extend its usefulness the hostility toward him, it would seem, shall be redeemed by the treasurer of under its new officers. Major Halford was not long in having an effect upon the United States out of the guaranty has been prominently identified with the president. At any rate it is per- fund if it be sufficient, and if not sufthe work of the association ever since feetly certain that for some time the ficient then out of any money in the be made his home among us. He is secretary of the treasury has not re- treasury, the same to be reimbursed earnest, devoted and persistent in any ceived from the president that con- out of the guaranty fund when rephilanthropy which he undertakes, and sideration which his position should plenished. Circulating notes are to be may be relied upon to see that the command, and the latest evidence of issued to banks by the comptroller of Young Men's Christian association goes lack of confidence, to say nothing of the currency and it is provided that the forward and not backward while under respect, gives color to the report that government shall have a prior lien upon his direction. His consent to accept Mr. Cleveland is disposed to let Carlisle the assets of failed banks and upon

as to suggest the probability that he redemption will do the same with the latest expres-

tions that Mr. Cleveland desires it.

SUGAR TRUST TACTICS. that after the passage of the present had favored the trust and most unex- vision for retiring the greenbacks. pectedly there was a sudden change. excuse given for this was that the maragainst loss. That this was only a pretext has never been questioned, so far as we have observed.

the announcement is made that all the trust refineries which had been closed will at once resume operations on full time. If the trust lost anything, which is not at all probable, during the period of lower prices and suspension of refining, it will now proceed to fully recoup itself, but the thousands of workmen who have been idle for several weeks will lose the time. Indeed, this is one of the ways by which the trust averted loss to itself. Obviously the policy pursued by the monopoly before the elections was for political effect, and now it proposes to make the American people pay for it. The trust managers understand that the part they played in framing the sugar schedule of the tariff bill had no small influence in arraying voters against the party in power, and they doubtless appreciate the fact that the advantage given them by this legislation they will not be allowed to enjoy a very great while. That they will make their harvest in the meanwhile as large as possible is not to be doubted.

There is a bill on the calandar of the senate providing for free sugar, which haps Mr. Cleveland would approve such a measure, but might be willing to give his approval to one which would lessen the advantage enjoyed by the trust and the power of the monopoly to exact what tribute it pleases from the consumers of this prime necessary. A way should certainly be There is cumulative evidence that found to curb the rapacity of this combination, since it seems that no effort is to be made to reach it under the provision of the tariff law which was

CONSIDERING CURRENCY PLANS. It is announced that President Cleveland is giving very earnest considera tion to the currency problem and that he will treat the subject at length in his annual message to congress. It is stated that the president is prepared to recommend the adoption of a banking currency and that he thinks well of much of the plan endorsed by the convention of bankers at Baltimore a couple of months ago, which is to be presented to congress by a committee appointed by the convention. This plan has received a great deal of public discussion and has been pretty generally approved, though of course there have been numerous snggestions of modifications and amend-

The essential purpose of this scheme of currency reform it to supply an elastic currency. It proposes to do the treasury officials in Washington away with bonds as security for circulating notes and allow banks to issue such notes to the amount of 50 per cent of their paid-up, unimpaired capital, subject to a tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon the average amount of circulation outstanding for the year, and an additional circulation of 25 per cent, to be known as "emergency circulato a New York newspaper and given tion," subject to a tax in addition to to the country before he made it known the one-half of 1 per cent on the averto the secretary of the treasury and age amount outstanding for the year. There is a redemption fund provided for equal to 5 per cent of the average when the president began to lose con- outstanding circulation, to be deposited fidence in the financial judgment of in the United States treasury, and a Secretary Carlisle, but it was probably guaranty fund to be created through about the time, something more than the deposit by each bank of 2 per cent a year ago, when the secretary of the upon the amount of circulation retreasury incurred the displeasure of the ceived the first year, the tax for this financial interests of New York. Not fund after the first year to be one-half only were the views of the secretary of 1 per cent upon the average amount as to the policy which the treasury of circulation. When the amount paid should pursue unsatisfactory to the into the fund shall equal 5 per cent of the entire circulation outstanding

intimations of executive dissatisfaction drawn from the guaranty fund for the of the circulation of such

banks

It is stated that some of the features Report connects the name of Con- of this plan are not entirely satisfacboxes and rob the people of their duly gressman William L. Wilson with the tory to the treasury officials, among position of secretary of the treasury these being the provision continuing the friends of honest government to be in the event of the retirement of Secre- existing national bank note redemption tary Carlisle. President Cleveland is a agency at Washington and the requireferred to as "bugbears," "after-election warm friend and strong admirer of ment that the government shall redeem But every day brings Mr. Wilson and would doubtless like to the notes of failed banks whether there added proof to the fact that the desper- have him in the cabinet, but little as is sufficient aponey in the guaranty fund ticket and republican legislature and can d ate gang of corporation tools who have can be said favorable to Secretary to do so of not. It is also urged by no harm, been moving heaven and earth in behalf. Carlisle as a finance minister it is not some of these officials that the plan is of their tattooed candidate are waiting probable that the West Virginia states- defective in not providing for prompt only for a chance to fall back on foul man would be an improvement. He redemption of the bank notes in coin means to count him in in the absence of has given no evidence of possessing at the counters of the Issuing banks or fair means. Only continued watchful- the ability to wisely administer the through agencies appointed for that ness on the part of law abiding citizens national treasury, particularly under purpose. It is understood to be the will prevent the perpetration of these existing circumstances. A change in desire of the administration to devise the head of that department at no re- a system which shall relieve the said all mote time, however, seems more than treasury of the necessity of doing a ing to create a public opinion that probable, in view of the plain indica- banking business, as at present, and throw upon the banks the responsibility for the maintenance of the soundness of the currency. It is held that under The sugar refining monopoly has be- the proposed plan the situation would The secretary of the republican state gun to recoup. It will be remembered remain substantially as at present, when the treasury has to cope with the tariff law several small advances in the real difficulties, whereas the banks price of sugar were made by the trust, ought to be required to grapple with attention being widely called to the fact the export demand for gold on their state. If only two Majors votes were ille- as showing that the monopoly was tak- own account. One amendment to the ing full advantage of its opportunity. Baltimore plan which will probably This promised to be a strong point in be made before it is presented to conthe campaign against the party which gress will be the insertion of a pro-

The country will await with a great election refuse to count them the legislature taneously most of the refineries in con- dent on this subject, the importance or the courts ought to do it. The people trol of the trust, and they include all of which is recognized by men of all but two or three, were shut down. The parties. There is not much probability. however, that any measure providing ket was overstocked with sugar and for a bank currency can be passed by that it was necessary to take this course the present congress, for the reason, in the diversity of views among the democrats can be reconciled or compromised. and in the second place if they should At any rate, the elections being over be it is not at all likely that any plan the price of sugar is now going up, and they might agree upon would be acceptable to the republicans.

The county clerk of Phelos county which he certified to the secretary of corporations. state so that the Majors gang will not be able to claim for their candidate the votes which were in reality given on discovery of this clerical error were the conspirators has been. Had the error not been immediately discovered and rectified Judge Holcomb's plurality in Phelps county would have been this kind to change the face of the totals they would have stopped at monishes the utmost watchfulness on the part of those who stand up for honest elections and fair counts.

and every able bodied man whose nam appears upon it summoned and offered at least, as to the worthiness of the party in the future must look to greater number of them. The periodieal resort to a work test of some kind could not but have a beneficial result in keeping the number of applicants for assistance within bounds.

Encouraged by his success with the tariff, President Cleveland now proposes to show the country what he can do with the currency. If he is no more successful with the latter than he was commissioners. with the tariff, the country will soon give the board power of final decision. be ready for commiseration.

Wherefore the tiowl. Courier-Journal. Chira is the yellow dog of nations and her howling when kloked is characteristic of the cur.

Washington Post, In groping about for consolation Mr. Bland should not overlook the financial plank of the Pennsylvania republicans.

Stand from Under Chicago Herald. The day has come for the west in the ouncils of the national democratic party. To more New York dictation!

Not Enough Sugar to Go Around. The prediction of the 587 sugar planters of Louisiana that the state would go re-publican must have been based more on the size of their barrel than on their sumer-

> The Dead Elect. St. Paul Glob

St. Faul Globe,
In an Iowa township the republicans
elected a man who had been dead a month.
This is a pretty serious reflection on the
Hawkeye democrats, that even a dead republican is better than a live democrat.

The Price of Bread, The cost of a loaf of bread in New York has been reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents and in Cincinnatt from 5 cents to 3 cents. A similar cut is announced in Washington. An era of cheap wheat without correspondingly cheap bread is too absurd to require debate.

His Occupation Going. Milineapolis Times. All over the country the papers are admitting that the time has come when people will think and vote for themselves, irrespective of the demands of the party leaders. The pitical best is surely doomed, and the American gasple are awakening to the realization of an independence of thought as well as the kind of national independence for which their forefathers fought and bled.

The Outpoured Soul of J. S. C. New York Sun. The Hon. J. Selli∳an Clarkson is laudably during a large part of the year, and ups he should be forgiven for the regular with which he pours his soul into type every election. His latest collection of comes from Parsons. ws comes from Denver, but if he were rting a ready trust in the empire of ster John or introducing substitute food infant canniba's into the island of Holik-he would "sum up the result of the ctions" with his usual neatness and dispatch. His latest observations are cheerful, of course, and the only marked omission is his failure to credit the result to himself.

NERRASKA'S CREDIT ALL RIGHT.

ut little injury Madison Chronicle: Nebraska will survive however, and come up smiling in 1896. Randelph Reporter: Speaking from a remust be lost.

Holcomb personally Gering Courier: not a bloody old crank like Walte, and detrimental legislation is possible. Nance County Journal: Holcomb will b governor, but will be tied up by a solid state

nost needed was confidence in the That they have now secured and can resume business. Beatrice Express: Confidence was the great word of the business men, and confidence they have secured and can now resume

Nebraska City Press: What the business

ousiness on the old lines Strang Reporter: The business men have said all along, if Holcomb is elected the credit of the state will be ruined. We will ow wait and see the results. Falls City Populist: We are more than

he Nebraska Business Men's association to defeat Mr. Holcomb has been rebuked and resented as a gross insult by the people. Hastings Nebraskan: Whatever Governor that he will prove a Waite or a Lewelling. He has undoubtedly read the fate of those men and will aim to keep clear of a similar

Holcomb's election will be of little injury to the state, with an overwhelming republican majority in the legislature, all the state officers republican and an almost solid repubcan delegation in congress.

Greeley Leader: Those citizens who have put good government and good men before honestly cast to elect Mr. Majors he ought pectedly there was a sudden change. The country will await with a great mere party politics are certainly entitled to to have them counted, and if the judges of The price of sugar declined and simuldeal of interest the views of the presi-great credit for the part they have taken in the campaign that has vindicated the busi-ness sense of the people of the state of Nebraska. There is plenty of encouragement for the state to take up her old line of march, plow deep, plant alfalfa, forget the hot winds, irrigate, and forge ahead.

in order to protect the refining interest the first place, that it is hardly possible cials and a republican legislature, the state period for the fiscal year ended June 30 will not suffer. In their sober moments the conservative men will keep the heelers in line. It must be remembered that the maximum rate bill was the result of the noble was 69,805. During the year 3,136 postfight of the late Senator Clark, an honorable, offices were established and 1,734 discouyoung and earnest republican, aided by the tinued. The total number of appointments populist members. When men say that because Holcomb is governor he will get the number of cases acted on was 27,560, of which support only of populists they must remem- 8,966 were in cases of removais. ber that other Senator Clarks will rise up ployes in the postal service handled 15,050. to several Nebraska surveyors, as follows: to assist in needed legislation. The mighty of the people has exerted its energies the year, with the inconsiderable loss of one and class 7, \$2,116; M. S. Dixon, Allen, class has corrected the returns on governor against the strong and venal arm of the in every 1,778. General Maxwell, in his 4, \$1,380, and J. E. Chambers, Elwood,

Lincoln Call: The election of Holcomb loses the significance many people feared it the mail, whether it relates to registered or might have. The state as a whole is over-whelmingly republican, and this fact has been to his opponent. Their shouts of joy made plain to the people of the country on discovery of this clerical error were Populism, involving the stability of credit entirely premature, but they were and the business security of the state, has been stamped out for the time being; the enough to indicate what the plan of election of Holcomb meaning not a tribute to this disease aptly dominated by the New York Sun "a mixture of socialism and in sanity," but a protest against certain methods that have obtained too strong a foothold in the republican party. Nebraska, despite the counted for Majors. Could the Majors defeat of Majors, is a republican state. There can be no crazy populist legislation, and we men have induced other officials to do not see how the success of Holcomb, remake enough intentional mistakes of grettable as it is from a party standpoint, can have an appreciable adverse effect upon Stations was held today with these results:

Plattsmouth Journal: Now that Holcomb The resolution adopted by the county ported Majors than any other county in committee, but the county ported Majors than any other county in chusetts; H. C. White, Georgia; M. A. Scorgommissioners to give preference to the Nebraska, and it is safe to say that most rill, Kentucky, and H. P. Ormsby, Pennsylvania, and the county is committee. the chief use they have for the democratic work the test would give an indication, party. To be aggressive and to win, the sources for its strength.

CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMMISSION. Chicago Times: The report will do a dis

et service to the cause of organized labor, and cannot fail to temper somewhat the bitled the great strike. Minneapolis Tribune: The Hon. Wade Hampton, United States commissioner of railthe creation of a national board of railway Hampton, however, would

plan is not so good as that suggested by the strike commission, that the board should simply make recommendations to the court and in the latter tribunal. Chicago Post: The commission was simply one of investigation, and its recommenda-

tions convey no mandate except such as is implied by public respect for the sobrlety of the inquiry. This force may be serviceable in directing the attention of congress to the necessity for legislation. The strike last summer brought us to the parting of the ways. The public foresees either the settlement of railway strikes in a tribunal, removed both from avarice and demagogism, or a relapse to worse anarchical conditions than those that prevailed last summer.

CURRENT COMICS.

Philadelphia Record: The fellow that is trying to raise the wind usually wants to

Harlem Life: "What are you doing now?" asked one Yale man of another. "I'm writing for a living." "What do you write?" "Letters to the governor."

Judge: Woman Lawyer-What is your Woman Witness-I was born in the same woman Lawyer-Witness excused.

New York Weekly: Missionary (out west)-Old you ever forgive an enemy? Bad Man-Wunst. "I am glad to hear that. What moved your inner soul to prefer peace to strife?
"I didn't have no gun."

Indianapolis Journal: Weary Watkins—Hulle! Dis here paper say you ort never to eat when you are tired. What do you think of that?

Hungry Higgins—It looks to me like a plot to git repus like us to show the say that the say to show the say the say to show the say the say to show the say to show the say that say the sa git gents like us to starve

Washington Star: "A human life," sald the sentimental young man, "Is a poem-tragic, comic, sentimental, as the case may "Yes," sighed Miss Passeigh, "and at many of us are rejected manuscripts!"

Boston Gazette: "Why do you call them stag parties?" "Because when he goes to one a man takes at least a couple of horns." DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Oh, mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
For daddy is kicking like fun.
He says that you promised you'd not raise; If you found that your suit wasn't done. And the tailor sent word that you're yelling for gore, And he thinks he'll be dead in a minute, d he says that the reason that you are

Is-he didn't put hip pockets in it.

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



WILL INVESTIGATE GRESHAM

Representative Storer Wants Information Concerning His Foreign Policy.

DEPARTURES FROM THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Thinks Congress Should Know Something About it if This Time-Honored Poitcy is to Be Abandoned as in the Asiatic Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Representative Bellamy Storer of the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives intends to istroduce in congress when it reassembles a resolution of inquiry as to the action of Secretary Gresham in suggesting to China and Japan that this country will act as meditator for the settlement of the present note that the herculean efforts of war. The resolution when drawn will ask pay of volunteers was \$493,653 less than last for information as to what departure from the traditional policy of the government as embodied in the Monroe doctrine is conlect Holcomb may be, we do not believe templated by the executive branch in becoming a factor in Asiatic entanglements. Mr. Storer says he has no desire to empolicy that it wishes to pursue, but as a member of the committee on foreign affairs he says such a foreign policy as is now contemplated should properly have the attention and judgment of congress.

POSTOFFICE STATISTICS.

Report of Assistant Postmaster General Max-

well for the Year Ending June 30. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The annual re port of R. A. Maxwell, fourth assistant postmaster general, has been submitted to the postmaster general. There are three divisions under his charge-appointments, bonds Niebrara Pioneer: As to Nebraska, with and commissions and postoffice inspectors and mail depredations. The report covers the 1894. The total number of postoffices in report, emphasizes the necessity that the public should report every depredation upon is \$10,114. To this, however, must be added the cost of determining all claims and section ordinary matter, and guarantees every complaint will receive the earnest attention of the During the year 56,877 complaints were received affecting the ordinary nail, 31,118 of these referring to letters and 25,696 to packages, a decrease of 1,983 as compared with last year.

AGRICULTURAL OFFICERS. Convention at Washington Elects th

Leaders for the Coming Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The annual election of officers of the Association of Amer ican Agricultural Colleges and Experiment President, H. E. Alvord, Oklahoma; vice nothing to do so. The incident ad- bas been elected it is presumed that the presidents, A. A. Johnson, Wyoming; A. Q. bas been elected it is presumed that the credit of the state will at once "go glim-mering," and that H. W. Yates, with his Nebruska National bank, will refuse to loan and O. C. Clute, Florida; secretary and treasanother dollar during Holcomb's term. The urer, F. L. Washburn, Rhode Island; bibliovote of Cass county shows more of a surgrapher, S. W. Johnson, Connecticut, and

SHUTTING OUT SPOILSMEN.

Many Postmasters Object to the Enforcent of the New Civil Service Order. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Many requests from postmasters all over the country asking dutiable. that certain offices included in the recent civil service order be excepted from its operations for a short itme. It appears, according ness of public criticism of the men who to many of them, that the postmasters appointed since the new administration came into power have not yet had time to fill the under them with their party roads, in his annual report, also recommends and by the new extension they are debarred from selecting men for chief clerks and other Mices which have heretofore been considered party patronage places. These letters have been very numerous, but to each the reply is made that the president only can except any offices from the operation of the order that the power of final decision should reside and that is not very probable that he would be willing to do so. Some of the requests ask when the order will take effect, the sup position being that some time in the future was designated. It was now known, however,

that this very question came up in a recent cabinet meeting and that it was determined that the order went into effect the day it was signed. The correspondence thus far re-ceived at the Postoffice department shows that there are a great many places affected by the order and considerable disappoint-ment in many postoffices.

ARMY PAYMASTER REPORTS.

Gratifying Increase in the Savings Deposits of Private Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Paymaster Gen-

eral Smith, in his annual report to the secretary of war, calls attention to the fact that the soldiers' deposits have increased \$79,582 during the year, a gratifying increase, in view of the fact that the deposits had been falling off in preceding years, and of the further fact that a soldier with a deponit account rarely leaves the service without an honorable discharge. The expenditures on account of pay of the army show an increase of \$275,653 over the preceding year, due, to part, to the fact that the enlisted force was more nearly kept at its maximum iimit. The fact that the expenditures on account of claims are being exhausted. The paymaster general questions the beneficial effect of the system of withholding a portion of the soldier's pay until he is discharged. The travel allowance of the soldier is ample to take him home when discharged, and it is not neces sary to withhold pay for that purpose. Any system which makes the soldier a dependent detracts from his manhood and efficiency. Many men collist, being told their pay will be \$13 per month, only to find that through deductions on account of clothing and withheld pay two or three months must clapse before he can receive any pay. He regards this as a breach of contract and deserts. Therefore it is recommended that the system, which is cumbersome, complicated and absolute, be abolished.

It is also recommended that there be but one common pay chest for the army, and that all disbursements be made through the bonded officers of the pay corps, instead of being divided up between non-bonded dis-bursing officers, who last year distributed half of the army pay.

NEBRASKA ENGINEERS GET THE WORK.

Contracts for Resurveying Grant and Hooker Counties Let to Local Bidders WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-The contract for resurveying Grant and Hooker counties. Nebraska, for which an appropriation of \$16,000 was made at the last session of congress, was today awarded to several Nebraska surveyors, as follows:

classes 5 and 6, \$3,120. The total fixed cost

lines, which are indefinite quantities. They

will cost an average rate of \$4 per linear mile

This will bring the gross cost of the survey

up to very nearly the amount of the appr The contract has been awarded to Morrison Southern Electric company of Baltimore, Mo., to furnish and place gas and electric light fixtures in the federal building at Frement, Neb., at its bid, \$205. A contract has also been awarded to the Corbin Cabinet Lack company of Camden, N. Y., to supply furniture for the federal building at Des Moines, Ia., at their bid, \$626.

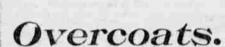
Nebraska postmasters have been appointed as follows: Riverdale, Buffalo county, Emma K. Lea, vice August Reymond, resigned; K. Lea, vice August Reymond, resigned; Ut'ca, Seward county, Samuel Williams, vice D. G. Harden, removed

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Comparative Statement for this Year and WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- A statement

prepared at the bureau of statistics shows was passed by the house at the last session. That it will pass the senate is more than probable, since it is very likely to receive the unanimous support of the republicans of that body, notwithstanding the fact that the present to absolutely require the revenue of the solutely soluted from this source. As a solute is safe to say that most of its strength was drawn from the friends of the administration. Men who have not the country roads to those who are always in the country in the country in the country in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country worked for the other in the confidence of the party in the country was domestic. At the general work in the confidence of the party in the country was domestic. At the general work in the confidence of the party in the country was domestic. At the general work in the confidence of the party in the country was domestic. At the department had been extended under the present administration. At the general work in the confidence of the party in the country was domestic. At the department had been extended under the revenue sides and urged their friends to do so. This is the sore spot that hurse of the confidence of the party in the country of agricultance and diversed in address in which he scientific work of the confidence of the party in the country of agricultance and diversed in address in which he scientific work of the confidence of the party in the country of agricu ports in October, 1893, were valued at \$51,-735,322, of which \$29,080,844 were free, and \$22,654,478 dutiable. For ten months, ended with October, the exports were \$660,166,648, as against \$600,987,354 for the corresponding period of 1893. period of 1893. The imports for the ten months of 1894 were \$563,271,016, of which re received at the postoffice department \$328,573,734 were free, and \$234,697,282 were The imports for the same of 1893 were \$677,060,694, of which \$357,741,-503 were free, and \$319,319,191 were dutlable For the ten months of 1894 the gold exports were \$91,602,714, and imports \$18,598,371, as against exports of \$76,789,532, and imports of \$67,544,569 for the first ten months of 1893. During the ten months of 1894 the silver exports were \$39,773,554, the imports \$11,298,-407, as against exports of \$36,877,387, and imports of \$16,424,323 for the first ten months of 1893.

> Delegates to the Transmississippi Congress BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 15 .- Governor McConnel today appointed ten delegates to represent Idaho at the transmississippi congress to meet in St. Louis November 2 ernor has been invited to deliver the re-sponse to the address of welcome on behalf of the congress, and he will probably accept.



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that are built with \$20 worth of wear, and just as many dollars worth of looks, for just an even \$15 this week. One is a melton, box style, good length, in brown, black and oxford mixed. It has an extra good plaid serge lining, fly front, double stitched edges.-Another, is an extra long Oxford with velvet collar, Farmer satin lined, and in every way equal to most \$20 garments.-Number three is an ulster, a heavy domestic Irish freize, cassimere lined, with silk sleeve lining and deep storm collar. \$15 gets any

one of the above; and we warrant 'em. We give money back as readily as we take it in, if customer is not satisfied.

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