THE OMAHA DAILY BEW.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

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should be addressed: To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-hing company, being duly sworn, says that e actual number of full and complete copies the Dally Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee inted during the month of November, 1894, was

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6	21,537	29 20,51
6	21,173	21 29.15
7	34,250	22
8	28,958	23 20.75
9	24,535	24
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Less deductions for unsold and returned copies. 11.252 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of December, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

The South Omaha school board an nounces that hereafter saloon keepers will be required to pay an annual license of \$1,000. This is another straw that points toward annexation.

Mr. John Burns, the English labor leader, will address an Omaha audience December 17. He is entitled to and will doubtless receive a warm reception at the hands of Omaha citizens.

The manufacturers' banquet at Norfolk will awaken new interest in the home patronage movement in northern Nebraska and especially at Norfolk, where is located the great beet sugar factory, which has done more for Madison county than any other one industry. The success of the banquent goes with out saying.

The federal grand jury has taken a recess until January 3. The Capital National bank matter has not been disposed of nor is there any assurance that It will be-prior to the adjournment of the legislature. Meantime the jurymen will have their passes renewed, good for 1895, with a prospective allowance of 10 cents a mile for returning to Omaha or Lincoln.

The Nebraska soldiers' state reunion Is soon to be located for a term of five years. Grand Island has had the reunion in recent years and no fault can be found with the entertainment given to compete for the relocation. Lincoln or lose both.

It may be necessary for a legislative making substantial progress. committee to inquire into the matter of state employes. The charge is made that half the force in the land office could do the work of those who have drawn good salaries in that office for tive powers. Responsibility for apthe past two years. It is also alleged that nepotism is practiced in the state lodged in the municipal chief executive house and state institutions. Let the house and senate committees shake all state officials in position to make a good record for the next two years.

The valued policy fire insurance law of this state provides that where an insurance company takes a risk upon a given piece of property and that property be totally destroyed by fire the company must pay the assured the full face of the policy. The state supreme court in a recent decision holds this law to be sound. It will be assailed however, by an insurance lobby before the legislature. No legislator who has at heart the welfare of property owners interest. can countenance for a moment any attempt to amend or repeal the valued policy law of this state.

John L. Webster's letter to Attorney General Hastings indicates that the question of appeal of the maximum freight rate case will depend upon the action of the legislature and the incoming attorney general. Inasmuch as the legislature will be called upon to vote an appropriation to meet the necessary expenses incurred by the state's counsel in fighting the case in the federal whether our law makers will vote an additional amount to cover the costs of an appeal. Yet there should be no hesitancy in so doing. One of the gravest oversights in the law as passed. two years ago was the failure to provide munitions of war to guard against appeal to the court of last resort.

edy for diphtheria. Experiments with of Omaha and Nebraska do not seem to would the report of such a commission condemn the policy of the present adhave taken much stock in the reports be worth? of the wonderful success of anti-toxine It would be useless for the present to discredit its charge of wholesale

Senator Brice, as chairman of the board of visitors to West Point Military academy, has formulated a plan for the proposed enlargement of the academy on a scale commensurate with the demands of our growing population. There is no doubt that the old West Point from which the ablest American captains have graduated before the war of the rebellion, when there were only thirty states and less than thirty millions of population, is altogether too contracted as a national military academy for fifty states and seventy millions of people. But why should the United States of America be dependent only on a solitary academy for military training. Other nations with much ess population have established two, three or more military schools for the education of army officers.

Would it not be more sensible to es tablish a second military academy west of the Missouri, where the great body of the United States army is now stationed? The cost of establishing and maintaining a second military academy need not necessarily be much greater than the enlargement of West Point academy. The grounds for such an academy will probably be donated to Uncle Sam and the outlay for new buildings need not be much greater than would be the cost of constructing new buildings on the most approved plans in the west. A magnificent site for the new academy might be found at Fort Leavenworth, which really has outgrown its usefulness for military purposes. Fort Omaha might, with a little enlargement, be converted into a military academy without great ex-The infantry drill ground is certainly as good as need be and most of the buildings could be readily utilized for cadet quarters. The material for commandants, drill masters and professors is abundant. Many of our army officers would take great pride in being detailed as military instructors.

It strikes us that two military acadenies would be more desirable than one, and since the east has the parent academy at West Point the west has a rightful claim for the next one.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Municipal reform is now the order of the day in every section of the country from New York to San Francisco and from Galveston to Seattle. The growth of American cities has placed under the care of managers of municipal corporations vast interests and corresponding temptation to corruption. The revenues of several of our great cities by far exceed those of some of the largest states. The patronage in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago exceeds that in the gift of the governors of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois. The same is true relative to metropolitan cities of Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota. To grapple with the abuses and reckless waste of public funds that characterize our present system of municipal government is the self-imposed task of muniby that city. But other cities are about cipal reformers, and especially the Nato compete for the relocation. Lincoln is making a still hunt for the reunion as well as for the state fair, and Omaha will have to bestir herself in the matter or lose both.

Tional Municipal league. While the obstacles to be overcome seem insurmountable the overcome seem insurmountable the overthrow of Tammany in New York and the breaking up of boodle rings in other cities affords gratitional Municipal league. While the boodle rings in other cities affords grati- Nicaragua. fying proof that municipal reform is

The consensus of opinion among the ablest advocates of municipal reform is that the first step must be the separation of the legislative from the execuand the heads of departments. The city council should frame the ordinances of the city, but should be divested of authority to exercise the veto power on appointments. The council should exercise the right to grant franchises but all such grants assume practical ownership and control citizens after due notice and ample time

for public discussion near nonpartisan as possible. Every to all acts in which the public has an

These are in substance the fundamental principles under which it is expected to bring about the abolition of corrupt and demoralizing practices of cipal reform can be effectively accomplished and the changes must necesto existing conditions.

A CURRENCY COMMISSION. courts, it is a very interesting question tion of a commission to take into con- estimate, and when Mr. Morgan asreport to congress not later than De- lar of money the United States would cember 15, 1895. It provides for the realize a dividend equal to 5 per cent appointment of three persons by the on \$76,000,000 of stock it is difficult not president, three senators by the vice to feel that he is assuming too much. president, and three members by the But at any rate the question still respeaker of the house. Granting that mains whether it is wise policy for the an attack upon the law in the courts. the commission idea is a good one, and government to thus identify itself with The least the forthcoming legislature it has received much approval, the plan this enterprise and thereby establish can do is to vote an appropriation suffi- of constituting it proposed in the bill is what may become a troublesome precient to pay the legitimate costs of an objectionable. What is wanted is a cedent. The importance of the under-The doctors of Missouri and Iowa are politicians. Probably the president ble to have the canal entirely under showing much interest in the new rem- would appoint three men of the class | American control, yet this does not dedesired and with sound money views, cide the question as to whether the govanti-toxine in Kansas City are reported but of the six to be appointed by the erament should become involved in it to have been highly successful. In New vice president and the speaker it is to financially to the extent of \$100,000,000 York the demand for the serum is far in be regarded as certain that a majority or any other sum. The bill under conexcess of the supply, but arrangements of them would not be sound in their sideration seems to provide ample safeare being made to increase the supply. views regarding the currency, and guards, but there is serious objection to The newspapers are full of accounts of being politicians would be influenced the policy it contemplates. the success of the new treatment, but by political considerations. Of the nine are silent in the matter of failures, if members of the commission proposed The union veterans have no more any. It is said that in 2,000 recorded by this bill probably four or five would zealous and courageous friend than not yet made public. cases of diphtheria in France and Ger- be in favor of free silver colnage and General Daniel E. Sickles, himself one many, treated with anti-toxine, the mor- two or three advocates of restoring state of the ablest and most gallant of the tality was but 15 per cent. Before the bank currency-at any rate a majority volunteer officers in the war of the rediscovery of this remedy the mortality favorable to plans inconsistent with a bellion. General Sickles is a demowas about 60 per cent. The physicians sound and stable currency system. What crat, but he has never besitated to

treatment. At any rate no experiment congress, notoriously unsound as it is pension frauds. Wednesday, when the has been made here with the serum and regarding financial matters, to author- proposed appropriation of \$250,000 for little interest seems to be manifested by ize a currency commission. The con- the expenses of special examiners of the the profession in this great scientific clusions of such a body, appointed pension office was under considera-

ESTABLISH A WESTERN MILITARY reach any conclusion, which is ex- himself, saying that he was unalterably tremely doubtful, could have no weight opposed to the appropriation unless it with the country or with the succeeding could be supported by the examiners were employed in aiding form this season. cal influence.

gress and the introduction of various manly utterance of General Sickles schemes. But there is no reason to expect that the sort of commission to be desired will be provided for by this congress.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL DISCUSSION. divided, there being a strong feeling huildings. that the government ought not to idenify itself financially with the project.

The fact that the canal bill has been given precedence of other pending neasures and that the senate has re used to displace it must be regarded as indicating that there is a very good chance of its passing the senate. It will be remembered that in the last congress the senate succeeded in pass ing a bill in aid of the Nicaragua canal, but it failed to get consideration in the house. It is understood that the democratic leaders in the house are now willing to let the senate's bill come to a vote, so that there appears to be a good prospect for some sort of legisla-

The bill under consideration in the obligations and the issue of new stock to present holders, the government also guaranteeing the payment of interest out the restoration of prosperity. and principal on \$70,000,000 of bonds pointments and removals must be which are to be floated to raise means to construct the canal. The government is to become a large stockholder in the enterprise, as are the governments of these matters up and put the incoming nances of the city, but should be Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and

> grant franchises, but all such grants assume practical ownership and control law should be ratified by the taxpaying of the canal. The total issue of stock is not to exceed \$100,000,000. According to the last report of the canal com-The fire departments and all other pany to the secretary of the interior municipal employes should be governed the liabilities of the company are a litthe liabilities of the company are a little over \$6,000,000. The advocates of the bill present some very plausible arguments. Senator Morgan, in his carefully prepared speech on the measure, said that the ownership of stock in the canal is the sole method in sight, or in contemplation, by which the United States can exert an influence over the operations of this canal for the protection and benefit of the government and people of the United under civil service rules and made as the over \$6,000,000. The advocates of department should be administered on arguments. Senator Morgan, in his business principles and publicity given carefully prepared speech on the measthe municipal machine. It will take ernment and people of the United years of time before this work of muni- States, otherwise than by forcible or hostile intervention with the nations or the powers that will control it. The sarily be made in each city according senator had figures to show that the government would take no risk in the proposed investment, but on the contrary would derive a profit from it. A bill has been introduced in the The usual tendency, however, in makhouse of representatives for the crea- ing calculations of this kind is to oversideration banking and currency and to sumes that without the outlay of a dolcommission of practical financiers and taking may be freely admitted and it business men and not one composed of may also be granted that it is desira-

ministration toward the pensioners and under democratic auspices, if it should tion, General Sickles again declared

have any influence, should be as instead of embarrassing deserving nearly as possible nonpartisan in char- claimants. Of course it would be imacter and constituted with sole refer- possible to show this, because the nim acter and constituted with sole referpossible to plow this, but the justify the is not well founded. We can be compared to the business qualifications of the examiners was to justify the is not well founded. We can be compared to the business of wholesale pension frauds, and were to be considered at all each party what was the result of the laborious should have equal representation, but efforts of the pension office to discredit it would seem to be entirely practicable the honorable character of the pension to make up a commission of practical roll and cast a stigma upon the benefifinanciers and business men, without claries of the hatlon's gratitude? Only regard to the political views of any of a few hundred cases of fraud were its members, and such men might rea- found, and as to some of these there sonably be expected to consider the sub- were mitiguring circumstances, the reject of the currency wholly apart from cipients of a pension having been impolitics. It is certainly possible to se- posed upon or duped by dishonest atlect from among the great bankers, torneys. The course pursued by the manufacturers and merchants of the pension office, however, resulted in country nine men who would be able great wrong and injury to a very large to discuss plans for a new bank cur- number of honest and deserving penrency and for changes in our currency sioners, to say nothing of the humiliasystem without permitting their politi- tion they were subjected to by being cal views to influence them in the branded with suspicion of dishonesty. slightest degree. But no commission of As was said by Representative Henderpoliticians, such as the proposed bill son of Iowa, the mission of examiners provides for, would be free from politi- was to secure evidence against, not in favor of the pensioners and claimants, A properly constituted commission and this it is that justifies the opposiwould undoubtedly be approved by the tion of veterans like General Sickles to financial and business interests of the the appropriation to pay them. But country. The effect of its appointment of course this democratic congress will would be immediately wholesome in appropriate the money, regardless of putting an end to apprehension growing the unworthiness of the work for which proud, arrogant, and vindictive knave." Polit out of the currency discussion in con- it is to be spent. None the less the

Should the people of Omaha manifest a desire to have Miller park devoted to permanent exposition grounds the matter could easily be adjusted. The driv-The discussion of the Nicaragua canal ing park and mile track feature would oill in the senate is not on partisan follow as a matter of course. Miller lines. The measure is in charge of park is accessible by boulevard and the Senator Morgan of Alabama, chairman street railway company could readily of the committee on foreign relations, extend its tracks out Twenty-fourth but among its ablest and most earnest street to the gates of the park, while but among its ablest and most earnest street to the gates of the park, while Except tea, coffee, sugar, and greeties the advocates are such republicans as Seu- the Elkhorn, Omaha and Missouri Paators Sherman, Frye, Dolph and others cific could find an easy grade for spurs hardly less prominent. It is being con- to the grounds. The park is an ideal sidered as a practical, business matter location for the state fair, and the fact of national concern, with which politics that it is owned by the city would enhas nothing to do. The sentiment of the able the state fair association to put up Pacific coast is practically unanimous good buildings thereon. The time has in favor of the government aiding in come when our state fair buildings the construction of the canal and con-should constitute a distinctive feature trolling it, a like sentiment widely pre- of the exposition; the old style, barnvails in the south, that policy has a con-like structures should be relegated to siderable support in the eastern and the long forgotten past. Let World's central states, while in the northwest fair ideas have some vent in the archithe sentiment is probably about equally | tecture of the new Nebraska state fair

merits record and remembrance.

We advise the State Federation of Labor to center their energies upon one or two rational and conservative measures and appeal to the legislature for support. If-it-assume too big a contract and attempt to revolutionize labor jurisprudence in one single session failure must be the inevitable result.

The Task Too Great.

It is possible that a form of state bank currency might be devised that would be safe and useful, but there is not the least reason to believe that democratic statesreason to believe that democratic states manship is equal to the task of provid-

Trust Them for That. Indianapolis Journal.

No more welcome news has come to our American people since the beginning of financial depression than the assurance that the next congress will do little or nothing. Given a chance, the country will soon work out the restoration of prosperity.

Washington Star: "One of the hardest things I know of," said the young author, "is to get exactly the right word in the right place."

"Yes," replied the impecunious friend.

States May Prevent Fraud. Chicago Herald.

The United States supreme court has rendered a decision which, reduced to general terms, is to the effect that the constitution of the United States does not secure to any one the privilege of defrauding the public or deny to any state the right to protect its efficient against fraud

law allows the sale of oleomargarine as such, but prohibits its sale in such form as to give the purchaser the impression that it is genuine butter.

A Boston dealer named Plumley understook as the agent of a Chicago firm to sell in Massachusetts oleomargarine which had been prepared and colored to imitate butter. He was tried and found guilty under the

rine. The essence of this last contention, it would seem, was not that the state law was in substance repugnant to the act of congress, but that congress had exclusive jurisdiction of the subject, and therefore the state had no right to legislate upon it.

The supreme court affirms the decisions of the Massachusetts state courts, which were that the state law is constitutional. Justice Harlan, in delivering the opinion of the court, says that the object of the state law is "to suppress false pretenses and promote fair dealing in the sale of an article of food." He holds that the constitution of the United States does not secure to any one a right to make and sell an article of food in such a manner as to make purchasers believe they are buying something which, in fact, is wholly different from that which is offered for sale. He holds that the constitution does not forbid any state to protect its citizens against this kind of fraud by appropriate legislation.

Justice Harlan refers to the celebrated love. propriate legislation.

sheeks

That modesty is heir to; 'tis a consummation
tion
tion

Justice Harlan refers to the celebrated Justice Harlan refers to the celebrated Jowa liquor case, in which the court held that a state could not, without the assent of congress, forbid the sale of liquors imported from other states so long as the liquors were in the original package. He holds that this decision does not justify the contention that a state cannot prevent the sale of articles brought from another state if their sale may cheat the people into buying something they do not intend to buy. The short of it is that a state may legislate to prevent the perpetration of fraud in the sale of articles brought from other states, whether the articles are sold in original packages or not. The constitution was tates, whether the articles are sold in orignal packages or not. The constitution was
refained and established to "establish jusice," among other things, and it is not to
the so construed as to promote injustice by
refetcing men in the practice of fraud.

The ostensible object of the act of conress on the subject of oleomargarine is to
revent fraud in the sale of that article. A
tate law enseted for the same purpose and
dainly adapted to the accomplishment of
hat purpose can hardly be regarded as reugnant to the act of congress. The court
oesn't say that, and it may not be exactly
onstitutional law, but it is certainly sound
ense, and the decision of the court is in
armony with it. harmony with it.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field
and Brewer dissent from the opinion of the

PROPLE AND THINGS.

Speaking ex cathedra, Colonel Bob Ingersoll clares he will retire from the lecture plat-The Federation of Labor convention is said

be a better dressed body of men than the bankers' convention. The claim that foot ball is a modern game

Wasn't Moses conspicu Dr. Morrill Wyman of Cambridge, Mass a giddy boy of 83, and he is as fond of mounting his bicycle as any other young fel-

Warren Tinn has announced himself as legislative candidate in Wayne, S. C., and is preparing to rattle his way through as only Tinn can.

Senator Hill says he thinks it is folly to go fishing when you can buy such good fish in the market. There are some fish out of his reach even there.

William Wahl, a New York grocer, has recovered \$200 in a New York court for a hand-ful of whiskers his cousn, Herman Wahl, pulled from his chin. Recorder Smyth of New York, probably

sentanced more men to death than any other ludge in the world and he was never reversed by the court of appeals in a capital case.

Senator Peffer is right in objecting to champagne and c gars at senatorial wakes when pipes and beer would carry out the prime object of the meeting and make drunk me just as quick.

George Washington was the victim of merciless political attacks when he was president. General Gates once alluded to him as that ical denunciation seems to have grown decidedly tame in these later years.

Mrs. Fannie Reid-Slusser, who is elected county superintendent of schools in Wyandotte county, Kansas, has submitted a statement showing that her campaign extenses were only \$118, of which \$50 went to the county central committee and \$34 to the printer. A state paper wants to know if this expenditure is an ndication that money would be less a factor

in political campaigns in which women figure Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon forty acres with no other labor than that of his own hands and those of his family. His wife and daughters raise chickens, preserve farm has produced nearly everything the family has needed to live on.

Absurditles of the Pooting Bill. Chicago Tribune.

It is idle to talk of punishing a shipper for getting the best terms he can obtain from a raliroad, unless as it may be proved that he has been guilty of bribery in the case. Equally is it idle to suppose that a raliroad can be kept "straight" by providing for the punishment of its inferior officers in case of conviction when the supposed cuiprits are acting in deference to the wishes of their superiors and know well that any punishment which may be inflicted will be compensated for by their superiors. Provisions for this are the grave defects of the present law, and they ought to be changed, but not by passing a law that will favor the commission of greater outrages on the people who have freight to be transported by rail. If the treasury of the carrying company were held responsible for unjust discrimination the company would have a vital interest in preventing it. Chicago Tribune.

WANDERING WITTICISMS.

Lowell Courier: People of bibulous propen sities should do as sallors do-go 'round' the Horn.

Brooklyn Life: She-Colonel Firstnite con siders himself such a critic that he never smiles during a performance. He—But you should see him between the acts. Detroit Free Press: "There goes a man that really and truly loves the game of foot ball." "Is he the captain of the —?" "Great Scott, no! he's a druggist."

Puck: "My youngest boy is very fond of pedestrianism," said Mr. Cawker to Mr. "I didn't know it was old enough to walk." "It isn't; but it is old enough to know

Galveston News: There is no good reason why the bicycle should not be so arranged that young men can set it up and grind knives on the front wheel.

Boston Transcript: Cousin Kate—You have made it look as good as ever, Charley. You're a trump! Charley—Yes; but then women are such poor players. It's no un-common thing for them to refuse trumps.

Chicago Record: "Foot ball, sir, is brutal. It is based largely upon the exercise of brute force, and the opportunities of unfair brite force, and the opposite tactics are such—"
"Oh, say, hold on. Have you ever seen a game of foot ball?"
"No; but I hold clinics in three hospitals

Smith's Monthly: Mrs. Mullaney-Sure mum, there isn't much chance av a merry Christmas fer a woman as has siven childer an' no husband an' not a blissed cint in the

Mrs. Westend (impulsively)—No husband! Oh, you poor thing! I wish I could give you mine! Truth: "I thought you told me that Miss frown had spent a great deal of money on

"Well, so I did." "But she can't sing."
"Well, I didn't say she could, did I?" THE KNOWING TAILOR. Smith's Monthly.

"You'll, aw, make the coat come low enough To cover the calf, d'ye see?"
Said Cholly Kylle; the tailor smiled, And Cholly was filled with glee.

The coat was done in the course of time, And now everywhere he goes His friends can see that it covers the "calf," For it reaches down to his toes!

MRS. HAMLER'S SOLILOOUY. Louisville Courier-Journal. om or not to bloom, that is the ques

tion.
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and foldings of outrageous skirts.
Or take up arms, and legs, against our And by opposing end them. To scorch, to No more; and by a race, to say we end The heartache and the thousand natural

For in that blooming fall what rents may To mar our outer garments; there's the re-That makes calamity of so long life.

For who would bear the whips and scorns of The The tangle of despised skirts, the lingerie display, The indifference of dudes, and then the The indifference of dudes, and then the spurms
That patient merit of the unworthy takes,
When she herself might a compromise make
With a pair of leggings. Who would petticoats wear,
To grunt and sweat under a weary life,
But that the dread of some untold mishap,
The unfelled seam, the unsubstantial cloth,
Which tallors use, puzzles the will
And makes us rather wear those clothes we
have

And makes us rather wear those clothes we have
Than fly to others that we know not of?
Thus modesty makes cowards of us all,
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought;
And enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their currents turn awry
And lose the name of action.

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



MANDERSON ON IRRIGATION.

Senator Has Written a Long Letter to the Rearney Conven WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

WASHINGTON, Dec.13. Senator Manderson has been invited to peak at the convention of the State Irrigaion association to be held at Kearney, Neb., in the 18th and 19th inst. The senator will e unable to attend the meeting at account of the pressure of public business at Washngton. However, he today wrote a long leter, in which he expressed fully his views in sume centrol of affairs. regard to the national and state trrigation speaks very hopefully of the prospects of increasing the acreage of the sugar beet posduction, and states that the sugar beet was

of Nebraska should be: "Less acreage and more careful production." Senator Manderson has received a large number of letters from prominent Omaha business men asking that the contract for constructing the two new buildings at Fort

can be reopened without going into a re-ceivership or liquidation. so long as he remained on the bench, pay his fare when he traveled. elvership or liquidation.

R. C. Phillips of Lincoln, Neb., is in the

on a short visit. munication from the Missouri River commis-sion informing him that the commission is having plans prepared for work which will repreach upon the state and people. It is having plans prepared for work which will repreach upon the state and people. It is require the use of a part of the appropriation the professional politician who corrupts voters require the use of a part of the appropriation and packs conventions, and of this class have full share. For years every require the use of a part of the appropriate at made for the improvement of the river at Omaha. This letter was received in reply political convention has been controlled by political convention has been controlled by political convention has been controlled by appropriation as soon as possible

A postoffice has been established at Grass. Campbell county, S. D., and Neis Lilleson ommissioned postmaster, Lewis Hattery has been commissioned postmaster at Moorhead,

Mrs. Hannah Asmussen has been appointed ostmistress at Turley, Sully county, S. D., vice Thomas Landau, resigned. Advertisements have been issued asking roposals for furnishing and placing gas and lectric light fixtures in the government buildings at Sloux Falls, S. D., and Cedar Rapids and Fort Dodge, Ia., to be opened January 3 next.

ALLEN EXPLAINS HIS VOTE.

Nebraska's Populist Scuator Tells Why He Opposed the Sugar Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Senator Allen, in

ommenting upon the fact that he and Senators Peffer and Kyle had voted against taking up the sugar bills and the Vest cloture resolution, said they had taken this position on the sugar bill because they c nsidered the movement to get it up one in the interest of speculators and in no wise an effort at serious legislation. "As for the cloture resolution," said he, "the populist senators believe on general principles in rules that will permit the transaction of business, but they are of the epinion that the present effort to secure cloture is for the purpose of passing the Nicaragua canal bill and putting through Secretary Carlisle's currency scheme and they are not ready for that just yet."

Lamereux Wants Another Land Court. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Commissioner amoreux of the general land office has ramed a bill for the action of congress providing for the creation of three divisions of hree men each, with a specified tenure of office, to constitute a land court. It will be required to hear and decide all contested required to hear and decide all contested land cases, and the decisions will bear equal weight with those of the commissioner. Appeals will be allowed to a board in the office of the assistant attorney general, and questions of law may be appealed to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. The certification of certain questions from there to the United States supreme court will be allowed. The board will be composed entirely of persons not employed in the department. the department.

William Will Hardly Do It. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The Universal Peace union has forwarded to the emperor of Germany a petition urging his consideration of the proposition that Germany restore to France the portion of Alsace-Loraction of the union is based on the publicaaction of the union is based on the publica-tion of the proposition in an international magazine this month, and the petition to the emperor recites that the measure will re-sult in the permanent reconciliation of France to Germany. President Alfred H. Love of Philadelphia has requested all the peace societies here and abroad to testify their sympathy with the object in view by addressing similar petitions to the emperor.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The senate in executive session today confirmed the fol- lovable. Children of all ages lowing nominations: Postmasters: Kansas —James Comiskey, at St. Mary's; Edward E. Gaddis, at Baldwin; John B. Kessler, at Ottawa; John W. Kirk, at Weir; Henry Johnt, at Norton; Charles H. Giller, at Osawatomie.

Herbert G. Squires of New York, to be

Herbert G. Squires of New York, to be second secretary of the embassy at Berlin; Edward R. Strobel of New York, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Ecuador, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Chili.

POWER OF THE PASS.

Influence of the Railroad Pasteboard in the Polities of Kansas, Administrations may change in Kansas, but the "reform" business goes right along as if nothing had happened, says the Topeks correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. The outgoing of the populists and the incoming of the republicans by no means indicates that the chief occupation of the average Kansan is gone. To the contrary, if recent events count for anything, the reform business in this state will be prosecuted with renewed vigor when the republicans as-

The acceptance of railroad passes by judges and irrigation by private enterprise. He and state officials has been a theme of disspeaks very hopefully of the prospects of inthree months. The free pass question, to a certain extent, entered into the recent campaign, and at least twenty of the three dozen the only crop not influenced by the drouth. district judges of the state have been com-The senator says that the motto of the state pelled to "stand and deliver" and answer the question propounted by some presumptuous reporter, "Do you think a judicial officer should accept and use a free pass?" This thing was pursued with such vehemence that one of the judges of the supreme court of the state recently submitted to an interview which filled nearly a column in a local paper, in which he The lowa Traveling Men's association is a Manderson and Congressman Mercer called endeavored to explain that a judge could accept the control of the control great and thrifty institution. Its members and urged upon the quartermaster general cept a pass from a railroad company and paid into the treasury last year \$88,881 and benefits were paid out to the amount of to a conclusion at an early date. Senator Manderson called upon the comp-troller of the currency today and urged an people thought it improper for the judiciary early settlement of the accounts of the North to accept such favors; hence he had returned Platte National bank, so that the institution his passes to the corporations, and would,

It is the conviction of railroad officials that Kansas is the worst pass-ridden state in Congressman Mercer has received a com-nunication from the Missouri River commis-press has falled to mention the class of free or more of the four lines of railroad which traverse the state. When the republican party met its Waterioo in 1892 the free pass manipulation and influence contributed materially to the result. Not that the controlling power of this evil was greater that year than any other, but because pattence had ceased to be a virtue with the people. They were tired of the thing, and is wrath rose up and smote the fixers hip and thigh.

Monicipal Opportunities.

Kansas City Star.

Manufactured fuel gas is an impending possibility. When it comes it will be a great factor for "capital seeking investment" to consider. The city that owns of controls its supply of gas for both light and fuel will be the city that can make terms with manufacturers seeking a new site and offer the inducement of a fair price for one of the necessities of life to workmen whe want to come here to live. want to come here to live.

Fat Babies

are generally healthy. They are also pretty, good-natured, strong and lusty. Why is this? Simply because being well nourished they are contented and happy. When attacked by disease their chubby little bodies are better able to throw off the malady and speedy convalescence follows. If your baby is thin, weak and puny

A scientific preparation of OZONIZED COD LIVER OIL with

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THE KIND PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

will give the little body the needed fat and strength, With this will come the good nature, the dimples and the prettiness which make all such babies like this remedy because it is as palatable as milk and pleas-

ant and easy to take. FOR SALE BY KUHN & CO., 15th and Douglas Streets, OMAHA.

"Money's Worth or Money Back,"

A Little Tip

"Hold on once," till you hear what



we have to tell about the big Saturday. It will be the biggest thing we've done this 'T will inyear. terest both men and women. The plot, in all its harrowing details, will

be revealed to-morrow. Watch for it.

Browning, King & Co.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8:30 P. M.