THE R. L.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Bee (Without Sunday), One Year....
Bee and Sunday, One Year....
onths
Months
y Bee, One Year
ay Iree, One Year....

OFFICES. Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sts.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rosms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington, 1607 F Street, N. W.
CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor, BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing company. Omans, Drafts, checks and posteffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Hishing company, being duly sworn, says the actual number of full and complete c of the Daily Morning. Evening and Sunday printed during the month of November, 1884, as follows:

655,654 . 11,252 

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-3d day of December, 1894. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. When it comes to eulogies on dead

difficulty in finding material for memorial speeches in the American house The Whisky trust wants to borrow a few million dollars to recoup itself for the big leakage of water out of its

trust cask. Here is an opportunity for capitalists who are bent on a work of noble charity. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill to provide a suitable residence for our presidents. Has Mr. Quay been engaged as advance agent for the next president? Has anybody

ever seen a presidential candidate who

would refuse to live in the white house? Riverside park is a name both suggestive and attractive. There is no good reason why it should be changed because Mr. Murray sold the city part of the tract. If the park commission and the council desire to perpetuate Mr. Murray's name let them do it by naming

The coming legislature should provide such laws as will prevent the coercion of voters by threats of discharge, reduction of wages or any other mode of intimidation. The Australian ballot law has been a step in that direction, but it thus save the entire expense of the comshould be supplemented by other laws that will liberate every wage earner lature from adding other amendments or from political tyranny.

Murray boulevard.

The building inspector and his clerks The legislature is the sole arbiter in and assistants are falling over each proposing constitutional amendments jurisdiction over all the parties interwith nothing to do. Why cannot for rathication to the voters; neither the the council direct Mr. Deverell to carry out the suggestion made by The Bee some months ago that the old buildings and blocks receive a careful inspection with a view to ascertaining whether they are safe, or whether they need reconstruction or repair to make them safe? There should be a record of every building, old and new, in the building inspector's office, as well as m the office of the fire department chief.

There is no use of crossing Fox river until you get to it, is an old adage of Abraham Lincoln. What's the use of relinquishing the right of the city to levy special taxes against the Murray tract for improvements because some day the city would have to get a rightof-way for a sewer through his land? Won't it be time enough to get the right-of-way by eminent domain when we need it, and pay for whatever damages may be done and tax back on the land whatever benefits it may derive? The Hanseom park precedent should never again be repeated. We can better afford to buy additional land for park extension when it is needed than to exempt the property adjacent to a park from special taxation for roadway

The Hon. Charles H. Gere is very much put out because The Bee cred-Ited him with drawing \$4,000 a year for four years' salary as postmaster of Lincoln when he was drawing only \$3,000 a year from Uncle Sam for writing Burlington editorials in the federal building on a government typewriter. We make haste to apologize to the p. w. (perfidious watchman) on the republican tower. We can assure our renders, however, that those vouchers in the auditor's office foot up \$146,-146.60, as originally reported, and deducting the alleged overestimate of \$4,000 for postmaster's salary, Mr. Gere and his partner drew over half a million out of the public funds since The Bee was established. This correction is made cheerfully and of our own free will and accord.

. For malicious mendacity commend us to the Hon. Mr. Gere. That still porker who has fattened on the swill from the state house troughs actually charges that Lincoln representatives of The Bee are under instructions from Rosewater to misrepresent the conduct of state officials. The truth is that our representatives at Lincoln are under instructions to take pains so that every statement they make can be verified. The trouble down at Lincoln is that the representatives of The Bee have divulged facts that are not intended for publication and offended state officials fund. because they would not suppress them. This is a complaint of long standing. What The Bee has a right to insist on is that all public business shall be transacted in public and that the press shall have access to all such transactions, regardless of party politics or personal likes and dislikes.

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

men who have given the subject thought is that Nebraska has outgrown the constitution framed for her government nearly twenty years ago. In 1875, when the present constitution went into effect. Nebraska had less than onethird the population which she has today. Barring the legislative branch. that were right and proper in their time, but have become irksome, if not unbearable, through the expansion of the commonwealth and consequent multiplicity of its wants. Within the past ten years the barriers imposed by the constitution have been broken down and in some instances most flagrant infractions have been tolerated and winked at as a matter of sheer necessity. From governor down nearly every state officer has in one form or other been compelled or induced to dis regard constitutional injunctions and mandates, and even the supreme court has been placed in an equivocal position with regard to the interpretation of constitutional restrictions.

The amendment of the constitution in essential particulars has become an imperative necessity. The question is, how can this be done in the shortest possible time and at the least expense? To hold a constitutional convention would involve an outlay of not less than \$150,000, and then we would risk the chance of its rejection in case some provision was embodied that ran counter to popular sentiment. In any event it is manifest that we cannot afford to spend one-fourth of that sum under senators and statesmen for whom the present financial stress. The next best way to amend the connation has erected statues there is no

stitution would be through the ordinary procedure, namely, the submission by the coming legislature of separate amendments to be submitted for ratification at the general election in 1896. Two years ago The Bee ventured to suggest a plan to the legislature for amending the constitution, which contemplated the appointment of three commissioners, to be appointed by the governor, who were to formulate a series of constitutional amendments within ten days and submit the same to the legislature in time before the close of the session to be considered and passed by each of the two houses and submitted to the voters of the state for ratification on a separate ticket, to be designated as the constitutional amendment ticket, in such form as would emble each voter to vote for or against all the amendments by a single X mark, or to vote separately against any amendment.

By adopting this mode of procedure the legislature could at very little exthe boulevard that leads into the park pense revise the constitution in every part that has proved itself defective and submit any new features that may be deemed desirable. A still more economic plan suggests itself to us. Let the three justices of the supreme court formulate the proposed revision early during the legislative session and mission. This would not hinder the legismaking changes in the verbiage of those formulated by the supreme judges.

> executive nor judiciary can have any part in their submission beyond making suggestions and recommendations. This is one of the most important subjects that will engage the attention of the legislature, and it is to be hoped it will not be left for the sifting com-

mittees to smother.

CANADIAN BANKING. It is presumed to be generally understood that what is known as the Baltimore plan for a new bank currency is largely based upon the Canadian bank system, which is highly esteemed by expert financiers. It provides a safe and elastic currency and has worked admirably. It is an interesting fact that Canada has suffered very little from financial disturbance since this system went into effect and fine banks of that country are on a sound and profitable basis, while there is complete public confidence in them. Only one bank has closed its doors since the present act went into force, and the bills of that bank were not discredited. They passed freely from hand to hand and were accepted by the people and the other banks as before its suspension, the only difference being that when the notes got into the hands of another bank they were not paid out again. It need hardly be said that the notes of a Canadian bank are good all over the Dominion, just as the national bank notes pass without question all over

this country. The safeguards for the protection of note holders are very complete. The law provides heavy penalties for excess of circulation over the paid up, unimpaired capital of the bank, and there are also penalties for improper use of circulation by the borrowing of money thereon, these being heavy enough, both on the officers of the bank and on the lender, to deter from transactions of this nature. Another provision of the bank act requires the formation of a 5 per cent guarantee fund, only to be availed of providing the officer liquidating an insolvent bank fails to arrange for redemption of the issue of said bank within two months. Still another provision is that the issue of a closed bank shall bear interest at 6 per cent from the day of suspension until the day named by advertisement by the officer in charge for payment of notes, when interest ceases. This interest, as well as the note issue, is a first charge on the assets of each bank. The act provides for the redemption of circulation by the government, but expressly says that no liability shall attach to the government or the minister of finance beyond the amount available

Perhaps the Canadian banking system as a whole would not be practicable in the United States, but it certainly possesses features that might be advantageously adopted here. In the matter of giving elasticity to the currency it is admittedly superior to our system, and with financiers generally the qual-

from time to time out of the guarantee

point attracts, by raising the price paid for its use, a supply of it from other points where it is less wanted.

ARBITRATION OF RAILWAY CONTRO-VERSIES

The house committee on labor is giving hearings to representatives of railway employes regarding proposed legislation for creating a board of arbitration to adjust controversies arising between railway companies and their employes. Among those who have appeared before the committee are Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Chief Clark of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, both of whom stated that they were unqualifiedly in favor of federal arbitration, the former going so far as to say that his organization would not object even to compulsory arbitration.

his individual views in the premises or voices the sentiment of the rank and file of locomotive engineers is problematic. Of late years Mr. Arthur has shown a disposition to side with the railroad managers in nearly all controsympathies from men of the footboard. Mr. Clark probably does represent the views of the Brotherhood of Conductors, who, very naturally, will favor any superintendents.

Labor Commissioner Wright has prethe house. One of these was introduced at the last session by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, and provides for taking controversies between railway companies and their employes to a federal court for settlement, if the parties are willing to do this, but if they are not willing then the court shall appoint a board of arbitration, consisting of five persons, two to be selected by the parties to the controversy and these two to select the other three, or if they are unable to agree the court then appoints, subject, however, to the right of each party to interpose two peremptory challenges and any reasonable objection to the others proposed, so that no person can be appointed against whom any material objection can be urged. This bill gives to the board of arbitration the power to informally examine into the nature and cause of the controversy with a view to reconciling the parties in difference and if possible effecting an amicable settlement. If such settlement is accomplished it is given the force and effect of an award or decree of the court. The bill gives the court or the board of arbitration complete ested in the controversy. Another measure, introduced by Mr. Springer and soon to be considered in the house, provides for the appointment of a permanent national board of arbitration by the president of the United States, the arbitrators to receive a salary of \$5,000 a year and expenses.

The outlook for legislation in this direction by the present congress seems favorable, and the matter is of such importance as to render desirable as early egislation as is consistent with careful and thorough consideration. A great deal of interest will be felt in the measure framed by the commissloner of labor, because he has given the subject careful and thorough study, and there is reason to expect that his bill will be found judicious and practicable. It is admitted on all hands that a way must be provided to protect the public from the damaging consequences of controversies between railway companies and their employes, and it will be generally conceded that this can best be done-indeed, can only be done-through the national authority. The power of the general government must be invoked in this matter in order

to insure satisfactory results. MUST GRAPPLE WITH THE PROBLEM. The great problem for the incoming city council will be how to make ends meet without increasing the burdens of taxation. The assessment on which the tax levy for 1895 is based is nearly \$300,000 below the preceding year's assessment. The shortage in the funds of the Board of Education necessitates a raising of the school levy. The demands for an increase of fire fighting force and additional engines will also necessitate the raising of the fire and police levy. To keep down the total levy for city purposes to the level of 1894, which was high enough, if not absolutely excessive, ways and means must be devised first, to increase the revenue, and second, to reduce running expenses by lopping off the supernumeraries. Now there can be no material increase in revenue unless the new council shall muster courage and force payment of taxes on property that has been exempted without warrant of law, and compel the return of personal property that has been omitted from the assessment roll by the assessor. The laws that exempt the real prop-

erty of churches, schools and benevolent institutions does not contemplate the exemption of property which yields a revenue as rentals in part or as a whole, or is held for speculative pur- government. poses. Several million dollars worth of such property has been exempted under all sorts of pretexts, when there is not a shadow of legal authority for such action. It is not necessary for us at this time to point out each of the great buildings and valuable properties that are contributing nothing toward fire and police protection, public school education and the maintenance of our municipal government.

That there is abundant room for re trenchment in the various departments

ity of elasticity is regarded as most at the city hall and police court head-The consensus of opinion among all important and essential. It is quarters is admitted by all who are nen who have given the subject a question, however, whether it familiar will the city payroll. Scores not given an exaggerated im- of men are drawing salaries whose portance, and whether, also, a really services can be dispensed with without be an absolutely safe currency. If the any branch of the service. We are two qualities cannot co-exist, and there running a payroll for a city of \$100,000,are some who maintain they cannot, then of course elasticity must give way ulation. We have been creating new every department of state government to safety. There is this compensation offices and sinceures from year to year is severely hampered by limitations for the inelasticity of a perfectly safe and we have been raising salaries when currency, that its scarcity at any given all other corporations and private employers have been curtalling their force and reducing pay of employes to meet present conditions. It is to be deplored that the city is forced to do likewise. The taxpayers demand relief, and the revenues do not permit the luxury of shouts of extravagance. metropolitan airs without metropolitan

The incoming council is expected to grapple with the problem of retrench- the kind words spoken, ment at the very start, and it cannot afford to allow itself to be influenced by the protestations of political hangers

A DARK-LANTERN COMBINE.

There has been a nest of plotters and boodlers in this city who are constantly hatching schemes of jobbery and public plunder. This class of patriots have for some time past been racking their brains to find a way by which they can men from the North Platte country. Whether Chief Arthur represents only levy tribute upon and hold up people engaged in certain lines of business that have been subject to periodic raids their wits. This caque is made up of bogus detectives, Helfenstein lawyers, political bilks and swindlers who preversies, which makes it look as if his | tend to practice law. The activity of long tenure of office has alienated his this junta since the election has become compelled to expose the program which they have mapped out for the coming legislature. It includes the ripping up measure that receives the approval of of the charter and changes in the statblackmailers and rogues in position to ernor Thayer, but in his anxiety over the pared a bill to create a national board carry on a lucrative practice on a very of arbitration, the text of which has extensive scale. But the schemers will not appeared. Two other measures for be thwarted just as soon as the bull's- the goods insisted upon payment, and made a like purpose have been introduced in eye lantern of publicity is thrown fairly

> A judgment has just been rendered against the Pullman Palace Car company involving about \$3,000,000. Some people might feel slightly embarrassed under such circumstances, but the Marquis de Pullman will eat his Christt had been a judgment for \$30.

Chicago resents as an insult the deeription John Burns has given of the wickedest city of America as a pocket edition of hell. Mr. Burns has a faculty of hitting nails on the head. He must have been raised as a horseshoer.

One of the Many.

Chicago Herald. Cheago Herald.

The charge is made that the United States senate is the laziest body of law-makers in the world. It is, no doubt, true, and, unfortunately for the people of this country, the charge of laziness is by no means the world that can easily be brought and proved against the senate.

Crawford will be one of the towns that will come before the legislature this winter wanting a state normal school.

Senator-elect Akers of Scotts Bluff county fell off the hotel porch at Gering and so severely sprained his knee that he will be forced to travel on crutches for several

A Good Law.

The law which requires insurance companies to pay the face of the policy in the event of a total loss is a good one and should be permitted to remain upon the books. The courts have upheld the law and the reason therefor is patent to every one unless it be to the insurance companies. If a man insures his home for \$1.990 and pays the premium on that amount and said home be entirely destroyed, then it is reasonable to expect the company to pay the sonable to expect the company to pay the full amount on which they accepted the premium, regardless of the money value of the property. Any attempt to repeal this law should be promptly sat upon by every member of the legislature.

as far as North Platte he concile enough of life on the road, an turned home of his own accord, The Methodist and Baptist Wilber have united for a time hold services in common. The

Keep Down to Business.

Keep Down to Business.

Stromsburg News.

A grave responsibility rests upon the republican members of the present legislature. They hold the future success or fallure of their party's welfare in their hands. They need to study well the wants and necessities of the people of the state of Nebraska and see that their wishes are sacredly carried out. The people wish to see an early settlement of the senatorial fight, a short and economic session of the legislature, the enactment of few new laws and only those which are absolutely necessary, a reduction of general appropriations in the interest of economy, a wise and just treatment of all public institutions, particularly the State university. A protracted session, a long-drawn-out and bitter senatorial contest, with its accompanying scandals, too liberal appropriation of the people's money and undue partisanship; all these weaken a party's standing in the minds of the common people and tend eventually to its overthrow. tually to its overthrow

Save the Maximum Rate Law.

Save the Maximum Rate Law.

Grand Island Independent.

Our people should, through their delegation in the legislature, work for the actual establishment of the maximum rate law, a law which is of the greatest importance for the growth of Grand Island and all interior towns. If the present discriminations in favor of Lincoln and Omaha and some favorites are abolished and cheaper rates are introduced, the cities of central and western Nebraska can compete in manufactures and wholesale business with the favored eastern places, and the whole people will enjoy the cheaper shipment of all heavy articles and the industrial and mercantile growth of their cities.

Two years ago the legislature passed a law to that effect, but the perfidy of the railroad companies deprived it of its efficiency by throwing it into the federal court and inducing a federal judge to issue an injunction against it. In this way they have destroyed its working for two years, the court deciding that the law is constitutional, but the rates unreasonably low, without deciaring what is a reasonably low rate, and they have nearly succeeded in destroying forever the power of the legislature should abandon the law of the last legislature for fixing the rates. If the legislature should abandon the law of the last legislature and make new rates, the same smart, but not very decent, game certainly would be commenced again. An injunction would be sued out, and the law stopped for another term of two years, and the decision might be again, that the rates are unreasonable. So it could go on continually, and we never would have a maximum rate law. After they have once been successful, the railroad companies have learned how to actually abrogate the power of the legislature, and to place their sweet will in the place of the will of the people.

Under these circumstances it seems that nothing better can, be done at present but to have the state take an appeal to the United States supreme court and appropriate a sufficient sum for the cost of this appeal. Then

JOHNNIE ALLEN'S JOBBERY.

Auburn Granger: The secretary of state in responsible for more extravagance and wanton waste than all of the independents who have served in both houses. He had an opportunity to be wasteful and he improved the opportunity.

Schuyler Herald: The World-Herald has taken up the defense of Secretary of State Allen, who has been shown up both by legislative investigating committees and by the republican Auditor Moore to have squandered the state's money criminally. lain that Mr. Bryan is not editing Hitchcock's what-is-it.

Blair Courier: The report of State Auditor Moore causes taxpayers to open their eyes with wonder when they gaze on the ag-gregate amount of tools it takes to run the gregate amount of tools it takes to run the vinced that any plan that Mosher would legislative machinery of this state, every line advocate would not be for the benefit of the to a person not experienced in public at large, the workings of the law making power,

Stanton Picket: If the head of Auditor Eu-

gene Moore is not turned by the many flat-

upon him, then indeed does he merit all A competent and honest official is such a rarity at the state more comment than it otherwise would do. Wayne Herald: The Herald has always one of the number urging him to be a candidate for the office of state auditor prouder still over his splendid administrathe people. It further demonstrates that the North Platte country contains men who know

and who proclaim by their actions that publie office is a public trust. Republican state conventions have never erred in selecting

Fremont Leader: The practice under the Thayer regime existed for the secretary of various kinds in anticipation of the wants of from genteel seoundrels who live upon the members of the legislature. These goods their wits. This croppe is made up of were bought by the wholesale at extravagant ceivable kind of goods, from iron safes to night latches. ifferent goods were purchased and disappeared. There is good reason to believe that of the state. It is the metropolis much of the goods were never delivered, and state and railroad discrimination so brazen that we shall presently be the system was largely a gigantic steal, amounting to thousands of dollars. No obsection seems to have been made under the Thayer administration. Ben Cowdrey, the ecretary of state, one of Thayer's right hand fellows, bought goods in the most reckutes that would put the combine of less purchases of goods was made to Govcontest over the governorship the matter was not presented to the legislature in proper way. In addition the men who sold a prima facle showing that the bill was correct, and compared them with bills of vious years to show that their bills did not exceed those of former years. The members of the committee had no means of knowing how many yards of carpets had been furnished or the quantity of other goods and were compelled to rely upon the statements and testimony of the interested parties The expose of Auditor Moore is the mas turkey with the same relish as if sand now that attention has been called to it we trust it will be stopped.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The Norfolk public schools will give Christmas offering to the poor, Rev. C. Jones of North Platte has become

the pastor of the Methodist church at Ger-Two Colfax county brothers have just mar-

ried two Colfax county sisters. The wedding was a double one. Crawford will be one of the towns that

weeks.

The Methodist and Baptist churches of Wilber have united for a time and will hold services in common. The Baptist minister will do the preaching, the Sunday services will be held in the Methodist church and the week day gatherings will be in the Baptist sanctuary.

JUDGE SCOTT'S OPPORTUNITY.

Fremont Leader: The Bee says Judge cott ought to resign, and there are many who are of the same opinion. Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Gazette: This has been bad year for judges of the tin god variety. its benign assininity, Judge Scott of Omaha,

is between impeachment proceedings and the Oakland Independent: Judge Scott is thinking seriously of taking a short vacation they say. If he would amend by making it perpetual many a lawyer would rejoice and the Omaha Bee sing his praises.

Howells Journal: The Omaha Bee is calling on Judge Scott of Omaha to resign so prevent the legislature from impeaching m. That is proper. "Come off the bench" him. That is proper. "Come off the bench' judge, you are a blot on the fair page of

Blair Pilot: It looks as if concerted effort is soon to be made to depose Judge Scott from the bench by impeachment. The Bee of Tuesday demands that he resign at once, and intimates that this is the only way to prevent being ousted. Of course Scott will not resign. He is a fighter from "away back," and will probably be found in the last ditch still fighting. But the odds are against him, and he will likely be ousted. MIRTHFUL MUSINGS.

Philadelphia Record: Wife-Will you lis-ten to me? Husband-Great Scott, woman what else have I been doing since we were

Atlanta Constitution: "Why on earth did fary marry a foot ball player?" "Well, he always thought she'd look pretty as a

Chicago Inter Ocean: "I have often been curious to know just what a man suffers when searching for the north pole." "Why don't you move into a flat where there's a janitor to take care of the furnace?"

Galveston News: After a bank cashier has feathered his nest he fancies that he has plumed himself for flight. Buffalo Courier: "There's something in the heir," exclaimed Youngdad to Mrs. Youngdad, as he saw the baby give a sud-den grab at his abdominal region and yell with page.

Somerville Journal—About this time, re-solve not to make any New Year's reso-lutions. Also, dust off a few of the new resolutions you were foolish enough to make on January 1.

Chicago Tribune: Old Beau—How you have grown since I saw you a year ago, Miss Winifred!"
Bright-Eyed Damsel—I'm not the smallest fraction of an inch taller, Mr. Gayman. I got my growth three years ago."
Old Beau—O, but you've grown ever so much in my estimation!

UNDILUTED JOY. UNDILUTED JOY.
Atlanta Constitution.
'Taters—they are bakin' brown;
Jimmy, shet the door;
Dicky, get your fiddle down;
Molly, sand the floor.
Kettle's jest a-steamin'.
But when the fiddles play
An' rosy checks is beamin'.
We'll dance the night away.

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



TOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

NOT UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS

No Immediate Prespect of Major Clarkson's

Successor Being Appointed.

OMAHA'S POSTOFFICE WILL WAIT

Charley Conneyer's Long Petition Offset by

General Lowe's Popularity-Governor

Boyd's Friends Telegraph for His

Appointment to the Place.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE.

It is not likely that the Omaha postoffice

case will be settled for some time to come,

certainly not until after the return of Presi-

dent Cleveland, who is not expected for sev-

eral days. The chances still seem to favor

favor there is now a voluminous petition in

the Postoffice department, but at the same

time it will not do to ignore the candidacy

the appointment of General Lowe, and has

to perform the duties of the oface. Tele-

grams are now pouring in urging the appoint-

ment of ex-Governor Boyd, but it does not

appear that he is a very formidable can-

certainly be delayed until after the Christ-

Congressman Mercer today received a

ommunication from the War department

immediately commence to expend

stating that the Missouri river commission-

part of the appropriation for the improve

action will be taken in response to the ur-

gent request of Mr. Mercer that the work

Mr. and Mrs. Mercer this evening give

bachelors' tea at their handsome residence

Congressman Meiklejohn of Nebraska and

Congressmen Cousins and Dolliver of lowa

tion of Congressman Mercer, is now nego-tiating with the Omaha Street Railway com-

pany for the purpose of arranging for the

better transportation of the mails between

business with the office of the comptroller

date for the position of assistant commis-

sioner of Indian affairs, made vacant by the

recent retirement of General Frank Armstrong. Mr. Smith is an intimate friend of Hon. Tobias Castor, who is also in the city,

and it is presumed that one of the objects

of Mr. Castor's mission to the national capital

is to urge the appointment of Smith to this

position, which will be vacant upon the ex-

piration of the one month's leave of General

Armstrong, on the 31st inst.
Postmasters have been commissioned as

follows: Nebraska-Jennie Eggleston, Nenzel

Iowa-Lafayette S. Gosney, Bidwell; Nettle

The follolwing postmasters have been appointed: Nebraska—Huntley, Harian county, W. H. Harp, vice G. M. Pick, removed, Iowa—Fredonia, Louisa county, Julia Trim-

Worth county, T. T. Ramsey, vice Lena Larson, removed; Norman, Winnebago county

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- In view of the

United States of labor problems, the statis-

tical bureau of the State department has been to some trouble to secure from our consular officers in Germany, where the relations between labor and the state are

or any other European country, full statis-tics relating to labor insurance, voluntary and compulsory. The facts so gathered are included in a set of articles published in the December consular reports, which have just been issued by the department.

Contract Let for Gun Carriages.

cutter Perry, under orders from the sec

retary of the treasury, sailed today from

retary of the treasury, sailed today from New York for San Francisco.

The War department has awarded to the Kilby Manufacturing company of Cleve-land the contract for making ten disappear-ing gun carriages for them ten-inch sea coast rifles. Fresh proposals were issued this afternoon for supplying nine or more of the same type of carriages.

Charge Against Judge Clarke.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Senator Harris

motion, made in executive session, that the

senate reconsider the vote by which Judge

Clarke was confirmed, was agreed to by general consent and the matter was referred to the judiciary committee for investigation. It is understood that the charge against Judge Clarke is that the firm of which he is a member accepted fees from both sides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The revenue

prominence in public discussion in

ble, vice Joseph Gamble, removed;

Kent Hayden, receiver of the Mosher Na-

The Postoffice department, at the solicita-

ment of the Missouri river at Omaha. This

in favor of the former. The appointme

mas holidays.

begun at once.

being the invited guests.

Omaha and South Omaha.

Pruney, Oleary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

Plattsmouth Journal: The Omaha Bee has ne a good job of work for the state in extentiary contract

Columbus Argus: If he could, out of the fullness of his great big heart, Governor-elect Helcomb would give every worthy man Nebraska a Job. Applications would be necessary. He would command everybody o go to work and see to it that every la-leaver got his hire. But if he can't how can

Lincoln News: There are possibly a few ersons who are interested in Mosher's opinions on how to secure a larger of bank currency, but those p sons whose currency he managed to secur when he was at liberty are pretty well con Stanton Picket: If the incoming legis-

lature wants to revive the sugar bounty let them place it on the beets produced and not on the sugar manufactured. tering compliments the press is bestowing duct on of the raw material that needs enbounty, and even in that case the factories would manage some way to turn it to their own profits, either by lowering the price paid has been so strongly endorsed and in whose per ton, claiming a shrinkage and docking weights, or by some other plan devised. Oxnard and his associates.

Kearnsy Hub: The Bee declares that it absolutely imperative that the legislature of General W. W. Lowe. The postmaster its coming session take some steps toward general is inclined to look with favor upon abolishing the anomaly known as the supreme court commission, and makes an urgent pleafor the enlargement of the supreme court. Seconded. The court commission is worse than an anomaly, yet there is too much work have claimed that Lowe might not be able for three judges, and to get more requires an amendment to the constitution, which an amendment to the constitution, the people will probably vote down if mitted. So what are we going to do about

Fremont Leader: The Leader notices that didate, and the appointment will likely lie since the election, when the people of Omaha refused to allow the railroad managers to in favor of the former. The appointment will place brass collars upon them, that the railroads have commenced discriminating against Omaha. That city is large enough to pro-tect itself if it will be true to its own in-Omaha. terest, and its interest is identical to It is the metropolis of this make it otherwise. It certainly places the men who got down in the dirt before the railroad managers and signed their manifesto "to injure the credit of the state" in an awkward position. After debasing themselves by bowing down to the railroad idols, libeling the state and endeavoring to injure its credit, they find the railroad magnates have no gratitude and less conscience; they are soulless corporate bodies. They simply used their tools as they would an old sp.ke, throw it aside to die of rust. There is where you are, gentlemen, when the state's credit and prosperity are at stake.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Li Hung Chang, the deposed boss of China, tional bank of Lincoln, is in the city on was an original Tammany man. He is worth of the currency.
David Campbell of Auburn is here looking

As soon as Dave Hill located himself in Washington Grover Cleveland hurried to the after his candidacy for the postmastership, woods of South Carolina.

T. P. Smith of Muskogee, Okl., one of the Uncle Sam enjoys as a publisher the rare five Indian inspectors attached to the office

distinction of having his circulation accepted of the secretary of the interior, is a candiwithout the usual affidavit. An hour or two in the holiday shopping rush in Omaha will fit the average man for a full back in a foot ball game.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes started his South African career as a cotton planter, and subsequently took to the diamond fields. He was also instrumental in harvesting a large crop of native wool. An independent company offers to furnish

Kansas City \$1 gas in return for a franchise. The old gas company will not agree to it, consequently, the city council will not seriously consider the proposition. In one respect, at least, Indian civilization to a few leagues in advance of the Caucassian variety. A doctor at Mattera, Cal., agreed to cure the wife of an Indian. Failing to do so, the Indian promptly killed him. Miss Kate Field asserts that the absterniou prohibitionist is a walking distillery in disguise. "The great Creator understood His work," she declares, "and let us accept the and dodged the regulation license. Tag at once and encourage home industry.

THE STRANGER.

New Orleans Picayune There is a stranger within our gates Most wondrous fair to see, Wafted here by the scheming fates To win my heart from me.

He speaketh not our native tongue-His words are few and strange,
And what the been rather young,
I'll ne'er my love exchange.

I love him, yes, I do confess At last I am in love; Since Berthold did our household bless My heart hoth ceased to rove. A little cherub, lacking wings,

A soul pure, undefiled, A laughing babe that closely clings-Berthold, the stranger-child. God gave to man no purer joy, No daintier gem than this, The only bliss without alloy, A baby's holy kiss.

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

## Monkey Business---

A whole window full of it. See the troupe of WATCH

FOR SATURDAY SPECIAL SALE.

monkeys in the west window. And see the freak of nature, "Bismark," the man with the hollow head -- gives his wonderful entertainment tonight—But

there's no "monkey business" on the inside. We know where to draw the line. All the handsome furnishings that men and boys appreciate for presents are of good qualities and late styles.

Suits and Overcoats that we made to sell right here in Omaha at right prices made right.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Corner Fifteenth and Douglas Sts.