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Mith Omaha, Singer Elle, Cor. N and 34th Six

Suncil Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street,

Micago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce,

ew York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg,

ashington, 1807 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Bes Publishing company, maha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to e made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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

1 20,569	10
2	17 21.00
3 27,285	18
4	19 20,4
5 21,027	2)
G	21
7 34 200	22
8 28.958	23 20.20
9 84 5.95	24 20 35
20 21.4/8	25 21.71
11 22,480	20
12 20,497	27 20,07
13 21.001	29 19.56
14 20.562	29
15 20,579	20

11,282

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-nce this 3d day of December, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

## It is Governor Holcomb now!

Two more months of the Fifty-third congress! We may as well bear it as manfully as possible.

We beg to point to the installation of Judge Holcomb in the governor's chair citizens outside of railroad headquar nor what the provocation of apparently as complete verification of The Bee's election returns.

The new chief of the fire department is being afforded daily opportunity to work into the harness of the actual operation of the department.

If the Board of Education is committed to the policy of maintaining its own insurance fund, what excuse can it offer for continuing to waste valuable time with the propositions of importu- Governor Holcomb in favor of arbitranate insurance agents?

When Mayor Bemis, in his annaul message, declared that the Tenth street depot sheds should be condemned under the ordinances prohibiting nuisances he gave utterance to a conclusion that has forced itself upon the mind of every citizen of Omaha.

Some Chicago people are of the opinion that John Burns talks too much. In this they are a trifle mistaken. It is not that he talks too much, but that from the Chicago point of view he says the wrong things. If he praised and flattered Chicago all would be cheerfully forgiven.

It is certainly a bad practice to introduce into the public schools of soliciting the children in attendance to contribute to funds or collections of any kind. But if there is any deserving oblect which will warrant a deviation from the rigid rule it is the aid demanded by the poverty-stricken drouth sufferers of western Nebraska. An appeal to the school children for their mite in provisions and clothing will do so much more good than harm that It will be readily acquiesced in even by those who would object to such a proceeding for any other purpose in the least degree less laudable.

There appears to be concord of sentiment among legislators as well as in the minds of the outgoing and incoming governors that measures for the relief of drouth sufferers must be expedited. Whatever may be done in this regard islature in extra session to devise means the result was that Thayer, the outgoing should of course be done without delay. but every safeguard must be adopted to protect the relief fund against people who are able to care for themselves if upon the state, the state should refrain words, Thayer's message was permitted so disposed. When The Bee canvassed from appropriating direct aid to the unthis matter early in the fall informa- fortunate farmers and should confine tion was gleaned from county officials its activity toward enabling the differin western counties to the effect that ent counties to help themselves. He people who make the most noise about outlines further how his plan may be This stupid break in the opening protheir distressing condition are those who need assistance the least. The honest naturally be some dissent among the and most deserving always hesitate to members of the legislature to this propoask aid and must be sought out by the authorities.

The unanimous renomniation of Senator Wolcott by the republicans of the by Governor Crounse is that of the the inaugural of Governor Holcomb, so in the United States senate is a compliment not to be deprecated, however confidently it was expected by the recipient. Senator Wolcott has unquestionably voiced the sentiments of his constituents in the upper house of the national congress, and he has done so with persistence and ability. Although one of the leaders of the free silver faction, he has secured a wide influence for a first term member and is better prepared than ever to act as the representative of the Centennial state in the senate. He is sound on the general principles of republican doctrine and will be found sustaining republican policy under this president and the next.

The republicans in the state senate explain their action in refusing their associates of different political faith any representation on the committee empowered to make up the standing committees as an act of retaliation for similar treatment accorded them by the populists and democrats two years ago. The fact that the republicans were shabbily treated in the last legislature is no valid excuse for the same offensive proceeding now. No one expects the republicans to give up the advantage which their number confers upon them. They could, however, have given the minorin the least endangering their own control. Such a place would have been no more than complimentary, but it would give the republicans good ground for remonstrance if at some future time the tables should be turned. They from it worth having.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMES INAUGURAL. At the threshold of assuming the responsible duties of chief executive Gov- ecutive ernor Holcomb delivered an inaugural braska an up-to-date he has been placed at the head of the state government, he declared his purcitizenship and to earnestly endeavor to be the governor for all the people.

In this spirit he appeals for hearty cooperation to the legislature, and exhorts them to make it their first business to the vast extent of the work to be perenact measures for alleviating distress formed by the present legislature. in the drouth-stricken sections of the west and devise the ways and means that will enable the destitute settlers to bridge over the season and provide themselves with seed grain. As one of the surest preventives of a recurrence of crop failures in the arid region. Governor Holcomb recommends legislation the first conclusion presented to the pubthat will establish a system of irrigation by which the water from the taken captive by a mob of incensed desmountain streams and rivers can be utilized for husbandry.

The railroad managers and corporaa raid upon public carriers, will be agreeably disappointed on the conservative views expressed by Governor Holand the people, and especially the assur-differ perhaps no more than is natural, ance that there is no desire on the part of the people who have been burdened by oppressive rates of transportation their senses, for any legislation that would tend to cripple the great highways of com-

The governor's conclusions regarding the maximum rate case and Judge Brewer's extraordinary decision are in bar of justice. No matter what the accord with the views of all classes of the case appealed is in harmony with that of his predecessor.

The pernicious influence of the railroad pass upon public morals is pointed out in unequivocal terms, and his recommendation that the legislature abolish known, only partial judgment can be the pass system by law only reiterates demands and pledges made time and the authorities to exert themselves to again by the various party platforms.

The industrial classes will doubtless guilty authors. be pleased with the views expressed by tion legislation, and laws that will protect voters against coercion and insure for each American citizen of Nebraska the privilege of casting an untrammeled ballot and have that ballot honestly counted.

as the outline of his policy, all apprehension that there is any danger of to the legislature by message the conreckless or anarchistic action while he remains at the helm has been dispelled.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The exhaustive and carefully prepared Crounse to the newly convened state legislature commends itself to the consideration not only of the members of the body to which it is addressed, but in the welfare and good government of co-ordinate branch that it was ready the state. The document is clear cut for business. Upon receiving such noin language and dignified in tone. It tice from the two houses the governor vill be classed among the longest, if not the longest, state paper of its kind that has come from the executive office since the foundation of the state, but its length is to be explained by the multiplicity and the importance of the topics discussed. The governor furnishes a brief summary of the most salient points found in the reports of the various state officers, and makes his recommendations upon the several live state issues plainly and without equivoca-

Governor Crounse's position with re drouth sufferers has not changed since from the regular procedure during the he declined last fall to summon the legfor meeting the emergency. He is of governor, did not deliver his message financial limitations at present resting carried into execution. There will quite cedure established a precedent, so that careful consideration.

Next to the demands of the drouth sufferers the most pressing topic discussed been delivered at least one day before state's finances. As is well known the that the latter might have an opportucondition of the state treasury has for nity to supplement such recommenda-By a series of decisions rendered by the omitted and endorse such as comsupreme court the hands of the state officers seem to have been effectually tied against any effort to protect the never again be repeated. It is contrary people from warrant shavers and bond brokers. With a half million of dollars contrary to all parliamentary usage, lying idle in the permanent school fund the state still finds itself compelled to pay high rates of interest on hundreds of thousands of dollars of outdecrease in the rate

est paid on registered state warrants, and the temporary ·in-States bonds, to be later converted into to the landlords and owners. better paying investments. His pro- A New Year's review of the progress posal to abandon the state depository law by repealing it instead of strength- during the twelve months just completed, ening it, on the other hand, would be published in one of the Chicago papers, a retrogression, opening the way to old gives voice to the prevalent dissatisfac-

have long rebelled. The fact is that the finances of the state can only be satisfactorily reformed degree" by the general depression which after several necessary constitutional amendments shall have been enacted. This gives supreme force to the govity one place on the committee without ernor's endorsement of The Bee's program for constitutional revision by the the rule. In New York City the same submission to the voters at the next condition of the rent market exists, if election of separate amendments on the anything, upon a larger scale. Rents for following topics: First, enlarging the business purposes have fallen all the supreme court; second, altering the re- way from 20 to 40 per cent. Merchants strictions on the investment of the per- whose leases for lofts or stores are about have really set a precedent against manent school fund; third, creating an to expire are able, because of the redunthemselves without deriving any benefit elective railroad commission; fourth, dant supply of available buildings, to making citizenship a requisite for the renew their agreements on much more

franchise, and fifth, empowering the favorable terms. Few buildings conlegislature to create minor exoffices. Once give address which expresses in terse, plain and the doors to other needed not obtain the prices of a few years and unequivocal language his deter- reforms will be speedily opened. An ago, Make inquiries all through the list mination to administer the affairs of elective railway commission, responsi- of smaller cities and the answers will state upon the broad fundamental prin- ble to the people, will undoubtedly sim- all tend in the same direction. ciples of popular self-government. plify the question of railroad rates. As This fall in rents is naturally to be at-Recognizing the exigencies under which to the maximum freight rate decision, tributed to the industrial depression Governor Crounse advises an appeal to which has exerted its pressure in several pose to make partisanship secondary to truly that the legislative power to enact porations that have gone out of busipractical value so long as the federal potent is the universal tendency to econ-

BRING THE GUILTY TO JUSTICE. The Barrett Scott tragedy up in Holt county seems to become more mystifying the more facts bearing upon it are developed. Up to the present moment nothing has been adduced to overthrow At the same time there are various feattion allies, who have been anticipating ures about the case that are suspicious as circumstances permit these temties who were in company with Barrett Scott at the time of the assault do dences must experience a steady incomb on the relations of the railways not agree in all particulars, but they crease. The movement must manifest women who were frightened half out of

If the tragedy is an instance of mob violence it is to be condemned by all law respecting citizens in the most severe terms, and every effort should be made to bring the guilty persons to the crime of Barrett Scott may have been, ters, and his recommendation to have misearried justice, there can be no excuse for the commission of another crime more terrible than his. The Bec is sparing neither trouble nor expense to get at every detail of the horrible episode. Until more, however, is formed. In the interval it behooves the utmost to trace the crime to its

A BUNGLING PROCEDURE.

For the last two sessions there has been an inexcusable bungle about the delivery of the valedictory of the outgoing governor and the inaugural of the incoming governor. The constitution provides that the governor shall at the com-Taking Governor Holcomb's inaugural mencement of each session and at the close of his term of office communicate dition of the state and shall recommend such measures as he shall deem expe-

Now the commencement of each session had always been interpreted, up valedictory message of Governor to 1889, as beginning as soon as notice was served upon the governor that the legislature was duly organized. This notice always was served immediately after each house to every citizen of Nebraska interested had chosen its officers and notified the resentatives to deliver his message. Immediately following the delivery of the message the two houses would proceed with the canvass of the returns of the general election, which is the first business the legislature is directed to transact. On the day following the canvass and the publication of the persons who had received the plurality of votes on the face of the returns the newly elected governor is inducted into office and given the opportunity to deliver his inaugural address. Four years spect to the question of relief for the ago the populist legislature broke away memorable Powers-Boyd contest, and the opinion that in view of the peculiar until after Boyd, the incoming governor, had delivered the inaugural. In other to be read in the legislature after he had ceased to be governor and had no more right to communicate to the legislature than any other private citizen. two years ago and again this year the outgoing governor and the incoming sition, but it certainly merits the most governor were almost telescoped, to use railroad slang, when in reality the message of Governor Crounse should have some time been far from satisfactory. tions as his predecessor might have mended themselves to his judgment.

The precedent begun in 1891 should to the spirit of the constitution and

WHY RENTS ARE LOW. Omaha is not the only city in which the stress of hard times has had a destanding state warrants. Some of the pressing influence upon the rental values governor's recommendations will com- of improved properties. In almost every menu themselves as well calculated to other large city, both east and west, mitigate these abuses, namely, a the complaint is general that desirable of inter- buildings have been vacant for some months past and that those which are occupied by tenants are bringing a convestment of idle school funds in United siderably smaller return than formerly

of the rental agency business in Chicago abuses against which the taxpayers tion on this score in that city. It reluctantly acknowledges that the rent market was necessarily "influenced to some affected every line of business the preceding year, although it is, of course careful to point out the two or three special cases which form exceptions to

tinue to be creeted for the accommoda-Ne tion of special interests or in specially constitution desirable localities, but even these do

the court of last resort, remarking quite ways. The elimination of firms and corrailway rate scheduules can be of no ness is only a small part of it. More courts stand ready to nullify state law. omize operating to induce merchants to omize operating to induce merchants to reduce expenses by sub-renting space previously utilized for themselves. Like-the complement of the bleyele, and it growing. Mrs. Bloomer has built out A perusal of this message will disclose reduce expenses by sub-renting space than ever are found to have "doubled up," several who once had separate offices now contenting themselves with desk room in the office of another. The same influence, too, is felt in residence lie, namely, that he was assaulted and ing in a smaller and cheaper house than peradoes, carried to some secret spot, very ground for hopefulness. Such conynched and his body carefully secreted. ditions can continue only so long as enforced by external conditions. So soon in the extreme. The stories of the par- porary alliances must be dissolved and the demand for stores, offices and resiitself in all the large cities where comconsidering that they emanate from plaints are now made. Omaha having comparatively few vacant buildings must be among the first to reap the benefit of the revival.

> The Agriculture department, it appears from the statement of the chief clerk, is not prepared to assist the sufferers of the drouth-ridden district in the matter of supplying seed for a new crop to the extent that the exigency demands. If this is true no time ought to be lost by the Nebraska delegation in congress in securing the passage of a resolution or bill that will give the secretary full power and resources to supply the need. The federal government can hardly refuse to assist the helpless farmers in this measure. If additional legislation is necessary congress ought not to hesitate in its enact- polish. ment. Our congressmen in Washington should look this question up without delay and see to it that all obstacles standard dollars, to the supplying of seed from the Agriculture department be removed in ample time.

> How would it do for the legislature to provide in the bill appropriating money for the state relief work that judges of the district court in western counties shall designate or appoint a man or a committee in each county where relief is to be dispensed to handle any state money apportioned to such Hudson river at New York City are meeting so many obstacles in behalf of navigation of each applicant for aid?

Our Loss, Canada's Gain.

Canada has secured from Spain conce sions similar to those possessed by the United States under the McKinley law, and is now gaining control of the Cuban market for flour, which, up to the time of the passage of our new tariff law, was a source of large profit to our millers and farmers.

History Repeats Itself.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Altogether it has been much such a year in business as that which followed the panic of 1873—a time of shrinking values, liquidation of old accounts at home and with abroad, and readjustments to a new level of prices. Now, as then, too, we face inevitable changes in the monetary system. Then we had to choose between specie or inflated paper as the basis of the circulating medium. Now we must choose between gold with a reorganized bank note system, or silver and government paper.

Iowa Lightning; Chicago Gold Cure

Chicago Times.

Ex-Congressman W. H. Butler of West Union, Ia., who disappeared mysteriously and who was believed to have been murdered, has discovered himself in Indianapolis trying to recoup his fortunes by working as a book agent. Mr. Butler cannot explain how or why he went to Indiana, or upon what theory he hoped to lay up wealth canvassing, but he claims to be perfectly sane. His career was a blank until he got some Chicago papers, whereupon naturally Chicago Times. some Chicago papers, whereupon naturally he was at once clothed in his right mind The journalism of this city is as sanitary as good plumbing.

Boston's Sacred Codfish. New York Sun.

A Massachusetts correspondent informs us that, if necessary, the state constitution will be so amended as to protect the sacred codish in the hall of representatives in the state house, and make it treason and lesemajesty to keep or attempt to keep him out of his place as the real ruler of the state. A lady of Wenham sends us this curious prophecy from "Old Lilly, His Booke of Prophecies" (Boston, 1785): "When the state house codfish shall wither and fall, Down will come state house, Cuperlo and New York Sun. Down will come state house, Cuperlo and Boston needs to walk warily,

The Embargo on American Beef. Chleago Post.

Mr. Nelson Morris' grief over the embargo against American cattle will be shared in a degree by a good many people who are not directly interested in the trade in beef. The Belgian embargo is merely another feature of an apparently preconcerted war of retailation by the continental nations of Europe against American products.

ducts.

It would be folly to deny that there is not some justice in this embargo. Through the dickering of the senate with trusts and other "infant industrien" we have brought retribution on our heads. In "protecting" the few millions tied up in southern plantations or in the Sugar trust's stock-on-hand we have put in jeopardy the meat trade of the country, involving hundreds of millions of dollars.

Whatever the cause of this duel of com-

of dollars.

Whatever the cause of this duel of commercial nations, the United States cannot afford to take a blow without striking back, even if it has been the original aggressor. Sentimental considerations should not prevent the president from using firmly the sharp weapon of retailatory and prohibitory duties against the countries at war with us. There is little doabt that if he chooses to act on the law he can bring Germany, Belgium and Spain to their knees. Certainly the threat to American industries implied in these embargoes warrants summary action.

LOVE'S OBSTACLES.

Boston Courier. Boston Courier.

Fair as the peach her rounded cheek,
And sunny brown her hair;
Blue, dresmy sunbeams be her eyes,
With which, no skies compare,
But on her classic upper lip
Lurks there a fuzzy mat;
And tho' I love her, oh, so much!
I can't get over that.

Accomplished to the last degree
Is she, and wealthy, too;
And were she mine I know there'd be
No better half more true.
And-yes, i'd wed her even now,
And bid her defect "scat!"
But she's another's wife, and I,
I can't get over that.

THE LATE MRS. BLOOMER.

Sioux City Tribune: Council Bluffs mourning the death of good Amelia Bloomer.
After a life of unselfishness and fulfillment of duty as she saw k, peacefully from old age, death came to her. Thus ended a woman whose name has been one of the joke storm centers of the generation and who has been pursued by ribaldry and jest by thousands who never knew she existed. Chicago Times: Mrs. Bloomer, the lady first gave conspicuity to the garm

who first gave conspiculty to the garmany which bear her name, has just passed away at Council Bluffs, aged 76. It can be said in all seriousness that few women of the century have made a deeper or more evi-dent mark upon their times. It required a bold and original thinker—a sort of a female Columbus—to concede that her sex had legs, and to put them even in mufgrowing. Mrs. Bloomer has built or flannels a monument more enduring brass.

Brooklyn Eagle: Mrs. Bloomer is dead but her trousers will live long and keep her memory green, although she did want to win fame as the wearer of a pe-culiar costume. The women who ride bi circles. Related families are living to-in her memory. They ought to do it any gether as one household or a family is gether as one household or a family is way, for bloomers make it possible for them to ride in comfort. Now that the 400 in New York has set the seal of its approval before the hard times. In this lies the a convenient dress, we may expect to see more bloomers in the park next year than ever. If they become fashionable and can be made becoming they will be worn. Hitherto sporadio cases of bloomers have appeared. Now the trouble may become epi-Chicago Herald: As the matron

whom greatness was thus thrust lived in the old style clothes to be nearly four score, t may be said safely that she her own desert; but she builded better than she knew in submitting for even a few years to reproach as ridiculous as it was unex-pected and undeserved. Today in the most fashionable driveways and walks of the great citles of her country may be seen her cos-tume modified in many ways, but all the ways loyal to the idea that she endeavored to establish, the idea to wit, that woman was made for something better than a clothes rack, and that it is her privilege to dress herself according to her own ideas of modesty, health, economy and cleanliness. Not only in the bicycle dress of all cuts, but in every so-called reform of the general attire of womanhood, the once stig-matized "Bloomer" principle is established and vindicated.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Sewer gas and booze give the sidewalks of Thicago an elevating tendency. Buffalo has an alderman named Kick Taxpayers hope he will do someth justify their confidence in his name.

As evidence of the popular district the fact is cited that the Kentucky reminiscence unable to transform his silver tongue into

The Hon. David Bennett Hill was conspicuous by his absence from the white house reception. Perhaps he witnessed Governor Morton's installation incog.

Under the new constitution of New York the paths of the statesmen lead not to the regulation pass. But there is nothing to prevent the "courtesy" of a prepaid ticket. Four of the sachems of Tammany ar worth in the aggregate \$5,000,000. And yet,

despite the light of events, impertment lows insist on knowing how they got it. Some The promoters of the big bridge over the

that they are convinced a railroad corporation is hiding in the woodpile. Only sixteen names were Wednesday evening to end the reign of licensed saloons and reinstate the joints in Des Moines. The petition lacked but that numebr of names to represent the majority

Chicago cult is shocked because an alder nan lugged into the sacred council chamber a beastly—no, a human jag. The saloon statesmen of Chicago may glean wisdom from the doctors and respectfully decline

The late Captain Stephenson of New York, who was convicted of taking peaches as a bribe, finds comfort in the fact that other distinguished men toyed with forbidden fruit. The parallel ends there. Adam was cast

out, the captain was cast in. Iowa's liquor law is a promoter of philanhropy. A Clinton vender of corn juice fearing the proximity of a church to his irrigating joint would endanger the congregation, purchased the church and sent the elect

ejoicing to another part of town. A friend of Senator Peffer says the Kansas statesman is bitterly disappointed because the country refuses to take him seriously Unfortunately for the senator he permitted undue familiarity with his whiskers. It is never too late to cut them off, however. The late hotel disaster at Albany supple nents the experience of other cities

onstrating the dangers of overhead wires. The forest of poles and wires surrounding the building not only delayed the operations of the firemen, but interfered with rescue of inmates and endangered the lives of both.

JABS OF THE JOKERS.

Truth: Landlord—I'm afraid I'll have to raise your rent. Tenant—I wish you would; I'm sure I can't raise it. Philadelphia Record: The father of a steadily increasing family may not be proud, even if he does put on heirs.

Harper's Bazar: "There's a train of thought passing through my head at this moment," said the lecturer.
"I thought you talked as if you had wheels in your head," murmured the dissatisfied listener.

Judge: Husband (with desire to say some-thing pleasant)—Do you know, kitten, I could recognize you from your style any-Kitten—I should think you could, seeing that you have let me wear this same old style for two years. Boston Courier: The bachelor girl,

tter how progressive she may be, doesn't you to refer to any new wrinkles of

Philadelphia Record: When there's snow on the ground the wise girl never cuts the fellow who owns a cutter.

Montgomery Advertiser: Friend-Mercy don't that drum and whistle drive you almost crazy? Hostess-No. I rather like the noise; you see we are going to move into that flat above the lady who gave them to will a second that the second control of the second control of

Cincinnati Tribune: "I heah they was a good deal ob cuttin' up at yo' last dance. Miss Cindy." "Dey wuzzn't nuffin ob de sort! All de ladies an' gemmen lef' dey razzers in de cloak room."

Washington Star: "There is a great deal of sin in this world," said the man who was doing religious work wherever he could; "a great deal of sin," "There may be," replied the New York policeman, distantly, "but I beg to assure you that I know nothing whatever about it."

Life: She-Would you not like to go out and "see a man?" He-Why, no; I would not think of it. She-But, really, I shan't object in the least. He-How absurd! How can you say such a thing? She-Well, to tell the truth, I want to see a man myself, and I know he won't come over while you are here. THE BLOOMER GIRL.

Exchange.

As I saw her, blomoer-clad, today upon her flying wheel.

To save my life, although I tried, I couldn't help but feel

It would have more appropriate been last evening, when she said

That she to me a sister would be, if she'd made it a brother instead.

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



MANDERSON WILL

Declares He is Not a Candidate for the Secretaryship of the Senate.

TWELVE YEARS' SIRVICE IS ENOUGH

le Has Been Honored by His State and by His Party in the Senate and Peels that He should Not Ask for More.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 1407 F Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

Senator Manderson today states that he is not and will not be a candidate for the position of the secretary of the senate. The rumor of his candidacy arose from the fact that some of his republican friends in the senate started a movement last week in his behalf, without his desire or knowledge. He regards the office as one of honor, but having been a senator twelve years and president pro tempore, he does not desire to become an employe

Senator Manderson today presented resolu tions of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical association, urging the enforcement of the provision of the tariff law providing for a rebate of the tax on alcohol used in the arts or in medical compounds. He also presented resolutions of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, signed by citizens of Nebraska, against the passage of any bills for the reorganization of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific rail-

In accordance with the provision inserted in the river and harbor act of last year, Captain Hodges has submitted his report, giving results of preliminary examination of the Nebraska side of the Missouri river opposite Sloux City. The report recommends the ap-propriation of \$100 for the construction of a revetment to protect the bank of the river, which has for some time past been cutting The recommendations of Captain away. Hodges are concurred in by the engineer department. FREE HOMES FOR SETTLERS.

Congressman Pickler of South Dakota today

introduced a bill, which will be known as the free home bill, providing that settlers who have made entries for homesteads under the law shall not be required as heretofore to pay for the land at the same rate at which the for the land at the same rate at which the government bought the property, but shall be granted the land free, and that the land pected, as it has been believed for some time past that Colonel Lieber would be come their after their five years' resmeasure will affect the settlers on the Sisseton and the Sioux reservations and on the Yankton reservation, which is soon to be opened. Those settlers who have already taken homesteads under the present law will se exempted by the provisions of the bill from paying the balance of the sum due the In compliance with the request of Con-

gressman Mercer, the Navy department has consented to detail a retired naval officer to the Nebraska State university for instruction in mechanical engineering, provided, however, that the university will pay the ofleer for his work. Mr. Mercer believes that satisfactory arrangements will be brought about by which the officer thus detailed will

PERSONAL MENTION. Major Charles F. Humphrey of Omaha, chief quartermaster of the Department of the Platte, is in Washington for a short visit. W. F. Gurley and wife of Omaha are visit-ing the mother of Mrs. Gurley in Georgetown, D. C., and will leave for home about the first of the week. Lieutenant Penn, instructor of military tactics at the Omaha High school, is in the city for a few days, on his way home from

a trip to West Point.

The claim of Peck Bros. of Omaha, amounting to \$11,175, has been certified by the secretary of the interior to the Treasury department, where it is now receiving an investigation. Congressman Mercer has presented a peti-

tion from the Carpenters and Joiners unio of Omaha asking for the passage of the bill providing for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collect information suggest a plan for the arbitration of all labor lestions.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS. The appointment of a postmaster at

Auburn is a case which is engrossing considerable time of the Postoffice department David Campbell, who was the postmaster under Cleveland's former adminstration, seems to be the fortunate candidate. Congressman Bryan is supporting .Editor Roy Harman is he is said to have quite a large democratic following, which he acquires through his seven democratic brothers. Bessie Common was today commissioned ostmistress at Angus, Ia.

Mary O'Donnell was today appointed postdistress at Havelock, Lancaster county, leb., vice G. G. Smith, removed. Bids for gas fixtures for the federal build-ing at Sioux Falls, S. D., were opened at the Treasury department today as follows: Horn & Brannon Manufacturing company, Philadelphia, Pa., \$905; Morrison Southern Electric company, Baltimore, \$1,032; Simon Manufacturing company, Philadelphia, Pa., \$1,090; Brooklyn Gas Fixture Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1,138; Schultz Gas Fix-ture and Art Metal works, \$1,138; R. Hol-lins & Co., Boston, Mass., \$1,297; Mitchell

Vance company, New York, \$1,367; M. Vos-

burg Manufacturing company, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1.592; Cassidy & Son Manufacturing company, New York, \$1,456; San Francisco, Novelty and Plating works, San Francisco,

STRING OF NOMINATIONS.

Appointments Recommended by the President for Many Officers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the

senate: State-Hon, Bert W. Bowman, to be consul genral of the United States at Barcelona, Spain; Andrew J. Patterson of Tennessee, consul at Demmar, British Guinea.

Justice-T. Frank Clark of Florida, attormey of the United States, southern district of Florida.

To be commissioner of immgration, Walter P. Stradley of California, at the port of San Francisco.

War-Colonel G. Norman Lieber, assituat judge advocate general, to be judge advocate general, with the rank of brigadier general. Navy—Licutenant Commander Franklin Hanford, to be commander; Passed Assistant Engineer Robert W. Galt, to be chief engincer; Assistant Engineer H. D. Leopold, to

be passed assistant engineer.

To Be Judges of Probate, Territory of Utah

Joseph Judd of Utah for the county of San Pete; L. M. Olsen of Utah, for the county of

Carbon. Postmasters-Thomas J. Stiles, Albany, Ore.; W. Fletcher Horn, Grant's Pass, Ore.; Core.; W. Fletcher Horn, Grant's Pass, Ore.;
Kora F. Briggs, Tiffin, O.; Daniel H. Gaumer,
anesville, O.; Joseph E. Nuhn, New Braunsfels, Tex.; J. T. Gaines, Paris, Tex.; Thomas
Stone, Menominee, Wis.; Carl Zillier, Sheboygan, Wis.; James V. Long, Petaluma,
Cal.; Frank L. Wiggard, Long Beach, Cal.;
Frederick M. Meade, Marengo, Ill.; Lavinus
L. Stark, Wheaton, Ill.; Charles E. Axt,
Odell, Ill.; Frank M. Berry, Muskogee, I. T.;
William A. Simmons, Mapleton, In.; Patricky William A. Simmons, Mapleton, Ia.; Patrick H. Judge, Dewitt, Ia.; F. Marrum, Eldora, Ia.; Martin D. Madden, Lyons, Ia.; Joseph H. Unangst, Marion, Ia.; Gaston A. Dreulket, Jeanette, La.; George M. Talbott, Beardstown, Ky.; William L. Erwin, Plaque-mine, La.; George W. Flucker, Brunswick mine, La.; George W. Hucker, Brunswick, Mo.; John Preston, Shelbina, Mo.; John C.

## NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

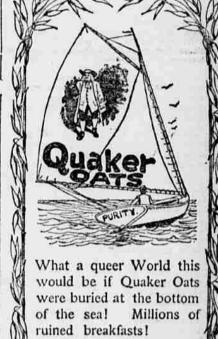
Kesterson, Fairbury, Neb.

Colonel Lieber Made Judge Advocate Generot-Retirements and Promotions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Colonel G. Norman Lieber to be judge advocate general, with the made judge advocate general for the reason that he has been acting in that capacity about eight years and deserved the promotion. As a result of the promotion of Colonel Lieber Lieutenant Colonel William Winthrop will be made colonel and Senior Major Edward Hunter will be promoted to the lieutenant coloneley. For the position of major, made vacant by the pro-

position of major, made vacant by the promotion of Major Hunter, there are numerous candidates, one of whom is Lieutenant Crowder, acting judge advocate of the Department of the Platte.

The following retirements on account of disability were today ordered: First Lieutenant James T. Andrews, Twenty-fifth infantry; First Lieutenant A. S. McNutt, Eighth infantry; Captain Edmond Luff, Eighth cavalry; Captain Theodore H. Eckerson, Nincteenth infantry, and Captain John Grant, Eighth cavalry.

First Lieutenant Edmund Smith will be promoted to the captaincy in the Nineteenth infantry made vacant by the retirement of Captain Eckerson. In the Eighth cavalry senior First Lieutenants Johnston and Gaston will be promoted to the vacant captaincies, thus resulting in the promotion of Lieutenant Crowder to the rank of senior first lieutenant, Lieutenant Crowder will then be the highest ranking first lieutenant eligible for promotion at the next vacancy in the grade of captain in the Eighth cavalry.



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## After the Year Is Over-

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