Months

Y Hee. One Year.
By Ree. One Year.
P Bee. One Year. OFFICES, Omain, The Bee Building.

Bouth Omain, Singer Bik, Corner N and 24th Sta.

Council Bluffs, E Pearl Street.

Chicago Office, 3H Chamber of Commerce.

New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.

Washington, 1497 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed: To the Editor, BUSINESS LETTERS, All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to The Ree Publishing Company. Smala. Drafts, checks and postofice orders to a made postofic power to the cred of the company. THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George B. Tzechnick, secretary of The Bee Publishing company being duly swern, says that the actual number of full and compete copies of the Duly Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1805, was as follows:

601.918 9,153 Daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
Presence this ist day of November, 1893.

(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The last Sunday Bee was the best paper ever published in Omaha, both as to news and advertising.

the Best Paper.

The last of the annual reports for the information of congress will soon have been made public.

Who was it that said there would be republican opposition to the re-election of Mr. Reed to the speakership of the new congress?

one accord. "It looks like harmony." Perhaps. But Missouri democrats should remember that things are not always what they seem.

Will the Transmississippi congress be able to withstand the temptation to dip Into Armenia, Hawaii and Cuba? Or are the problems perplexing these three countries merely waiting for the advice of the delegates comprising this august body?

A Western States exposition would be quite as feasible as a Cotton States exposition and Omaha is geographically and commercially the place for it. Omaha is to the central west what Atlanta is to the south.

The growing demand for more favorable railroad rates in the transmissouri region with respect to Omaha shippers resulted in the organization of the Commercial club. The task of securing capital stock of \$1.511,000,000 and a reasonable rates is a heavy one and bonded debt of \$1,635,000,000, altocalls for the best ability at the com- getner over \$3,000,000,000. He is cormand of the club

An inquisitive Chicago newspaper has been soliciting answers to the question, "How can a woman with a capital of \$100 best embark in business?" As if there were any trouble about embarking in business! The real problem is how to make the business successful after the embarkation has been made.

If Nebraska contained factories enough to convert her raw materials into finished products and the people would resolve to buy only home-made goods a revolution could thus be wrought in the trade of this state. The doctrine of home patronage has already worked wonders, but it has only scratched the surface.

A Kansas man with a military title says that he has a letter of reprimand from General U. S. Grant of which any veteran might feel proud. Why a veteran should be proud to be reprimanded by his commanding general is more than most people will comprehend. Had this government. They will sell only the letter referred to been one of com- through their agents in this country. mendation we are sure its recipient would feel much prouder.

Under the existing conditions a Kangas City or St. Joe shipper may consign dressed beef to Minneapolis or intermediate points in Omaha's territory and is required to pay but 2 cents per hundred more than the Omaha packer must pay to same destinations. But if an Omaha packer ships south he must pay 7 to 10 cents more than the St. Joe and Kansas City shippers. It is against such rank discrimination as this that the Commercial club makes its protest before the Interstate Commerce commission

The brief of the Commercial club filed with the Interstate Commerce commission makes a startling exhibit of the discriminations against Omaba by the railroads of the west. Under such conditions no city can make rapid progress toward commercial supremacy no mat ter how great the natural advantages may be. If the Commercial club can bring about a modification of rate schedules whereby Omaha can get a fair show for the business of tributary territory it will have performed a service of incalculable benefit to the

All plans of reorganizing the Union Pacific contemplate a virtual loss of the money advanced toward the construction of the road by the federal government. The difference in the plans is as to who shall get the benefit of the government's contribution. Only by sale in foreclosure and the operation of the road as part of one continuous road expenditures and receipts will not be amendment will permit the consolidafrom the Missouri river to the Pacific on a basis of actual value, with all the water of the present fictitious capital-

transportation-will be indefinitely post- of every branch of it. poned.

It is reported that congress will be asked to investigate this combination, and this ought to be done in view of the fact that the attorney general of the United States and the Interstate Commerce commission have declined to take any action regarding the agreement, at least in advance of its going into effect. The repeated representations made to the president, the attorney general and the chairman of the commission regarding the illegal character of this railway combination has failed to elicit any assurance that the authority of the government will be exercised with a view to determining whether the combination and agreement violate the law, se that there is no reason to expect any Missouri democrats are exclaiming in interference on the part of those whose duty it is to execute the laws. Senator Chandler, in his last letter to the president, points out three ways in which the agreement of the trunk lines can be prevented from going into effect, but it is entierly safe to say that none of these will be adopted. It is possible that Mr. Chandler is wrong in his construction of the laws which he asserts are applicable to this combination, but that is a matter which the courts should be given an opportunity to determine, As the New Hampshire senator said in a letter to President Cleveland last August, "If this tremendous combina tion is not illegal no aggregation and commercial purpose can be prevented

by law." Senator Chandler does not in the least exaggerate the powerful proportions of this combination. The corporations represented in it control a railroad ect, therefore, in saving that it is by far the most powerful association of capital ever made in this or any other country, capable, if permitted, of exerting an influence which will be practically decisive in regulating the rates of transportation in the United States. It would hardly be possible to overestimate the importance of this movement to all our people and especially to the agricultural producers, and the demand of Senator Chandler that something be approval.

FAVOR SPECIFIC DUTIES.

There is a movement on foot among eastern importers looking to the substitution or partial substitution of spe cific for ad valorem duties on many lines of merchandise, the object being to check the growth of the consignment business, as now largely practiced by foreign merchants, and to prevent undervaluations. One importing merchart said that the majority of foreign manufacturers will not sell outright. simply because they couldn't defraud This enables the making of prices by the manufacturer that will save him something in the matter of duties, his gain in this respect being at the expense of the treasury.

The indications are that this question of substituting specific for ad valorem duties will be very seriously considered by the coming congress and undoubt edly some changes will be made though it is not probable that there will be a general revision, as the eastern importers appear to desire. It is, perhaps, not possible to ascertain with accuracy how much the government has lost through undervaluations since the present tariff law went into operation, but unquestionably the amount runs up into the millions. Such a system is utterly indefensible and ought not to be tolerated longer than is necessary to get rid of it. It is to be apprehended, however, that Mr. Cleveland will not take this view of the matter.

THE POSTAL SERVICE. The cost of the postal service of the United States for the last fiscal year exceeded the revenue by something over \$10,000,000, a larger deficiency than usual. The receipts from this service very accurately reflect the condition of business generally in the country, when there are no extraordinary expenditures, and the postmaster general notes that the greater part of the great deal of exertion on the part of deficiency for the last fiscal year was our citizens to secure the ratification created during the first quarter, since of this amendment by the state at large which time the improved condition of and it will take a still greater exertion business has appeared in increased re- after its adoption to secure the required ceipts. He estimates that for the cur- majorities to put it into effect. It will rent fiscal year the difference between be observed that the constitutional more than half of last year's amount.

since the Postoffice department has For example, it will permit of merging tration wrung out, will the people be been established that it has been self- city and county treasurers' offices under able to gain any relief in the way of sustaining and it is the general idea one head, and it might also apply to the improved service and reduced trans- that it is not expected to be, because it auditing of city and county accounts. is the one department of the govern- This most desirable reform, however,

ment in which it is most difficult to re- will at best be within our reach not SENATORS That the agreement entered into by treach without impairing the efficiency sooner than two years hence. Meanthe eastern trunk line railroads, to be of the service. When receipts decline time the gyrenchment ax must be followed doubtless by a like agreement by reason of business depression it is vigorously applied to the trunk of exbetween western lines, is a matter of still necessary to maintain the facilities travagance and the taxenting branches Question of Reorganization is Not Yet great public importance there can be no of the service. The people, however, do must be lopped off. question. It contemplates higher trans- not complain at the annual deficiency portation rates affecting every interest so long as the standard of the service in the country and bearing most heavily, is kept high and improved as circum- Washington, correspondent. Secretary it is probable, upon the productions of stances require. It is only when it is agriculture. The wheat and corn and allowed to deteriorate, as was the case cattle of the west, there is good reason during the last two years of Mr. Cleveto apprehend, will be made to bear the land's first administration, when the declined the fonder. Tals in the face largest part of the burden of higher railway mail service was made to serve of the fact that at the time Chief Jus rates that will be established by the a political purpose, that there is popboard of managers charged with regu- ular complaint at a discrepancy belating and maintaining charges under tween receipts and expenditures. At this agreement, and whether those rates present the service appears to be genshall be "reasonable" is likely to be de- erally good and it is simple truth to say of Mr. Carlisle to earn more money at termined entirely by the railroads, since that this is in no small degree due to nothing is to be expected of the Inter- the observance by Postmaster Generals taching to the supreme court judgeships state Commerce commission hostile to Bissell and Wilson of the excellent bus- and there to make up for the financial the views of the corporations with iness methods instituted by their repubwhich that body seems to be in full lican predecessor, Postmaster General sympathy, so far as this agreement is Wanamaker. The name of the latter concerned. There has never been a will always be identified with practical time when the agricultural producers reforms and improvements in the serv- episodes in the inner history of the of the United States were in a less ice the wisdom of which have been favorable condition to stand high rates fully justified by results. Postmaster of transportation than they are at pres- General Wilson urges a further applient, and if the railroad combination cation of civil service rules to the decarries out its obvious purpose the day partment and he is undoubtedly corof prosperity for the American farmer, rect in the opinion that the effect of now facing a formidable and growing doing this would be good. No fact in competition in the foreign markets a connection with the public service is competition which has the advantages better established than that civil servof the cheapest labor and low rates of ice reform has improved the efficiency

> OMAHA MUST MEET THE PROBLEM. Omaha is confronted with a problem that must be dealt with in the very near future. It calls for heroic treatment on the part of the local authorities and no half-way measures will

> suffice. The Citizens association of Chicago has just published a report of its work during the past year and calls public attention to the reforms needed to abate the most flagrant abuses in the nunicipal government of that city. The association declares that Chicago, like other cities, is governed too much. It has too much local government and too many petty offices to be supported by public taxation. Instead of concentrating the management of its corporate affairs under one general head, it is encumbered with the expenses of maintaining a city government, county government, school, board government, town government and a park government. Consolidation of these various governments under one or two heads would do away with a great deal of waste and result in immense saving and advantage to the community. The methods of assessment and taxation come in also for comment and reproba-

What is true of Chicago applies with equal if not greater force to Omaha. We are governed too much. We have association of unlimited capital for one too many supernumeraries on the public payroll supported by general taxation. Our assessments are iniquitous. The burdens of taxation are shifted from the shoulders of the franchised corporations upon those of the home owner and homebuilder. There is a mileage of nearly 14,000 miles, with a lamentable disregard of business methods in the transaction of public business and a more lamentable indifference among our best citizenship to inompetency, extravagance and disnonesty in public office. In Chicago there is such a vast amount of taxable property and so large a revenue from various sources that the stealing and wastage of a few hundred thousand dollars a year, or of a million a year even, entails no very serious consequences. In Omaha it is quite different. The metropolitan system of government with its complicated and costly machinery has become a crushing burdone to arrest it will have very general den. The city must either secure relief by consolidating departments and abolishing sinecures or default upon its

municipal debt. The sum and substance of Councilnan Howell's plan of municipal rerenchment is the annexation of South Omaha and the consolidation of county and city governments. These propositions are by no means original. The Bee opposed the creation of separate government for South Omaha when that scheme was before the legislature back in 1887. It advocated annexaion in 1890 when the question was submitted to the voters of the two towns. It still believes that the creation of a separate town adjacent to the city of Omaha was a costly blunder, which will in the end be most regretted by its

promoters. The proposed merging of city and ounty governments under one set of officials has also been steadily and consistently advocated by The Bee for years. It has labored to accomplish this result through the submission of onstitutional amendments and the enactment of necessary legislation. As a result of its labors in this direction an amendment to the constitution of Nebraska with this object in view was approved by the necessary three-fifths of the late legislature and will be submitted to the people for ratification at the election to be held in November, 1896. That amendment reads as fol-

olitan class and the government of the ounty in which it is located may be margid wholly or in part when a proposition so to do has been submitted by authority of law to the voters of such city and county and received the assent of a majority of the votes cast in such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast in such metropolitan city at such elec-

This is not exactly what was desired by The Bee, but it was the best that could be secured at the hands of the late legislative delegation from this county. It will doubtless require a tion of part of the city and county gov-It has happened in only a few years ernment without affecting other parts.

According to an ordinarily reliable Carlisle has been offered an appoint ment to the vacancy on the supreme bench and has promptly and positively tice Fuller was appointed Mr. Carlisle was not only willing but extremely anxious to go upon the bench. The change is laid to the desire on the part the practice of law than the salary atsacrifice entailed by service in the cabinet for four years. This is all within the realm of possibility and if verified later will form one of the interesting present national administration.

In taking Issue with The Bee as to the relative importance to Omaha of the jobbing trade, manufactures and the retail trade the World-Herald condescends to welcome The Bee into the ranks of those who are laboring to upbuild Omaha. In view of the fact that The Bee has done more during the past twenty-five years and is doing more to day for the upbuilding of Omaha than any other concern in Omaha, its recognition at this time by the World-Herald borders on the ludicrous. In acknowledging this compliment The Bee will not stop to dispute the point raised by its contemporary. It concedes cheerfully that both the jobbing and retail trade are of vital importance to the city and hopes they will vie each with the other to contribute most to the upbuilding of Omaha.

December 10 has been designated Omaha day at the Atlanta exposition. Those of our people who make the journey to the Georgia metropolis should go prepared to tell the people of the south something about Omaha and Nebraska that will counteract the damaging reports of perennial drouth circulated throughout the country last year. The excursion should not be permitted to lapse into a pleasure junket, nor should the exhibit all run to talk.

An Instructing Suggestion.

Chicago Tribune The populists will nominate a presidential candidate next year, according to Senator Allen of Nebraska, If that is so they should out their steerers out immediately. o-do men who don't know the game are very

What the County is Aiming At.

If Mr. Carlisle will consult the election returns he will discover that the people are not so anxious for the retirement of the greenbacks as they are for the retirement of the deficit-making party to which he belows

Pensions and Soldiers' Homes. An Iowa judge has decided that the man-An lowa juage has declared that the man-agers of a soldiers' home carried compel the inmates to give any part of their pension money to the support of the institution. If that's the law, justice to unpensioned veterans would require that pensioners should be excluded from soldiers' homes.

Indianapolis Journal.

If the combination which has doubled the price of rock sait is a corporation under the laws of any state a law could be framed by which it could be punished. If the com-bination had advanced the price while there was a duty on sait, the putting up of the figures would have been charged to the pro-tective duty. It is now on the free list tective duty. It is now on the free list.

A Lesson from Philadelphia.

Only three or four years ago Philadelphia was one of the worst paved cities in the United States and its alleged rapid transit facilities consisted largely of horse-car lines. Though it has the reputation of being one of the most ring-ridden cities in existence its municipal authorities were not so negligent in their duties as have been those of Den-ver. In return for the privilege of running trolley lines the Philadelphia street railways have been compelled to pave at a cost of over \$14,000,000 more than 400 miles of streets and it is difficult to find any other city in the world with so many miles of well-paved thoroughfares. Denver learns nothing from experience and continues to give away valuable franchises to corporation cosses who own the council.

TH. TRUNK LINE POOL.

New York World: The new traffic agree is plainly an attempt to violate the spirit if not the letter of the law-to accomplish purcesss which the law intended to It is in essence a gigantic trust. It puts an absolute end to competition in the transportation business. It pools and divides all the competitive business. It violates the anti-trust law, the interstate commerce law and other laws intended to protect the people.

Philadelphia Ledger: It is impossible to say now what the Joint Traffic association will accomplish, but it is within its power to do all that the interstate commerce act aimed to do in the way of protecting chippers from unjust discrimination, and to put the railroad business of the country on a firm basis of profit earning, without unduly taxone ing the people. Experience has demonstrated that this would be better for the railroad companies than the uncertainties of revenue that have prevailed under unregulated competition. Co-operation, justly administered, with respect to the people as well as the railroad companies, will be to the advantage of both the people and the companies.

Chicago Tribune: The trunk lines between New York and the west have made public their pooling or rate-regulating agreement, which is to go into force on the 1st of January. Thereafter a board of managers will recommend from time to time such changes in freight and passenger rates as "it may deem reasonable." No company can make deem reasonable." No company can make any reductions on the people without the consent of the beard. It is announced ostentatiously that the perpose of this agreement is "to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates" from the Wall street standpoint, and "prevent unjust discrimination," and that "the powers conferred upon the managers shall not be construed in any way so as to permit a violation of the interstate commerce laws. It is the intention of the roads, as soon his congress meets, to apply to it for power to maintain the "pool rates." They will reintroduce the bill legalizing poolings which was passed by the house in the lest congress, but which did not come to a more carnestness than they did when it was more carnestness than they did when it was not congress in keeping them up on the people. No company can make the people without the

Definitely Settled.

ABILITY AND EXPEDIENCY CONSIDERED Republicans May Conclude Not to

Assume Control of the Upper House of Congress Even if They Can Get the Votes.

number of senators and members last night and today, including ex-Speaker Reed, has served to increase discussion over the reorganization of the two houses of congress and the prospect now is that this will be the upperost question in congressional circles until the house contest is settled and it is decided whether the senate will reorganize. The fact that the speakership is universally

oncentrating interest in the other elective offices, and it appears probable that the elimthe general concern over the result. General Henderson and Mr. McDowell are till the only two candidates for the house derkship, and it is not believed that any dark horse candidates will develop between this

conceded to Mr. Reed has had the effect of

time and next Saturday, when the house caucus will be held. Mr. McDowell's friends caucus will be held. Mr. McDowell's triends are boldly claiming that they are sure of a majority, but the Henderson men instead of surplus in the treasury, paid off bonds instead of issuing new ones, sought to secure stead of issuing new ones, sought to secure at the dientity of the government at the dientity of the government at There is a possibility of a change in the

in that connection are too vague to base a statement on. A Mr. Parker of Kentucky has announced himself as a candidate for this office within the past day or two. There are now three candidates for door-keeper—Tipton of Tennessee, Fortune of North Carolina and Adams of Maryland.

The names of Mr. Pairless of Virginia and William Cattlett of West Virginia have also muster. southern republicans have announced their intention of holding a caucus on

Wednesday for the purpose of agreeing upon candidates whom they can support as a body. There are twenty-three republican members from this section, not including those from Opinions are decidedly at variance among

the republican senators in reference to the reorganization of the senate and nothing definite will be known on that score until the convening of the senste. Senator Sherman, who is chairman of the republican caucus, exressed the opinion today that the republicans would hold a conference early in the session for the consideration of this question. A majority of the republican senators here appear o advocate a complete organization on renore conservative of them oppose a move nent in this direction, contending that would be impolitic to assume the affairs and take charge of the committees without having a working majority in the senate Some republican senators who favor organizawill not demand a division when the election and allow the republicans to take it by default. Democratic senators here do not confirm this view and the indications are that they will hold the offices until the republeans show themselves able to take them. To secure this strength the will have to obtain some of the populist votes. Senator Peffer, who is generally regarded as the leader of the third party, is advocating the maintenance of an independent position and it is considered probable that this advice will followed to the extent of putting a ticket f the republicans attempt reorganization. ublicans are claiming, however, that they will secure Senstor Stewart's vote and that Senator Jones also will probably stand with them. These acquisitions would be suf-

ficient to enable the republicans to take the It appears altogether probable that the cannot happen until some time in Stah legislature. It is altogether probable that by that time the republicans will be !

condition to claim the organization and that they will take it. There will be in effort on the part of some of the senators to compromise the claims of the silver and anti-silver republicans in connec tion with the committee on finance by enlarging the committee to eleven and giving

SEALS RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING.

gold men the other.

Slaughter of the Pups a Bad Feature WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- Information eaches here that the revenue cutter Bear, the last government vessel to leave Bering

sea, has just brought down some startling evidence of the effect of pelagic scaling upon the Alaskan seal hard, which frequents the Pribyloff or Seal Islands. In accordance with the finding of the Paris arbitration, schooners are now permitted to hunt seals in Bering sea with spears, in a sixty mile limit around sea with spears, in a sixty mile limit around the islands, from August 1. It was thought that confining sealing schooners to splars and reducing the season to practically five or six weeks would stop the slaughter in Bering sea, and allow the herd to recuperate. This year not less than sixty schooners began hunting in Bering sea August 1, and captured nearly 40,000 pelts, about 80 per cent of which were females. This does not show the full extent of the injury done. The seal pups are dependent on their mothers milk for the four or five months of their existence, and without it must suffer starva-

Acting under instructions of their respective superiors, both resident treasury officers and agents of the North American Commercial company made a count of the dead pups found at the close of the season, when the sealing schooners had left the sea. The census was just completed when the Bear left, reaching 27,000, and does not include those in the last stages of starvation. The same conditions prevailed last year, but the count was made with less exactness on ac-count of snow. It is said that the actual pecuniary loss to the United States and the commercial world by this needless waste of animals will reach hundreds of thousands The United States has never allowed the

molestation of breeding grounds or killing of females on land, and made an effort last year to stay the slaughter going on by limiting the land killing to 15,000 immature males. It is questionable, if, in the face of existing conditions and the reports of treasury officials, further restraint will be exercised, especially as the request made last January by the United States to Great British for greater protection to the seale, has been practically ignored.

It was attempted by the United States to stop the barbarity practiced on the seals by selzing the schooners, and that subjected the government to claims for damages on the part of Canada. These claims, which were

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



A GREAT ADMINISTRATION.

That of President Harrison Classed as Typically Republican. Chicago Inter Ocean. Ex-President Harrison is reported to have said to the New York reporter who tried to

interview him as to who would be the re-All things come to him who waits. "All things come to him who waits." It might not be fair to assume that the expresident referred to himself, even if he said this, but it would come nearer applying to him than to any other great political leader of today. General Harrison has steadily refused to discuss politics except as it applied to the great election victories. He has attended to his own private business and his law practice, and as far as known and his law practice, and as far as known has no bureaus at work for him or agents hunting delegates. No one is authorized to speak for him and say that he is a candidate, or will be next year; and yet there is no open candidate who is so much feared by those who want the nomination, and those who desire to control the convention. This is not because the ex-president is popular with the politicians, or because of his sonal popularity with those who are to be delegates in the convention. It is simply because of the record his adminis-tration made, and which stands out in such marked contrast to the administrations of

The administration of Harrison was a typical republican administration. Its popu-larity rested upon the principles of the remiblican party; not upon one particular saue, but upon all that have grown into the history of the country. There is no one issue represented by McKinley, Reed, All-con, Morton or any other republican that does not find a parallel in the Harrison adtained the dignity of the government at home and abroad, upheld the Monros docontest for sergeant-at-arms, but the rumers | trine, recognized the republic of Hawaii, and was, in fact, a typical American administra-tion. And with its close ended a period of greatest prosperity the country had ever

> President Harrison never claimed any eredit for the success of his administration as due to himself personally. He was a republican, and carried out the policy of the republican party, which was responsible for the government during his administration. It was a typical republican administration. and its record a glorious one. Neverthe ing directed it, on his name it must reflect giory. He may not care for another term as president, but there is no other political

leader who can wait upon the future with PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Peake is an eminently appropriate name or a minister to Switzerland. New York proposes to enter the lists for all the national conventions in sight in the The trunk line agreement is not a trust

t will not trust even its own members elthout a \$5,000 guaranty. Kaiser Wilhelm's latest exploit was to take he baten from a bandmaster and show him

The coming eclipse expedition of Amhersi sliege will be in charge of Prof. David P. Todd. It will observe the eclipse of 1896 from the Island of Gezo, Japan. The full name of Chevaller, the London music hall singer, is Albert Onesimo Britannicus Gwathveoyd Louis Chevalier. would make a good yell for a Welsh col

Guy Fawkes' day was but little celebrated in England this year. In former years the anniversary was as lively as an American Fourth of July, but the observance of it is fast falling into decay.

John Ruskin has so far regained his physical strength that he frequently walks eight miles a day without serious fatigue. His mind is clearer than it was, but he says he can never do any more writing. A Missouri editor offers a year's sub-

scription to his paper to the young woman who will write him the best proposal of marriage. It will be noticed that the cunning fellow does not offer himself. Keely of "motor" fame is not a rich man In fact, he is in little more than the com-fortable circumstances that would be enquestion will be postponed until after the joyed by a man in receipt of \$2,000 or feeling of the Utah senators is manifested. \$3,000 a year. He is not an acquisitive man. He cares nothing about the accumulation of January or February, depending upon the money. His whole time is spent in his expedition displayed in their election by the workshop, and his whole thought is centered upon the perfection of his idea.

Additions to the long list of victims a Monte Carlo continuo to be made. The other day the Countess Jomdes, member of a well known noble family, and her 16-yearold daughter, were found dead in one of th notels of the city. They had taken polson, it was found upon investigation, after losing \$60,000 at the tables, practically becoming penniless. They had been in Monte Carlo only a week.

Colonel Benjamin Wait, a one-time celeb rity, died recently at Grand Rapids, Mich He was a colonel under Louis Reil in the Canadian invasion of 1835. He was captured at the battle of Point au Pelee, tried for freason, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged and his body quartered. Through the efforts of his devoted wife the sentence was commuted to transportation to a con vict colony. Two years later Colonel Wai escaped, but was wrecked on his way home Finally he reached this country, and sub-sequently was pardoned by the Canadian

TART AND RETORT.

Atlanta Constitution: In America the Christians roast their turkey; in Europe the Turkey roasts the Christians. Texas Siftings: A dress does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy—Paw, what does the paper mean by practical Christianity?
Paw—Practical Christianity is the kind that does not interfere with a man's busi-

Somerville Journal: Wiggles Say, Waggles, so home, quick! Your house is on fire, Waggles (excitedly)-do home nothing! Where's the nearest insurance office? Atchison Globe: It takes a man half his life to learn that he is just an ordinary plug, and not a genius.

Harper's Bazar: Miss Dauber-That's a picture I did myself. It's a basket of fruit. Friend-Yes? But I don't see any fruit. Miss Dauber-I know. You see, I didn't think I could do the fruit so well as the basket, so I put those boys in, who have stolen it.

Washington Star: "Mike," said Plodding Pete, "If you had a \$30 bill, would you blow "Nope," replied Meandering Mike; "I couldn't blow it in. Havin' twenty 'ud take me breath away."

Puck: Briggs-What sort of a fellow is Sandstone?

Griggs-Well, he is the kind of a man who thinks his wheel is better than any other.

Briggs-I see! Just an average man.

> A DIFFERENCE. Kansas City Journal.

They were clearly built for each other—
They remarked this again and again;
If fate had not brought them together.
What failures their lives would have been!
But after they'd drifted asunder.
When love's blissful moments had sped,
They shuddered to think what a failure
Their lives would have been had they wed,

THE REAPER'S DANCE.

The work is done, the field at rest

The work is done, the field at rest, In decent sheaves the barley stands; The lads and lasses call the tune That starts their feet and joins their hands!

And here's the battered violin That came from Ireland all the way To fill the green with happy sound And make a tripping end of day.

Joy, her cheeks as a rose, is nigh, Grass for the floor and a ceiling of skyl Stars for his state, Beauty for mate,

Love, with Love at his breast, goes by!

The fiddler steps. And now a strain, As if regretting vanished June, Comes sweetly from the gliding bow With heartbreak, heartbreak in the tune!

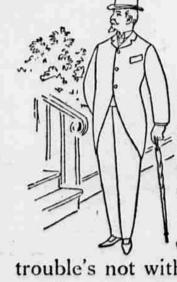
With heartbreak, heartbreak in the tune!
At last the mood of merriment
Is yielding gladly to romance,
And shaded by the quickset hedge
Young Love is speaking in the dance!
Hope, her checks as a rose, is nigh,
Grass for the floor and a celling of sky!
Stars for his state,
Beauty for mate,
Love, with Love in his arms, goes by!



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, aver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispois colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever duced, pleasing to the taste and acseptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. COUNTILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.



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trouble's not with the fit—It's the staying quality of the fit that's hard to get. You can only get that feature in the high grade wools-wools that have length and strength of fibre, and that are built into elastic, firm, resilient cloths. Suits constructed of these superior grades of materials are the sort we've built our reputation on-All prices from \$8.50 to \$25.

To take the rough edges off the corners of business life we're having an amusing guess. ing contest this week-

In the corner window we've placed a dressed pig. The purchaser who guesses nearest the pig's weight gets the pig, next nearest guess gets a large turkeythe next nearest a goose. Prizes awarded Wednesday eve at 7:30, when pig will be weighed.

Browning, King & Co. Southwest Corner Fifteenth and Douglas, OMAHA.