THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complety copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Synday Bee, printed during the Than of Docember, 1859, was as fol-

lows:	ber, 1mg, was as tor-
124,790	1725,685
225,020	1824,882
325,475	1924,760
424,030	2024,300
525,090	2124,450
627,153	2224,310
724,600	2324,620
825,435	2429,970
924,590	2523,700
1925,360	2624,380
124,660	2724,200
24,580	2824,310
325,063	2924,490
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1824,450	2004000467

Less unsold and returned copies 11,873 ...762,662 Not total sales

Kentucky is evidently as dangerous denounced by democrats and repubground as South Africa or the Philip-

The pleasantries of Kentucky politics are a little difficult to understand at this distance.

The Iowa supreme court has rendered in the history of Kentucky, whose poan opinion which is expected to close up litical contests are not notable for oball the Des Moines saloons, although the legislature is still in session. Talk has no great claim to sympathy, even as about hard luck.

English generals have tried line bucking and end runs, only to be tackled for a loss every time. If they have any The passion of which it is evidence will trick plays up their sleeves now is the be embittered and feuds engendered time to flash them.

Press dispatches Monday stated that greatly increased the peril of the situaarguments in the contest case would be tion, which before seriously menaced commenced Tuesday. They seem to have the peace of Kentucky. The partisan commenced promptly on time and in animosity which has been somewhat retrue Kentucky style.

to know whether or not the Chicago Inter Ocean is receiving news letters from men connected with that institu-

Omaha republicans of all factions should bear in mind that this is not an off-year and that the party cannot afford to make blunders that jeopardize success in the impending national cam-

The new rules in the colored whist the following resolution: club in Omaha-three slashes of a razor for trumping a partner's ace-are not likely to become popular among any except those expert enough to avoid such ing, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

The school board of Omaha expects to expend over half a million dollars not suitable for school purposes in order the coming year. The necessity of busi- that its continued use may be satisfactory ness methods in the management of our school system was never more pressing.

Bryan is to be congratulated that the this sentence-"and we desire it dismagic of his name is still potent enough | tinetly understood that we do not wish in Boston to procure him a banquet during his visit, even if it is not sufficient to keep the city in the democratic to learn from this resolution just what column.

The use of a few code words would save a considerable amount of cable tolls from South Africa. They might easily be substituted for such expressions as "No change in the situation" and "I regret to report."

The next great railroad improvement for Omaha should be a commodious tunnel under the tracks that separate our two new union stations, so the passengers can go from one to the other without climbing across the high viaduets.

The State Brand and Marks commission is proving almost as good a snap as the secretaryships of the State Board of Transportation. One member of the board performs the duties and the remainder come in regularly on the days when the salary ghost walks.

The fusion crowd which is shouting ling as a crows' nest, just because some its lungs hourse for home rule for Ire. people are infatuated with the idea that land and home rule for the Beers is baying a hard time trying to overturn the decision of the supreme court which guaranteed home rule to Omaha in the government of its fire and police departments.

along with the information that the con- Let them remember that should any effort to get from under. gressman will be a candidate for re-terrible needent or configuration nomination. Should be fail the same occur by which precious lives are lost old district judgeship which has served they will be held justly accountable, nue for the coming year contains au as the haven is stiff at the disposition of It may matter little whether the High litem of \$300 for police court fines. This

to \$6,000 a year for interest and main- are to be exposed every day to imust board should locate the leak. tenance on the property owners of pent danger in a building officially con-Douglas county. It is a serious quest demned. is justified at this time.

THE SHOOTING OF GUEBEL. The shooting of William Goebel, democratic candidate for governor of Ken-loss of life that may result from their sent to America to lecture. We're no tucky last fall, is most deplorable and proplect tucky last fall, is most deplorable and neglect. good citizens everywhere will hope that There can be no shirking of this rethe perpetrator of the cowardly crime sponsibility by passing meaningless res-They will tolerate no further progras-

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ONE CONTROLLS

the perpetrator of the cowardly crime will receive the punishment he deserves. It has been apprehended that the contest over the governorship, which ought to have ended with the decision of the board of elections, which gave the certificates to the republican candidates on tificates to the republican candidates on the face of the returns-a decision unquestionably fair and just-would be marked by bloodshed. Nowhere is partisan feeling stronger than in Kentucky and it was roused to the highest pitch Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department. Business letters and remittances should the legislature. The board, composed of democrats, was created by a law which Goebel himself had framed, and while this law also provided for appeal to the

something of retribution in it.

of political hate that makes the shoot-

might reasonably be hoped that the

upon the peril of giving free course to

their passions, but in Kentucky a differ-

WHAT DO THEY PROPOSE TO DO!

the part of this board to tear down, as soon

as practicable, the present High school build

That this board hereby expresses its inten-

tion not to tear down or remodel it and to

discontinue the use of such parts of it as are

This lucid declaration recalls the saw-

dust pie editorials in the extinct Omaha

It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer

the High school building. It is clear

it is to be put and what part, if any, is

much a question of economy as of public

to be used is an open question.

The Board of Education has adopted

ent result is to be expected.

and proper.

to be understood."

sacred landmark.

was understood that Parliament the middle of February, but the exigencies compelled an earlier session legislature the refusal of Goebel to abide by the honest decision of a board of his political partisans was exasperating to the republicans as well as to the thousands of democrats who had prove to be much graver than that menvoted against him. orable period in British history. Not only This feeling was manifested when a is the conflict in South Africa already large body of armed men went to putting a heavy strain upon the finan-Frankfort, apparently with the intencial and military resources of Great Brittion of overawing the legislature, and ain, with the certainty that this must subsequent events showing the purpose be heavily increased, but there is the of the legislature to overthrow the depossibility of dangers in other quarters cision of the election board have intensified the feeling. With the popular passion inflamed as it has been by the must be carefully watched and preparacourse of Goebel and his supporters, it tions made to counteract them, the is not surprising that an attempt has present loyalty of the colonies must be been made to take the life of the man sedulously fostered and some effort may chiefly responsible for the unfortunate be necessary to prevent a troublesome situation, nor will there be much symoutburst of nationalism in Ireland. pathy for him except among those The important work that is before whose political interests might have been advanced by his success. Goebel has shown himself to be entirely unscrupulous and therefore dangerous as

action.

REASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament is hardly more than suggested in the queen's speech, which in view of the emergency is remarkably tame and commonplace. But it points a political leader. During the gubernaout that military expenditure must be torial campaign his personal character South Africa is to be protracted, while in urging that the selicitude which has been shown in providing for the efficiency of the navy and coast defenses should in no way be relaxed licans alike as an outrage woon the peothere is indicated a realization of the ple of Kentucky and a disgrace to the dangers of which Mr. Morley and others state. His nomination as candidate for governor was obtained by trickery. have spoken. It is not a speech that will give encouragement to the British fraud and violence and his campaign people. There is no note of earnest conwas one of the most brutally conducted fidence in it, no strong summons to patriotism, no appeal to national pride and | a cut honor. There is nothing in it to stimservance of the amenities. Such a man ulate the loyalty and devotion of the queen's subjects which the speech perthe victim of an assassin. There is functorily commends, But the deplorable circumstance is

The indications are that the session will be somewhat stormy, but there is very likely to lead to more bloodshed. no doubt that the government will carry its proposals. It will probably be subjected, however, to a great deal of sethat will demand more blood. It is to vere criticism, the answering of which be apprehended that this shooting has will fully tax the ability of the minis-But while Lord Salisbury and his ters. advisers will be told in plain and vigorous terms what is thought of their administration of affairs, they will unpressed will, it is to be feared, now get beyond restraint and violence for a time The editor of the World-Herald should hold sway. It is the danger that other ask for carrying on the war, because ing circumstances might be disastrous. It is expected that Parliament will be ing of Goebel deplorable. Had such a called upon to provide a war fund of crime occurred almost anywhere else it several hundred millions of dollars, for t is obvious that a very large sum will effect would be to lead men to reflect now as at some future time. The nation looks for it and is as well prepared at present as it will ever be to accept the burden. It has come to a full realization of the magnitude of the task it has undertaken and is now willing to go to any extent in the expenditure of Resolve I, That a resolution passed during the fast year, expressing an intention on men and money for its accomplishment,

The police and the police funds seem to be a fruitful source of revenue for blackmailing shysters. When the force was reduced for the purpose of economizing the resources a number of lawyers got hold of the discharged policemen and, on an agreement by which they were to have 30 per cent of the proceeds, forced the city to pay uncarned Republican, which usually closed with to be worked on the Shukert reward fund. Is it not time for the courts to put an end to this sort of business?

the school board proposes to do with If every public improvement were to enough that it does not propose to tear opinion cropped out as to the advisadown or rebuild the present fire trap bility, Omaha would still be a strag-High school building, but to what uses gling village. If the protests of the minority were to be heeded Farnam street would still rise with a thirty-foot de-Whether any part of the building shall be retained as a high school is not so house and the old Jones street creek would still separate the railroad depot safety. The building is a fire trap. It from the business section of the town. has been pronounced unsafe by the chief The mossbacks never carried the city of the fire department and the city forward a single step.

building inspector. Its retention for public school purposes constantly en-An impecunious member of the Mondangers the lives and health of huntana legislature who switched over and dreds of boys and girls and must con- voted for Clark for senator and sudtinue to do so until it is comp'etely vadenly acquired a bank account explains modeled nor torn down, it must be vaidea that a country member could clean of Montana's capital city!

it is an indispensable ornament and Barbed wire compliments continue to be passed around by the popocratic oc-The members of the Board of Educa- cupants of the state house. Up to the tion seem to have given way to this time the recent furor was raised against them prepare themselves to face the of the crowd could be induced to admitmothers of the children whose lives they anything was wrong. Now that they Congressman Robinson sends his com- are je pardizing by the stupid do-noth- see the public can no longer be gulled pliments to Secretary of State Porter ing policy outlined in the resolution, by general denials they are making an position according to existing laws * *

The school board estimate of reveschool hill is graded down or not, ex- is simply ridiculous. If all the police cept to the children compelled to climb court business in a city the size of A \$100,000 bridge at Waterloo is asked it daily, but it concerns every man. Omaha for the whole year does not profor to accommodate the truck garden- woman and child in Omaha whether duce more than \$500 in fines something ers. This means if tax of from \$4.000 more than a thousand boys and girls must be radically wrong and the school

> As Orening for Osman Cleveland Plain Dealer.

as a public school the school district isn't safe to let him go, and there is no is liable in damages for any injuries or suitable prison to hold him. He might be

Agninaldo Follows the Fashion.

Emilio Aguinaldo bas at last succumbed \$150,000 and will vote as much more as munition. Having tried his luck with dumis necessary to build a new High school, dum bullets and other ancient contrivances. which architect is to be feathered or naldo, we are told, has, written a war story. which contractor gets the job. What The end of the revolution cannot now be far is wanted is intelligent, well-matured off, when the mighty Otis and the crafty weapon, in defiance of the Red Cross so-

Nebraska Windmills in Action.

The reassembling of the British Parliament at this time emphasizes the Scientists have lately had their attention gravity of the situation that confronts called by the ingenuity displayed by the England. When the last session closed farmers of Nebraska in the invention and use of home-made windmills, which transwould not again convene until about form the winds which sweep over the prai- we both grabbed him and started for the and it meets to deal with a state of af- other and more popular form is the "merry- to leave the hog there, but we dragged it fairs more momentous to the British go-round." It is to be hoped that these deempire than it has had to face since vices bring more benefit to the people of the beels scolding us constantly. He took us to gantaed in London is composed of the Crimean war, if indeed it shall not state then do the exertions of a more famous the commanding officer, who scored us, and bloods. mill from Nebraska whose gyrations are from base.

American Manners in Business.

ican business men seeking new opportuniwill do everything for the Americans and that when Minister Wu advised the Americars to "study manners and be a little civil." there was "a roar of laughter that shook the walls and completely disconcerted the cninister." It is not often that a reproof and specimen of the offense come so closely together, but the Chinese minister well knew that our American manners in business are far from pleasing to the average respectful, bowing, punctilious Chinese merchant. intimation was plain that the open door largely increased, showing that the min- might easily be shut if the American meristry have concluded that the war in chant did not have sufficient consideration for the Chinese to wipe his feet on the doormat before entering.

DEGRADING LABOR.

Employes of the Pullman Company Contribute to a Memorial.

Chicago Chronicle. The Pullman company has announced a 20 per cent cut January I in the wages of its sleeping car conductors. This is one of the effects of consolidation with the Wagner company, which paid its men better. It is expected that the porters will also suffer

That so rich a corporation should thus attack the poorly paid among its servants is only another proof of the heartlessness of a canting and pretentious concern. There is pathetic as well as grim satire in the simultaneous announcement that a fraction of the wealth thus amassed is to be used to raise a monumental school at Pullman in hoper of its founder. The order will degrade decent labor in compelling both conductors and porters to resort more to tips to eke out a bare living. Americans who visit Europe find themselves subjected to this vexation constantly. They submit with impatience and resentment. They cannot expenses because they cannot foresee the doubtedly be sustained in whatever they will amount to. They invariably recall that

by what is, in fact, beggary or piracy. The Pullman company is breeding this noxious exotic on American coll. Its underpaid conductors and porters, whose services ish war. are presumed to be included in a living be needed and it may as well be voted wage for value received by the company, naturally discriminate in favor of the pas sengers who fee them liberally and neglecthese who cannot or will not. Meanwhile the monumental school rises at the shops to point a stinging moral.

DEALING WITH ARID LANDS. Government Cession to the Several States Advocated.

New York Sun. Various estimates of the extent of the arid and semi-arid public lands which might be reclaimed and rendered useful run from 70,000,000 to 100,000,000 acres. The movement for systematic and vigorous prosecution of the work as a federal undertaking is strong and proceeds with definite ideas of method. A favorite plan of the advocates of the policy called "national irrigation" is to entrust the control to a bureau or department to be created in connection salaries amounting to several thousand with the geological survey and to push tainly was not active service or ill-treatment dollars. The same kind of game is now the job with continuous appropriations by that did it." congress. The total expense for the con struction of the dams, canals and storage reservoirs needed in all of the states and territories concerned is, of course, beyond present computation, and so is the time required for reaching results which will be blocked every time a difference of bring to the government some return for the tens or hundreds of millions invested in the stunendous enterprise.

Governor Murphy of Arizona is greatly interested in the subject, but, while he is convinced of the importance of wholesale reclamation, he does not share the views of clivity in front of the present court many other irrigationists as to the best method to pursue. He is an earnest advocate of the alternative idea of the cession of the government's arid and semi-arid lands to the several states and territories in which they are situated.

In a letter recently written by the Arizona his rise to affluence by saying that he result; the reclaimed lands will provide ness of greed and avarice and even dis-One of two things, therefore, must be wen the money playing poker and homes for a large population and be a honesty, done. If the building is not to be re- faro. That is the worst slap yet. The source of wealth to the states or territories The pension commissioner has incurred cated as soon as possible and kept stand-up any such sum from the card sharks aid. But at the same time he holds that government's interests and the care with the quickest, best and most satisfactory way and uninhabited regions is to turn them over to the states and territories under

proper restrictions. He says: The ownership of the public lands would rich endowment to the states and terclass of emotional obstructionists. Let the railroad commission not a member ritories-the history of Texas in this par ticular is a noticeable example-aithough believe it would be wise for the general government to retain the ownership and control of mineral lands and forests, for dis-To me there seems to be no legical reason why the lands should not be accepted, if they car be obtained, and by ceding them I be Heve the government would make the very hest disposition possible of the territory in question and in the most appropriate way bring about its reclamation and occupanby industrious citizens, be relieved of yexatious responsibility and richly endow the

Without going into the details of Governor Murphy's well-considered argument, we may say that he is advancing a very distinct and very interesting propreition, not wholly in line with the general tendencies of the prestion whether such an enormous outlay | Let them also remember that every Great Britain seems to have a tartar on diminution of federal responsibilities, howon time toward the increase rather than the ECHOES OF OUR WAR.

Private Kennith Fleming of Leavenworth, Kan, member of the hospital corps of the Eighteenth infantry, thinks the Philippine Tugela, climate beats anything Kansas ever put up. In a letter to his parents he tells an inciolutions. The people have voted the to the inevitable and adopted modern ammemories of other days enjoyed more or less door of campaign life that will awaken by cld and new soldiers. "Our rations were falling a little short," he says, "and we had he has now concluded to take a leaf from his strict orders' not to steal anything. like enemy's tactics and adopt the most modern chickens, hogs, etc. But the temptation was tination. It is not a question with them summanition—namely, the typewriter. Agui- too great. I resisted, but could not stand it, so I said to one of the boys: 'Come on, let's get a pig.' The cook said he would cook whatever we brought to. Finally we found Aguinaldo have adopted the same deadly a pig, chased it for two hours, could not get the town is not confined to its columns. it, and came back for dinner. We went out | Carbolic acid, used in the manufacture of time I was mad, but just then a big, fat one necessities of the war. stuck his head out of the brush across the way; cut came my revolver-bang! The old porker rolled over and grunted. I ran mit is said to be magnificent when the over and pulled him out of the brush, and ries into power for watering stock, irright- company, when the major came rushing down ing land and churning butter. One type of the street, and he gave us a fearful raking the mills is called the "jumbo," while an- down. He put us under arrest and told us along to the compace, with the major on our combination 'jumbo merry-go-round' wind- called the company commander, and I on the veldt or among the kopics the ground thought the jig was up. When we got even now markedly in evidence, a long way through he sent for the sergeant of the mess, who came. The commander told the the hog. The hog was cooked for supper-The colonel sent for a piece, and wrote on a large part of the country, including Splon-Minister Wu Ting Fang's speech at the a slip of paper. 'Please scad enough for the kop. American Asiatic association dinner, last major, too, I tried my best to get that night, contained some sound advice to Amer- scrap of paper, but the cook kept it, saying that it beat anything he had ever heard to be guarded against. The designs of ties through the "open door" in China. He of, and he had been in the service twentyother powers inimical to British interests told them that they must go to China's mar- two years. He intended to keep the paper kets, study the needs of the Chinese, deal for a relic. He still has it, and there is fairly with them and not expect that China nothing too good for me in Company F, but they spring the hog racket on me whenexpect nothing in return. Yet we are told ever they can, and that makes the tale of the hog."

Senator Beveridge's tump of gold, with which he illustrated his Philippine speech, is not a lonesome augget from a salted lode in the far-away islands. The Manila Tribune reports the discovery of several gold-bearing strata in the northern province, samples of the gold having been brought to Manila b a Spanish prisoner named Diaz. The gold was found in provinces occupied by the Igorrotes. Natives frequently wash out the gold by the old pan system and "make 20 to 30 pesos a day." mean elevation of this section of the country is from 6,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea level. The surface of the country is rugged and mountainous and streams of sparkling clearness whose waters are almost cy cold dart here and there among the mountain valleys, now rushing over some gorge into a deep canyon below, winding in and out among the mountains, as if to escape from the tall sentinels who stand guard over them, until at last, free fron the uplands, they merge their waters with those of the great ocean beyond. These streams are all rich in gold and thousands of dollars worth of the precious metal are yearly borne away into the sea. In these provinces wild game abounds in plenty, the wild hog, deer and a species of grouse being hunted by the natives.

General Schwan, who is conducting a hot campaign after Filipinos south of Manila. the United States army as a private in 1857. For meritorious services he advanced through the various grades during the civil General Forestier-Walker commands at war and was commissioned captain in 1866. His captaincy came to him for "gallant make a safe estimate on any day's traveling services in the battle of Chapel House, Virginia," in 1864. For his entire civil war total this organized gobbery called "tipping" | service he was also brevetted major. For a year he was stationed at Fort Snelling. St. The eagle-eyed Boer gunners saw the sport tipping is an un-American practice and they | Paul-this in 1867-and then sent into Indian and presently dropped a big shell into the keep better run of his office if he wants lives will be sacrificed to the madness the defeat of the ministry under exist know that a self-respecting American em- service in the southwest. He fought through middle of the grounds. The shell struck playe would not consent to get his living part of the Custer campaign and saw all a sandy spot and burst underground, so no kinds of field service until 1886, when he damage was done. The Highlanders filled was called to Washington, where he remained until the breaking out of the Span-

One of the rustling pension attorneys ran against a real patriot in New Jersey, a oldier of the Spanish war, who resents the uggestion of applying for a pension. His name is W. B. Dill. Replying to the letter of the pension agent, Mr. Dill says:

Your letter strikes me as rather amusing You have to look further for pension busi-

"Like many others I enlisted in Fourth New Jersey volunteers, did my duty, received my discharge and came home feel ing better physically than I ever have before since. The army was for me, and doubtless many others, a sanitarium, that gave me an appetite for anything digestible and hirty additional pounds of avoirdupois.

"If I were in a position financially to do so, I should like to pay Uncle Sam a pension. New Jersey regiments saw no active service luring the past war and lost few men by disease, the Fourth two, I believe. If any in the latter regiment were disabled, it cer-

ACTIVITY OF PENSION AGENTS. Foundries for the Manufacture of

Fraudulent Claims. Washington Star.

With some notable exceptions the ranks of pension attorneys are filled with men who are persistently trying to mulct the governby the manufacture of groundless claims, by the drumming up of fraudulent applications for pension and by the enact ment of new laws so extravagant in their liberality as to pass all bounds of national duty or sentiment. So rank have become some of the abuses which these attorneys have injected into the pension system that a reaction against even the virtuous pen- tor of The Bee has made many cuemies. sioner and the deserving claimant has begun to assert itself. The people have never complained of the weight of taxation requi- The Bee has saved this city large sums of governor he summarizes his objections to site to balance this burden of honorable debt any legislation by congress looking to the to the men who fought for the union and for inauguration of an extensive scheme of irri- the widows and children of those who died gation at federal cost. He does not doubt in consequence of their services. But they the ultimate feasibility of the work. He is have protested in sharp terms against the strongly convinced of the benefits that will prostitution of the pension system to busi-

containing them and the country generally, the enmity of the professional pension agi-He does not even reject the idea of federal tators by the fidelity he has shown to the which he has interpreted and executed the to redeem and settle these now worthless laws. The accusation against him is virtually the highest praise and the country at large, irrespective of party, unquestionably so interprets it and echoes the plaudits which have been sincerely tendered him If congress will but act in the passage of

special pension bills with even bulf as much absolute equity toward both sides as Commissioner Evans has acted in his whole administration of the pension office the annual pension burden will not continue to grow in defiance of the laws of proportion and longevity and the demands of righteousness. Let there be direct legislation to cure the attorney evil and the system will still further commend itself to the judgment of all the people. And, finally, let there be more of such muniy defences of houest officials against the intrigues of spoilsmen and the pension law vultures who seek to grow fat the sufferings of the veterans and command a hearing in the abused name of patriotism. Then the full virtue of the pension roll will be more keenly appreciated.

Repairing Hardtack Rayages. St. Paul Ploneer Press

KOPS AND KOPJES

Now it is up to Lord Roberts Ludysmith is still twenty miles from the

If public sympathy goes with the under dog in the fight, meetings to give it expression are in order.

General Methuen was born to the peerage Wolseley, Roberts and Kitchener were sol-

diers first and lords afterward. Experience shows that an average of one runner out of twenty dispatched from Ladysmith passes through the Boer lines.

The Lyre is the name of a paper published in Ladysmith. All the explosive music of again and chased another until we were lyddite shells fired by the British naval tired out, but could not get it. By that guns, has doubled in price, owing to the

> Spionkop, the new Majuba, has an elevation of 4,600 feet. The view from its sumatmosphere is not loaded with Boer builets.

> Thousands of bulle-proof shields are being made in England for the war. They weigh 700 pounds each and are designed to protect the vital parts at a range of 400 yards. The rough rider regiment now being or-If they run against a hall of lead will be given a rare gory tint

Lieutenant General Warren, who bore the brunt of the fighting last week, is said to be sergeant to make us cut enough wood to cook thoroughly acquainted with every mile of the South African country. He has surveyed War correspondents with the British army have to deal with the press censor, the pro-

vost marshal, the assistant provost marshal, the camp commandant and finally the commanding general, consequently few guilty letters escape. Pictures of General White's headquaters In Ladysmith show a dugout in the hill near by, built for the use of the general and his officers as a refuge from Boer

to enter the cave. A shell from Joubert's "Long Tom" dis turbed the mess of the naval brigade is Ladyemith and blew up a young pig the had reserved for a feast. The animal was reduced to hash and a feast spelled. War's ravages are terrible,

shells. General White persistently refuses

An Englishman residing at Lynn, Mass. became so worried over British defeats in South Africa that he mistook his wife and children for Boers, charged on them and routed them from home. When the police appeared he hoisted a white flag.

Lady Roberts, wife of General Lord Roberts, knows something of the sorrows o war. Her only son lies in a soldier's grave at Colenso, Natal. Her husband, who is at the front actively engaged in directing affairs, is 67 years old. Lord and Lady Roberts have been married forty-one years. Lieutenant General Clery, who commands

division of Buller's army, is said to be the greatest tactician in the British service Yet the dispatches have not mentioned any of his tactical triumphs. In addition to his professional skill, he sports the most luxurious spread of side whiskers to be found within a thousand miles of the Tugela. Officers with hyphened names are common

n the British army. Brigadier General Reginald Pole-Carew commands the Coldstream Guards at Modder river; General Kelly-Kennedy is with French; Colonel as born in Germany in 1841, and entered Baden-Powell commands the beleaguered force in Mafeking: Major Sir John Dickinson-Roynder is on the way to the front, and Capetown.

One Saturday afternoon in November last he Gordon Highlanders, who are cooped up in Ladysmith, got up a game of foot ball. which was played just outside their camp. sumed their game.

FABRICATIONS OF SPITEWORK.

Inside Facts Bearing on the Old Postoffice Contract.

Western Laborer The Omaha World-Herald of December 19

ne finest, most commodious, cheerful and dependent offices ever enjoyed by the m li lary arm of the government in the city. Plans are proceeding in the usual business-like way of the government let alone, and there is nothing to prevent their consummation—rave that E. Rosewater is in Washington now plugging through daylight and darkness to have present orders rescinded that army headquarters may remain in The Bee building at \$8,000 per year. From the above paragraph the World-

Heraic would have the citizens of Omaha believe that E. Rosewater was in Washingon opposing the reconstruction of the old postoffice, a work which would be a matetal benefit and permanent improvement to the city. This action of Rosewater prompted by such selfish motives as the Herald tharges bim with would call down upon him the indignation of every citizen who takes an interest in the growth and progress of Omaha if such charges were true. But since when did E. Resewater begin to work against the upbuilding and prosperity of Smaha? Is it not a fact that ever since he published The Bee that paper has done more for the advancement of the city than all other agencies combined? The Bee has supported and advocated every honest effort made in public improvement, and the city is indebted to its editor for many valuable suggestions in carrying cut improvements of progressive and permanent character. In defending the interests of the people

'rom the manipulations of contractors' rings and combinations of boodle officials the edibut they are such enemies as an honest citizen might be proud to have. The editor of money time and again. He has thwarted more stealing jobs in public improvements than all the rest of our citizens together and during the construction of sewers and waterworks he insisted on honest, good work that would be permanent and profitable The same is true as to cur streets and railroad accommodations and he watched this work go on with as much scrutiny and zea! as if Omaha were his personal property-and me might truly say it is since all he has is in it. In this course pursued by E. Rosewater he had many battles to fight for the people against corrupt influences and he has dways been a victor because his propositions vere honest and the result of mature delib eration, the product of a great brain devoted to the general good and the building of great city. In these battles against jobbery and boodling rings the contests have been sometimes most bitter and personal, but his orst enemies have never accused him of having selfish motives, or that his opposttion to any scheme would benefit E. Rosewater personally, and it is too late now to tell us that he delayed or was opposing the recenstruction of the old postoffice. We are not disposed to enumerate the

many good things the editor of The Bee has done for the building up of Omehs, and it is had taste to eulogize people before they are dead, but we would "give the devil his due" in saying that when E. Rosewater and his brother, Andrew, have passed away Omaha will renumber what the city when they came to it and testify to their work in its improvements and concede that much of what it now is is due to their brains. honesty and energy. These things are liv Soldiers who have wrecked some of their ing facts, well known to our people, and grinders on hardtack will be glad to learn morbid disposition or rabid hate of Rosethat a bill is being prepared to permit the water personally cannot distort the employment of dental surgeons in the army, truth or get our people to think for

moment that he sought to injure Omaha for

personal gain All men have their faults and weaknesses and Rosewater has his, as we think we see them. He is today stultifying himself and supporting the policy as well as apologising for the most rarcally and damnable administration that ever had control of the Amer-Ican government, but no one darcs deny that he has always stood up for a capable, honest and economic administration of our nunicipal affairs. May we ask what has the World-Herald man done for the building of Omaha with an hundred times Rosewater's means? What?

Now, as to the truth with regard to the delay in the reconstruction of the old postoffice. Our readers will remember that the government advertised the work and the successful bidders it was thought would get it, but no the government reserves the right o reject any or all bids, all bids were rejected. This has been repeatedly charged to Resewater's "plugging" at Washington, but what are the facts? Organized labor to Omaha discovered that a certain scab contractor was one of the successful bidders on the work to be done, and as the work o be done by him would be done by seabs it would embarrass other fair employers working union men on other work on the same building. The employment of scabs by this seab contractor would have created a strike and Omaha men are not particularly anxious for a strike if it can be avoided The trades interested sat in deliberation upon the problem and soon decided what to do. They decided to use their "little hatchet" at Washington, and did it like wise little men. They forwarded their representations in the case to the assistant secretary of war. Mr. Meiklejohn, and be having bad all the strike be wanted over the new government building in Chicago at once rejected all bids on the old postoffice work at Omaha and ordered it readvertised in order to get a chance to award the work to union men. This was a wise and kindly act in the secretary and one for which organized labor in Omaha feels grateful toward him, and now where did E. Rosewater's selfish "plugging" come in? He had no more to do with the delay than Aguinaldo.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Detroit Free Press: First Bike-1 saw

ren's soldiers ought to be arrested for re-Cleveland Plain Degler: "General War-

"They ran away from a kop."

Indianapolis Journal: Jones Say! Agut-Brown-Yes; they can't even catch him rith a kinetoscope. Brooklyn Life: "Is the difference between

the war in Africa and the one in Philippines a matter of opinion, papa." "No, my son; merely one of color."

Indianapolis Press: Hogan-There is wan thing about a black eye that is dacint. Grogan—An' fwat is that? Hogan-It turrns green befoor it goes. Chicago Post: "Is he very rich?" they

"Rich!" was the reply. Rich! Why, how uch money do you think he has?"
"Give it up," they answered. "How 'Why, gentlemen," said the authority impressively, "that man has enough money to go into politics in Montana."

Washington Star: "Rafferty," said Mr Dolan, "did yez ever hear th' old sayin beauty is only skin deep?" "I did. An a folne, true sayin' it is."
"It's nothin' iv the koind. O'im thinkin ly it's foolishness ivery tolme Oi take the cover off a baked pitaty."

THE PRICE IT COSTS.

S. E. Kiser in the Times-Herald. exulted in the feat of arms which transformed the situation. * * * Th lief of the tension on the Stock exchange was very marked. Business began more cheerfully all around. * * The casualty list will be a long one, but the position gained was worth what it cost.—Extracts from London dispatches.1

O they took the height and they put to flight

The formen who guarded there.

And the rocks are red and the turf is o'er some who have ceased to care.

And they glance at the list, the sad, long

Of the men who dared and lost And they turn away and they cheerfully "It was worth the price it cost."

There was gold to win, there was land to When the bristling height was won There was glorious prestige to main And duty that must be done!

And he read the list who had neither

Nor brother among the lost, and he raised his head and cheerfully "It was worth the price it cost!" They took the height that stood in the

Wal: To the vantage that must be won, And the brokers turned to each other to That the work was "splendidly done!" But others are reading the sad, long

Their loved ones lie with the lost-Ask the mother who grieves if she be It was worth the price it cost.

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