BEE.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska
County of Douglas. | ss.
Geo. B. Tzschuck. secretary of The BER
Publishing company. does solomnly swear
that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending January 9, 1802, was as

 follows:
 28,183

 Sunday, Jan. 3
 28,183

 Monday, Jan. 4
 21,276

 Tuesday, Jan. 5
 22,278

 Wednesday, Jan. 6
 23,280

 Thursday, Jan. 7
 24,278

 Friday, Jan. 8
 22,283

 Saturday, Jan. 9
 24,003

| 1887 | 1887 | 1889 | 1889 | 1880 | 1891 | 10.374 | 10.375 | 10.206 | 15.206 | 18.774 | 19.855 | 38.440 | 10.305 | 4.198 | 15.956 | 18.806 | 18.791 | 25.312 | 11.837 | 4.400 | 19.880 | 18.854 | 09.815 | 24.065 | 12.191 | 4.401 | 19.744 | 18.550 | 09.545 | 25.228 | 12.226 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.501 | 25.226 | 12.226 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 12.206 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 12.206 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 12.206 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 12.206 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 12.206 | 4.147 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 19.243 | 18.856 | 20.301 | 25.977 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.243 | 27.24 12,298 [4,147 [1),243 [8,535 [30,30] 35,371 [23,141 [4,151 [8,185 [8,075] 20,762 27,072 [12,444 [4,151 [8,185 [8,515 [20,766 27,373 [12,499 [4,535 [8,084 [8,077 20,762 27,473 [12,499 [4,535 [8,084 [8,077 20,762 27,473 [12,499 [4,535 [8,084 [8,077 20,762 27,100 [12,497 14,535 [8,044 [8,07 20,762 27,100 [12,277 [5,041 [8,223 20,048 23,471 24,041

NEBRASKA'S two governors will linger near the telegraph offices until high noon today, if not longer.

Some men are born democrats; others bave democracy thrust upon them. am one of the latter.-G. M. H.

FIELD MARSHAL HALSTEAD will soon return to America, but his respect for the American senate has not been re covered.

THE application of the principles of the Australian ballot law to our primary elections will inevitably by the next step toward purifying elections.

THERE is no especial comfort in the reflection that the influenza baccillus has been discovered so long as the principle for its destruction remains a mystery in medical circles.

THE Omaha Real Estate Owners association and good citizens generally; should interest themselves for the next twenty days in collecting evidence with which to engage the attention of the grand jury.

Ex-MAYOR CUSHING'S idea of a clean government, at the beginning of his career, took the form of a recommendation for public swimming baths. At its close no mention was made of the needs of the unwashed.

ALTHOUGH the mutations of politics leave the city without a duly organized Board of Health the people continue to enjoy themselves and business goes right on as if there were no hintus in the health department.

EGYPT appears to be very much shocked at the crimes perpetrated in the United States. Egypt has generally been shocked at transactions which occurred away from home ever since Pharaoh broke his word with Moses and fell into trouble in the Red sea.

IF Omaha becomes an important grain center it will be largely through the intelligent efforts of the Board of Trade. It is, therefore, proper that the grain men should be given influence enough in the organization to direct it in channels which shall assist in developing the grain and provision business.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., has an eye to business. The citizens have suddenly been arcused to the want of military protection, and the Board of Trade has forwarded suitable resolutions to Washington and San Francisco. Eagle Pass knows the value of a garrison and chief quartermaster in a business way.

BOSTON is not only the home of the most noted pugilist, but that center of Columbian culture is also the residence of the champion dead beat. His name is Cook, and that may be one reason why he desires to "beat" his way around the globe. He has just finished a term in the Berlin jail for defrauding a hotel

THOMAS B. REED once described the United States senate as the haven of rest to which all good politicians hope to go when they die. Senator Palmer of Illinois appears to accept Mr. Reed's theory. At all events he declares that he desires no further honors, but being 72 years of age he "wants quietude and contentment," and therefore prefers to stay in the senate.

MR. BRYAN may be pleased to know that Nebraska farmers are rapidly making up a train load of corn for the famine stricken Russiaus and a Nebraska railroad manager has agreed to transport the grain to Chicago free. The action of the farmers and the railroads should bring the crimson blush of shame to the face of Bryan and the lower house of congress.

ENGLAND is a free trade country in theory, but in practice she manages in some way to lay embargoes on competitive articles. This explains her animosity to American me ts and probably is the reason for her recent apple scare. American meat a pronounced diseased and therefore shut out from competition with English cattle growers, and American apples are said to conta n arsenic. | the go ecoment in any way responsible There is as much truth in the one as the por it financially is one demanding the likely to be confirmed. Parriode Onioans

WOULD PRODUCE STRINGENCY.

In his very able speech in the United for the free and unlimited coinage of silver Senator Morrill of Vermont said the result of that policy would be monetary stringency. The foremost effect of unlimited free coinage of silver, said the veteran statesman, would be a premium on gold which would prompt its universal withdrawal from circulation, and thereby produce a real and fundamental lack of money in all parts of our country, creating a stringency of greater severity, perhaps, than any hitherto known. "The passage of such an act," said Mr. Morrill, "would be the danger signal for everyone to 'save himself who can, and thus inoculate the malady it set out to core. Gold-hoarding would become a national epidemic. The payment of gold certificates would be swiftly demanded at the treasury by the holders. United States notes would be sent there in flocks for redemption, and the bundred million redemption fund might grow beautifully less and be soon exhausted, leaving two hundred and forty-six millions unredeemed, as well as the whole series of silver certificates and treasury notes, with nothing in sight for their redemption but the 74-cent silver dollar." There would speedily be withdrawn from circulation the present nation stock of \$670,000,000 of gold, and Senator Morrill is right in saying that this could not fail to create such a stringency and financial distress as no lover of his country would wish to behold. "The superior value of gold abroad, attracting a brisk exportation, would produce a large contraction, not only of the money for ordinary home business, but the demand for gold contracts could only be supplied by the payment of extraordinary premiums." Nothing is more certain than that this

would be the effect of free and unlimited silver coinage. The immutable law is that the cheaper will drive out the dearer wherever there is any attempt to make one standard out of two metals. and no legislation by the congress of the United States can obstruct or prevent the operation of this law. The idea of tying gold and silver together by law is a palpable absurdity. They never have been together. "The fluctuations of the value of silver," said Senator Morrill, "inherent and characteristic. come down to us by continuous report from ancient ages. It has always been unstable." It is the cheaper metal at present, not because of demonetization. as the free coinage advocates falsely claim, but for the reason that its production has steadily and rapidly increased. The value of silver, as of all other commodities, is subject to the law of supply and demand, and when it is stated that the total output of silver has more than doubled even since 1873, while the legitimate demand, notwithstanding the efforts of the United States to promote a demand, has fallen off, the reason for the depreciation of silver is obvious. The remedy cannot be found in legislation, or at any rate not in legislation by this or any other country, but if at all only by an international arrangement that will give silver recognition in international commerce at a common ratio. Free silver coinage by the United States alone would inevitably result in the withdrawal of gold from circulation and the exportation of a large part of our stock of that metal, the creation of a single silver standard and ultimate disaster to all interests.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

It is evident that a strong pressure is to be brought upon congress in favor of the government assuming a financial interest in the maritime canal of Nicaragua. A bill for this purpose, proposing that the government should guarantee the interest on \$100,000,000 of canal bonds, was before the senate last year. having the unanimous support of the committee on foreign relations, but for want of time no action was taken on it. A similar measure has been presented at the present session by Senator Sherman, and the proposition received favorable consideration in the president's message. The senate a few days ago adopted a resolution directing the foreign relations committee to inquire into the progress that has been made in the work upon the Nicaragua canal, and what are the present conditions and prospects of that enterprise. The committee is also directed to consider and report what, in its opinion, the interests of the United States may require in respect of that interoceanic communication. This is a very proper and necessary

inquiry, and as the committee is authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths congress ought to get thoroughly accurate and trustworthy information regarding the status of this important enterprise. There is a very strong interest in the west, and particularly among the people of the Pacific coast states, in the question of the early completion of the canal, and a vigorous influence from that section will be exerted in favor of government aid to the extent proposed. Voicing this feeling, Senator Allen of Washington said in the senate that, "while the results flowing from this enterprise are beneficial to the commerce of all nations, they will in a special manner stimulate and promote that of our own country, and no part of our country more vitally than the Pacific slope." The senator presented an eloquent picture of the resources of that region in timber and other natural productions, the development of which would be greatly aided by the transportation facilities the projected interoceanic communication will provide, and said there is scarcely a limit to be placed upon the traffic the Pacific northwest will contribute to this canal. The use of this channel by the ships of all nations will give enhanced facilities to general trade, a readier and more economical, and consequently a greater, exchange of commodities among commercial people, a closer and stronger net work of common

All this will readily be admitted, for no one questions the importance and possible commercial value of the enterprise, and yet the question of making very serious consideration of congress.

interests, binding together the subjects

of alien governments, rendering peace

more indispensable and war more ob-

Certainly with such a promise there ought to be no difficulty in promptly se-States senate in opposition to the bill | curing all the private capital necessary to the completion of the canal, and as to the professed apprehension that unless the United States at once assume control over the canal some other nation will do so, it may be doubted whether it is worthy of serious consideration. No country of Europe, so far as known, is at present secking to enlarge its possessions in this hemisphere, and the danger of any European country doing so grows less as the power of the United States increases. The possibility of foreign interference with the Nicaragua canal is too remote to warrant present fear. There is a very general feeling that the government has had quite enough experience in guaranteeing the financial obligations of corporations. Besides, in view of the present condition of the national finances, there could hardly be a less auspicious time for urging such a proposition.

PATRONIZE NEBRASKA INDUSTRY. A Beatrice manufacturer has been in Omaha for a few days soliciting trade with gratifying success. The secretary of the Manufacturers and Consumers Association of Nebraska is now making a brief tour of the principal cities of the state to arouse interest in the organization he represents. At Beatrice, Hastings and Kearney he has been received with a cordial welcome. The people are in sympathy with the movement and doubtless wherever he goes they will be equally enthusiastic as in the cities named. The representatives of the local factories will find Omaha retail dealers willing and anxious to patronize them if they but follow the example of the Beatrice gentleman.

This interchange of home manufactures will be of vast benefit to Nebraska. The association which has taken up the work is not an Omaha institution simply It intends to reach out into and through the state and we can assure manufacturers in the interior towns that if it awakens a sentiment as favorable to Nebraska manufactures as it has aroused in Omaha for home manufactures, its importance to the welfare of the state at large cannot be overestimated.

The chief reason why Nebraska people are not now generally buying Nebraska starch, canned goods, twine, soap, barbed wire, and other Nebraska made goods is that they do not know these articles are to be had of as satisfactory quality and at as low prices as those made in the east. The association, by enlisting the manufacturers of all the cities and towns, can remove this obstacle in a very short time. A compact, earnest, enterprising membership in such an organization will not only benefit the individuals directly interested but it will stimulate trade in all branches and vastly increase the number and importance of manufactories in the state. THE BEE hopes the people of all parts of the state will take hold of this movement with enthusiasm.

What has become of the prosecution of the two-mile limit saloonkeepers? Are they to be allowed another five months of immunity from license charges?

How much has the county road fund

Minneapolis Tribune. The noble red man is grasping the intricacies of our advanced civilization. A

been overdrawn?

Cherokee is in jail in Missouri for forging bank checks. Testing Before Taking. Kansas City Times. Mr. Peffer has introduced a bill to lend Indiana farmers \$100,000,000 on their farms.

He probably used Indiana as the dog on which to try the alliance medicine.

Democratic Commendation Philadelphia Record (dem.). President Harrison has made excellent ap pointments to the Interstate Commerce commission in Messrs. McDill of Iowa, Lindsey of Kentucky and Morrison of Illinois. The duties of the commissioners require the exercise of high judicial and administrative faculties that are rarely found compined in the same individual. So long as the present standard shall be maintained the commission will continue to command the public confi-

Shadowy Basis of Hope.

New York Recorder To say that protection decreases prosperity is to insult the intelligence of the American public. Yet that is what David B. Hill agrees with Roger Q. Mills in saying, and no democratic orator dares to dissent from this falsified claim. They iasist that the presidential contest must be fought on the lines of the last general election for congress. Thus they base their only hope of success on the absurd notion that they can deceive the voters of the United States.

Future Possibility.

Chicago Post. The proprietors of the pool rooms of Den ver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis were damaged on Tuesday by the manipulators of a conspiracy by which two horses who were losers at the Guttenberg races were first telegraphed as winners. I is not known whether the wires were tapped or the false dispatches were sent from : Chicago telegraph office. The hidden moral of this episode is the reason it gives for a remote hope that pool selling and its concomitant vices will one day be destroyed by the successful ingenuity of its unscrupulous

JOHN AND JOSEPH.

Washington Post (rep.): Somebedy has evidently turned in a false alarm on Foraker. Washington Post (rep.): Boraker is for Blaine, but in this case the secretary of state has not yet issued a reciprocity proclamation.

New York Times (ind.): All account from Columbus agree that, in the contest for the senatorship from Ohio, Mr. Foraker has arrived at the end of his rope. Chicago Times (dem.): It will be sor

time before the late Joseph B. Forager of Ohio will be able to persuade people to join him again in the disappointing pastime of counting chickens before they are hatched. Denver Sun (rep.): The return of Mr. Sherman to the United States senate will be gratifying to the republicans generally

throughout the country. He remains almost

the last man in public life who has served through all the trying, heroic periods of the

nation's history. He was in politics first a Chicago Post (dem.): The triumph of John Sherman over the unspeakable Foraker has redeemed the Buckeye state from the suspicion of moral and mental unsoundness which in the past few weeks seeme I not unwill hereafter recall with something line a

shudder that there was a brief period in which it seemed not unlikely that their state might be represented in the federal senate by

two such men as Brice and Foraker. Philadelphia Record (dem.): John Sherman has won bis fight for re-election as United States senator from Ohio, although the strain upon the party machinery has been intense and long continued. It will be difficult to heal the wounds and bruises of the struggle in time to present a strong and united front to the enemy next fall.

Chicago News (ind-dem.): Senator Sherman has demonstrated again that he is not the creature of momentary or adventitious political conditions; that, while he had with n him the elements to rise, he has also the ability to maintain his ascendancy for an indefinite period. Sherman belongs to the old guard of the senate. His career is closely interwoven with all the financial legislation of the nation for a third of a century. He was among those who stood at all times most fearlessly for honest money and compated the demands of inflationists. Had he been beaten the senate would have lacked a definite constituent element that it could not well have done without.

Philadelphia Ledger (rep.): Ex-Governor Foraker is of the opinion that people outside the state of Onio have no right to any say about the pending election for senator in that state. But the ex-governor's point is not well taken, belonging peculiarly to the class in which the wish is the father to the thought. The senator to be elected from the state of Ohio is to go to the senate of the United States-which acts for a stretch of country far beyond the boundaries of the 'Buckeye state''-and for all the people thereof. These all have vital interests in the legislation by the federal congress, and when they see that there is an attempt to forst upon the whole country a senator from Obio who is chiefly renowned as a sky-rocket orator, in place of an able, experienced and steady going statesman, they naturally and properly assert their right to a say in the matter.

MONEY TO BE EXPENDED.

Estimates of the Sum Needed to Run the World's Fair-Amounts Contributed. CSICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.-The department of publicity and promotion of the World's fair has issued a statement showing the scope of the work in hand. It reveals the following facts: Thirty-nine nations and twenty-four cotonies have made officially proposed appro printions for their exhibits, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,004,565 and the indications are that, at a low estimate, this will be increased to \$5,000,000. The states and the territories have appropriated \$2,695,000, which will be largely increased. In nine states where, for constitutional reasons, no appropriations have been made, organization of citizens are raising \$1,030,000. The aggre gate of the states is expected to reach \$5,000. 000. The United States government has appropriated \$1,500,000. The exposition com pany has reised \$5,723,230. Unicago has given a \$5,000,000 lean; and the government will be asked to lend or appropriate an equal

The cost to the exposition company of constructing and holding the exposition is esti-mated at \$18,500,000, of which \$8,000,000 is to be put into the general department building buildings of all sorts. To meet this it is figured that the company has \$23,750,000 o prospective resources, including in addition to the sums already given and exclusive of the proposed sum from the government \$10,000,000 from gate receipts and \$3,030,000 from the sale of privileges and from salvage. The company has paid out to date \$2,779,707 and the current expenditures are about \$1,000,00 per month. The aggregate amount to be spent on the lair by the exposition company the various states; and foreign nations and federal government is approximated at \$30, 000,000.

LOOKS LIKE A SWINDLE.

Failure of Howell & Presby of New York Being Investigated. New York, Jan. 10. - Creditors who have been investigating the failure of Howell & Presby, wholesale dealers in woolens at White street, fear that it will prove to b a bad one. Reptevia writs have been obtained by creditors for a large amount of goods, which it is claimed were bought shortly before the failure and when the creditors went to pick out the goods it is said they could find but a small part of what they claimed. It is alleged that large quantities of goods were shipped to Philadelphia and Baltimore and were traced to those t was positively stated today large creditor had garnisheed ehat a his goods in the former city. One of the re ports current was that two Philadel phia firms had loaned their paper to Howel & Presby, that the latter had bought goods in the market and snipped them to Philadelphia to make good their loss. It was also currently reported that Howell & Presby had bypothecated 100 cases of goods with R. G. Dun & Co. for advances. Blumenstein & Hirsch, the attorneys for

creditors for claims aggregating about \$00,000, have is ucd replevins for about \$20,000 worth of goods which, it is claimed, were bought a short time before the failure age of the goods in Howell & Presby's store From other sources it was learned that evi-dence was being obtained by creditors with a view of making application to set aside the

QUARRELED WITH HIS WIFE.

How a Miserly Kentuckian Endeavored to Destroy a Fortune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.-Some months ago a miserly old man named Hilton, living near Franklin, Ky., found himself at death's door. He had quarreled with his wife and desired to keep her from enjoying his estate. He made a servant bring him a nail keg which he placed on the fire. About this time a maiden sister of Hilton's came in and res-cued the keg, which she opened and found therein \$70,000 in bonds. She took these home with her for safe keeping. Old Hillor died, and when an administrator was ap appointed his sister surrendered the bond ut was surprised to find that all but \$17,000 of them had been stolen. Some weeks age the city marshal of Franklin, Ky., named Stanford, came to Nashville and cashed some of the coupons from the missing bonds and was arrested on a charge of bringing stolen property into the state. Last Wednes day unknown parties surrendered to Hil ton's administrator \$22,000 in bonds, and th case against Stanford will not be prosecuted

Thawed Out Giant Powder.

BELLAIRE, O., Jab. 10 .- In a stone quarry operated by Heury, T. Day, on Rock Hill, one nile west of this place, the employes placed forty sticks of giant power around a fire at 1:13 o'clock yesterday. It ignited and John Waters, with a wourd, pitched the dynamite away. It went off with terrific effect and Waters was blown 100 feet across the road and probably fatally injured. John Smith and several other persons were jured. The residence of Frank Nelson wa vrecked by the explosion and several houses in the neighborhood badly damaged.

Wants 40 Compromise SAN FRANCISCO, @Bal., Jan. 10 .- It is stated that the propretors of the Jack-on brewery, seized inst Wednesday on a charge that the duties, amounting to \$31,000, on beer produced natween 1886 and 1889 had not been paid, has offered the government \$12,500 in settlement of its claim, and that Collector Quinn will recommend, in view of the fact that court proceedings would occupy an in-definite period, that the government accept the offer and that further proceedings be dis

FREMONT, Nob., Jan. 10 .- [Special to THE BRE !- Officials of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad report that they are now able, for the first time in several weeks, to supply the demand for cars for the shipment of corn. The blockade at Chicago has been raised and the company's cars are com-ing back to Nebraska again. One train of ninety empties was brought into Fremont yesterday from the east, the train being three-fifths of a mile long.

THERE WILL BE HARMONY

Nebraska Alliance Delegates Assembling For the State Convention.

NO EVIDENCE OF DISCORD VISIBLE.

Some Important Measures of Great Poli tical Significance Will Be Discussed-They Are Opposed to Fusion With

the Democratic Party.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10,- [Special to THE BEE.]-Although the meeting of the State Farmers alliance does not convene until Puesday, the advance guard of the big army of delegates are here. President John Pow ers arrived this afternoon. Secretary Pirite of Watoo also came in on the noon train, and the hotel registers are already filling up with the names of delegates from the eastern and central portions of the state. Ex-Senator Van Wyck is a delegate from Otoe county and is expected in this evening or tomocrow. The full quota of delegates numbers over 2,000, but President Powers does not look for more than half that number. The meeting promises to be an important one. The proceedings will have an important bearing on the fail campaign, and the delegates now here are not at all diffluent in expressing heir belief in the success of their party at he coming election.

Powers and Burrows Confer.

President Powers and J. Burrows held ar formal conference at the Lindell hotel this ifternoon. In a brief conversation with The BEE representative Mr. Powers confirm he statement made in these columns to the effect that he would not be a candidate for He said he had held the position for three years and felt as if that had been long

The announcement that Mr. Burrows had declined in advance to accept any office which the state alliance may seek to impose upon him has created no surprise and it has evidently been understood by the leading members. There is no special significance in he action of these two gentlemen, however as both state emphatically that their interest in the success of the alliance would be as great as ever.

Senator Van Wyck's Aspirations, The exciting and almost turbulent scenes hich characterized the meeting of the state alliance in this city two years ago will hardly be witnessed this week. Messrs, Burrow and Van Wyck have, it is claimed by leading and influential delegates, buried their differ-ences in a common grave. All this means that the ex-senator can have the nomination for governor on the independent ticket this year if he wants it. John H. Powers will not be a candidate for governor. This fact seems to have been tacitly agreed upon, and no other sentiment seems to prevail among the delegates aiready here. The opposition that has been developed against the renomination of Powers seems to spring from the act that "it is considered unwise to nate a man who has already sustained a defeat." The words quoted are from one of the most prominent delegates to the convention and they undoubtedly empody the true meaning of the opposition to Mr. Powers. If General Van Wyck is seeking the nomination is certain that he will not be opposed by Powers, nor by other leading members of the organization.

Alliance Platform Foreshadowed. The same tacit understanding which exists in regard to the gubernatorial situation seems also to have been arrived at with reference to the platform which will be adopted week. In other words, if Senator Van Wyck is a candidate for governor the platform will be one upon which he can stand consistently. Consequently it may be stated upon good at thority that the subtreasury plank which occupied so prominent s place in the last platform will be missing from the new structure to be erected at the coming convention. The irrepressible Mr. Decb and his immediate friends will undoubtedly make a fight for the subtreasury plank, but even the men who put the same plank in the last platform are opposed to it now. The most important principle to be enunciated is the free silver plank, which will be given a prominent place

among the resolutions. Opposed to Fo A prominent delegate from one of the eastern counties was asked by THE BEE representative this evening to give his opinion upon the question of a fusion between the

farmers alliance and the democratic party that there would be no fusion. He said: "I have been informed that leading demo-crats have or will make an overture to the alliance party looking to a fusion in the coming campaign. I understand that they are willing to concede us the state ticket or portion of it in return for the presidential electors, or a part of them. that I for one will oppose a fusion on an basis whatever. Our experience with the democrats in the recent campaign in this state convinces me that the democratic leaders can be very profuse in their promise but they cannot deliver the goods."

Superintendent Goudy's Loss.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction A. K. Goudy and his estimable wife this afternoon met with a sad loss to the death of their little daughter Annie, which occurred at their rooms at the Lindell hotel shortly after 3 o'clock. Annie was a bright littl girl nearly 6 years of age and the pet of all who knew her. She had been enjoying excellent health until last Tuesday she was taken ill with a slight cold, accompanied a sore throat. In the last day or two he illness developed into malignant diphtheria. The best of medical attendance failed to relieve her and death claimed her this after noon. Mr. and Mrs. Goudy have the sym pathy of all their fellow state officials as well as a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement.

Governor Boyd's Lincoln Quarters. There is one gentleman in Omaha, at least who places a firm reliance in the news pub-lished in The Bee a week ago Saturday morning, foreshadowing the decision of the United States supreme court on the Nebraska gubernatorial contest. His name is James E. Boyd, and his democratic friends already alfude to him familiarly as governor. He has engaged rooms at the Lincoln hote in this city for an indefinite period. After this week he expects to be "at home" in rooms 2, 7 and 9. The rooms in question are handsomely furnished, en suite, on the second floor and are the same ones occupied by Governor Boyd last spring before he was ousted from the executive office. Lincoln's Normal University.

At an election of officers of the new Lincoln Normal university yesterday Croan, late of the Shenandosh Normal lege, was made president, Prof. F. F. Rossivice president, and Prof. W. J. Kinsley secretary. The faculty will consist of thirty instructors, all specialists in their several departments. The course of study is eminently a practical one, and pupils will be taugut all English branches, music, fine arts, business, banking, stenography and printing The college year will be divided into five terms, with no vacations intervening. enrollment will be from 1,500 to 2,000 pupils each term. Among the prominent citizens of Lincoln identified with the institution are J. D. Macfarland, H. H. Shaberg, T. M. Barnes, G. G. Ulade, C. A. Atkinson, E. R. Sizer and J. H. McClay.

The university will be located east of Lincoln. The main building will be 180x125 feet, five stories high and will contain fifty large rooms. The auditorium will be 50x80

large rooms. The auditorium will be 50x80 making one of the largest educational balls in the city. Architectually the building will be one of the finest of its character in t west. The exterior will be constructed pressed brick with cut stone trimmings. The halls and corridors of the first floor will be finished entirely in white and colored marbles. The building will be ready for occupancy September 1, of the present year. University Needs More Room.

The fact that the Nebraska State university is rapidly becoming cramped for room is painfully apparent to the officers and faculty of that popular institution. During the past week at least twenty would-be students, all of them qualified to take up and go on with university work, were declined admittance for the single reason that there is no room for then. Every class room is full to overflow The rooms heretofore occupied by the law college have been taken away from that department, while it has been transferred to the Burr block, where quarters have been provided on the fifth floor for 125 students.

Lectures in the law department are held at 8 Lectures in the law department are declored o'clock in the morning and at 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is only a question of time when a separate building for the law time when a separate building for the law college will have to be provided, as well as extensive additions to the university main

building. State Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the State Historical society, which mosts in University hall Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, promises to be of more than usual interest. Among the papers to be read are: "At Our Camp on the Missouri," by Hon. W. H. Eller of Biair: "Hon. Byron Reed," by Hon. W. D. Beckett of Omaha; "Judge James W. Beckett of Omaha; "Judge James W Savage," by Hon. C. A. Baidwin of Omaha "From Nebraska City to Salt Creek in 1855,"
by Hon. J. Sterling Morton: "Judge O. P.
Mason," by Judge J. H. Broady of Lincoln:
"The Indian Troubles and the Battle of
Wounded Knee," by W. F. Kelly of Lin-

Odds and Ends.

The State Horticultural society meets in annual session in Lincoln this week. session commences Tuesday moraing and

will continue for three days. The state penitentiary was the scene of unusual mirth and galety last evening. Several of the friends of Warden and Mrs. Hopkins surprised them and the grim old walls of the institution surrounded one of the mer-ciest parties of the season until midnight. Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Humphrey started for Broken Bow to day on a short business trip.

Lieutenant Governor Majors has been in the city today.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps united n a public installation of officers last ing. The core monies took place in Repre-sentative hall at the state house.

WHO PAINTED IT?

some History Relating to a Painting Sald t Be a Michael Angelo. History relates the discovery of many masterpieces of art in out of the way places centuries after they had disappeared from

public knowledge, and it is possible that

Omaha will be associated with such a dis-

covery. There is now in this city a painting which the owner is confident came from the brush of the immortal Michael Angelo. Of course, the probabilities are greatly against the truth of his assertion, but the picture certainly has a romantic history.

The canvas is about 3x4 feet in size and represents Christ bearing the cross. It is owned by Mr. T. Kurtzmann of Calhoun, who pelieves he has an old master.

According to his story the painting adorned a Catnolic church in St. Petersburg, and when, some twenty-five or more years ago, the czar established the Greek church in Russia the contents of the Roman churches were sold at auction. Among them was this canvas. It was bought by an actor named Reichart, a favorite of the czar, who was playing in the imperial theater in that city. On his return to Germany Rechart took up his residence near Mr. Kurtzmann, who was forester to the king of Mecklinburg-Schwerin, Some years later the actor needed money and got a loan from Kurtzmann, who had been forester for thirty-two years and accumulated a fortune. Other loans followed, the painting was put up as security and the lender had to foreclose on it to satisf obligations amounting to about \$0,000.

The canvas was dingy with fly specks and other marks of careless keep-ng, and Mr. Kurtzmann took it ing, to the king's artist to be cleaned Reichart claimed to have seen a record of the church that credited the picture to Angelo, and the king's artist coincided with him in the opinion that that was correct. assured Mr. Kurtzmann that he had a

treasure worth all it cost him.

Mr. Kurizmann removed to Hamburg and there a Frenchman offered him \$80,000 for the painting. It is hard for Americans to un derstand the content of the common people of the old world, but at any rate the owner was not tempted by this fortune dangled within arm's reach. He had enough to live in comfort all his life—what more did he need—why not keep the picture for his own pleasure! He was a simple minded man, who had spent all his life in the forest, where he encountered few of the wiles of wicked humanity, but in the big city he was soon wheedled out of most of his fortune. Then he came to America. He drifted to Calhoun,

where he is now in business.

An Omaha wholesale merchant who happened to see this painting while at Calboun, impressed with its merits, and asked Mr Kurtzmann to bring it to this city, which he has done. It will be on exhibition daily from 10 to 4 and from 6 to 9 o'clock at room 109 in

THE BEE building, beginning today. The painting is evidently very old. The surface is seamed with small cracks, and the texture of the canvas shows through in places. It shows the figure of Christ to the shoulder. The background is nearly black and most of the picture is in dark tones. The flesh tints have the color of old yellow ivory. It is a work that will pear study an effort will probably be made to clea up the question of its origin.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

Fallure of a Kansas Mob to Lynch a Mur derer. St. Many's, Kan., Jan. 9 .- An attempt was made last night by a mob of thirty masked men to lynch Lem Gouldsberry, the slayer of Peter Binder, confined in the Marshal county jail at this place. The sheriff was called to the door of the jail and overpowered. The keys and his revolver were found in his bedroom. The mob had entered the corridor, when some one's revolver exploded and the mob, which tacked organization and leadership, became confused or alarmed and scattered, followed by fusilade from the jail No one was hit by the flying bullets, but the mob was very badly scared and dispersed in a panic. The attack upon the jail caused much excitement, as the attempted lynching

Killed a Boy. COVINGTON, Tenn., Jan. 10. - A serious difficulty occurred here yesterday afternoon netween City Marshal John W. Campbell and John W. Maley in the saloon of the latter. The men after a heated argument drew revolvers, exchanging a number of shots, of which struck the combatants. The 12 year-old son of Colonel J. H. Lauderdale

could scarcely have failed had the crowd

been well organized with a determined leader. Further trouble is expected.

however, who was passing at the time, re-ceived a builet in his abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Both men were arrested. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.- A man claiming to be

Count Clarence von Rosen of Stockholm has been arrested as a suspicious character He gave in payment of a board bill five shares of the Interstate Building and Loan associa tion of Bloomington, Ill., which are claime to be worthless, as nothing are paid on then which are claimed He claims that Ray Bros., the association's Chicago representatives, owe him enough to cover payment on the shares and considers his arrest as an outrage.

Well Known in Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10 .- Slaughter, the

anarchist under arrest in England, is remembered nere as having gone around the city before the Haymarket massacre and given several inflated lectures on 'Social-Police Inspector Schaack recollects him quite distinctly, and says that he celt the city with a good many of those in the circle of anarchists group in Chicago

TROUBLES IN LABOR'S WORLD.

Railroad Men and Express Messengers Out on a Strike.

STRIKERS SANGUINE AND DETERMINED.

Fears Entertained That the Arausas Pass Difficulty Will Extend to Other Roads Connecting With That System-Street Car Men Go Out.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 10,-No adjustment of the troubles on the Sau Antonio & Aransas Pass road has yet been reached and the strike on that road continues, with prospects of spreading to all connecting roads, which would practically tie up all the roads in Texas. A conference was held today between Receivers Voakum and McNamura. of the Aransas Pass, and a committee of twenty-five employes of the connecting roads. The committee proposed a settlement by the reinstatement of strikers at the scale of wages demanded by them. The railroad insisted on retaining the new men employed, but promised to give the strikers preference over other applicants for all vacancies. No agreement was reached. Local freight trains will run Monday. Next week through freight business will be attempted. The other roads have promised to receive it, but their employes insist that they will not handle it. All the railroad employes of the state have taken this action in support of the Aransas Pass strike. Business is suffering and turbulent times are expected unless the

situation takes a better turn.

J. J. Frey, general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and J. W. Max-well, division superintendent; W. C. Golden, well, division and the International & Great Northern; W. G. Van Vleet, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific; M. S. Sweeny, superintendent of transportation of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and Division Superintendents T. J. McQueency D. H. Innes of the Southern Pacific, and R. H. Innes of the Southern Pacific, met here yesterday and resolved that the freight of the Aransas Pass road would be

Tie-Up in Indianapolis. 5230 Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 10.-The whole street car system of Indianapolis is completely tled up, and not a car, either mule power or electric motor, is now running. Ten days ago President Frenzel of the Citizens Street Car company took up all the badges of the employes and notified them that, except on strictly company business and under certain other conditions, the men must either pay fare or walk. When permitted to ride, the men were required to have checks issued to them by the company. This issued to them by the company. This morning at 9 o'clock the brotherhood held a secret meeting, which remained in session for two bours, during which a strike was declared, and at 4 p. m. it was announced that no cars would be run to ay. This morning a notice was posted in the company's office stating that every man who failed to report This was entirely without effect. charged. The only sign of disturbance so far was when a small boy threw a brick through the win-dow of the North Illinois street motor on its

way down town.

The Citizens Street Car company is owned by a stock company, controlled by Marshall Field, R. H. McCormick, S. W. Alierton and John J. Mitchell of Chicago, and is capital ized at \$1,000,000. It operates both mule cars and electric motors, having about eighteen miles of the latter system.

Have All the Messengers They Want. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 10.-In regard to the strike of messengers, Superintendent Fisher of the Southern Express company says that the report that the salaries of messengers on the Illinois Central were reduced after the holidays is untrue and that the only iemand on the company is that it reinstate a messenger removed because the company did not want his services. He says his company cannot allow any one to say whom it shall employ or whom it shall not. The ex-press officials claim that they have all the messengers they require.

Extended Their Sympathy.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 10.-The different labor organizations among the employes along he Mexican Central road have to handle any freight cars coming from or consigned to the Aransas Pass road. A resolution was also adopted extending their sympathy and financial support to the

ARRANGING FOR THE CONVENTION. Republicans Meet in Chicago and Discuss Preliminaries.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 10.-The subcommittee appointed to arrange the preliminaries for the republican national convention met in conference with representatives of the Minneapolis local committee yesterday at the Grand Pacific. The Minneapotis representatives were R. G. Langdon, Thomas Lowrey, H. F. Brown and George A. Brackett, the chairnan. The national committee was represented by A. L. Conger of Ohio, Henry C. Pavne of Wisconsin and Powell Clayton of Arkansas. Architects Hayes of Minueapolis and Sutlivan of Chicago submitted their plans for remodeling the exposition building for convention purposes. The changes will cost \$20,000, to be paid by the city of Minneapolis. It was estimated that the hall would com-

ortably seat 12,000 people, 5,000 of whom would be detegates. It will be several days before the exact plan is decided upon. Nothing positive was done in regard to it today. Mr. Clayton, who left yesterday, took with him a copy of each of the plans presented to the committee, and will submit them to Chairman J. S. Clarkson It is probable that the best features of both plans will be adopted.

The details of the ticket system were discussed, and the announcement made that the ragulations regarding admission tickets would be more strict than heretofore. As equested by the national committee it was decided that railroad tickets should be made good for the entire month of June.
The roster of the executive, finance, hall,

hotels, transportation and reception com-mittees, as prepared by the Minneapolis committee, was adopted in addition to a number of minor committees

ENTERTAINED AT DENVER.

Delegates of the International League of Press Clubs Royally Treated. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10.—The International League of Press clubs' excursion arrived here vesterday at 11 o'clock, being an hour behind time,

The party was met at the depot by local members of the press, Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate exchange. The excursion ists were furnished carriages in which to see the city, and in the evening visited the theaters. This morning early the left over the Rio Grande for Salt City, where the party will stop a short time and then continue their journey to San

Another South Dakota Divorce, Stoux Falls, S. D., Jan. 10 .- | Special Tele gram to The Bee.]—A decree was yesterday filed in the case of Elizabeth against Charles Debaum. The parties resided in New York city, where the defendant was some time ago avicted of forgery in connection with the irk National bank matter and sent to state Convicted of forge Park National ban The plaint if returned to New York prison. The p

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

