Omaha, The Bee Building.
Fouth Omaha, corner N and 28th Streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Unical Office, 3.7 c hamber of Commerce.
New York, Roomai', 14 and 15, Tribone Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and softerial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should te addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Itate of Nebraska
County of Douglas.
Geo. H. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber
I ublishing company, does solemnly swear
that the setual circulation of The Datty Ber
for the week ending January 30, 1892, was as
follows: Funday, Jan. 24. 28.7 Tuesday, Jan. 26 Wodnesday, Jan. 27. Thursday, Jan. 28. Friday, Jan. 29 Baturday, Jan. 30 Average GEO, B. TZSCHUCK 24,460 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of January, A. D. 1802.
SEAL. Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

Iowa republicans cannot afford longer to carry the prohibition incubus.

SENATOR HILL is actually making some headway in his attempt to transfer the peanut politics of Tammany to the national headquarters at Washington.

SPRECKELS again denies that his sugar refinery has been absorbed by the trust. The denial, at least, is not trustworthy, whatever may be the fact relative to the sugar king.

JOHN H. POWERS would doubtless now be glad to withdraw his letter of congratulations to the World-Herald. When that sheet was booming the alliance candidate Governor Boyd was supposed to be leading a forlorn hope.

SHERMAN HOAR, the young congressman from Massachusetts, is very much like a young congressman from a western state. He realizes that his congressional career is limited to two years and he desires to make the best of his opportunities.

PADDOCK's pure food bill has been temporarity side-tracked for the pure printing bill. In the minds of United States senators there is more irregularity in the make-up of the printing expenditures than in the composition of misbranded food products or drugs.

THE council by a vote of 16 to 2 decided to stand by the contract for city advertising which had been awarded to THE BEE more than a week ago. Under this contract the city will save at least \$600 during the present year as compared with the rates paid for 1891.

THE insurance companies of Chicago have probably sounded the death knell to skyscraping buildings. An additional premium is to be charged on all buildings towering above 100 feet. The new insurance trust is not in business for the benefit of its health. Excuses for advanced rates are likely to become frequent.

KIDNAPING children and holding them for ransom is a recently revived relic of the dark ages. Unhappily it has been altogether too profitable. The Kansas City villains got their money and the wealthy father received back his child. The more recent case in Connecticut has not turned out quite so well, but the denouement has not yet occurred.

THE proposition to increase the pay of postal clerks, which has been referred by the house committee on postoffices to the postmaster general for his opinion, will undoubtedly receive the approval of the latter. Mr. Wanamaker has shown a hearty interest in the employes of the railway mail service, and under his administration that service has been brought to a very high standard of efficiency. This is due not altogether to the introduction of sound business principles and insistence upon thorough discipline, but to the encouragement of application, interest in the work, and a proper rivalry in the attainment of efficiency and proficiency. The postmaster general is fully aware of the arduous work performed by postal clerks, and also the perils of the service, and no other head of the Postoffice department has spoken so much and so strongly in behalf of the employes in this service. It is therefore safe to say that Mr. Wanamaker will approve the proposed increase of salaries for postal clerks.

MR. HERBERT WELSH, corresponding secretary of the Indian Rights association, and a well known worker in the cause of the Indian, in a communication to THE BEE, requests this newspaper to oppose the removal of the southern Ute Indians from their present reservation in Colorado to one in Utah. He urges on behalf of the Indians that their present reservation contains much arable land and the one to which they would be removed is mountainous and suited only for grazing and hunting. As the Indian office recommends that the lands of the present reserve be allotted to the Indians in severalty, and this would leave the residue for the whites, Mr. Welsh regards the effort in congress to remove the red men as a violation of faith and unnecessary to the weifare of Colorado, the indians being peaceably disposed THE BEE is not well enough advised upon the merits of the controversy to take sides for or against removal, but at first blush is disposed to the opinion that the allotment proposition is a fair compromise which should take the question out of congress entirely.

A GAIN FOR THE COURT. The supreme court of the United States has not at all times commanded the fullest confidence of the people. There have been periods in its history when it has seemed to be largely influenced by partisan views and interests, and other times when it appeared to be more friendly to monopoly than to the public welfare-to the wealthy corporations than to the people. Before the rebellion the charge of partisanism against the supreme court was common. It was then dominated by men who had learned law and morals under the shadow of slavery, and were thoroughly imbued with the doctrina of state rights in its most extreme form. After the war there was introduced into the tribunai a different class of meabroader in their views and more national in their aspirations. They may not have been superior intellectually to some of their predecessors, but they were free from the restrictive influences of the old regime.

The supreme court grew in popular respect and confidence. The sense of security which it ought to be possible to feel at all times and in all circumstances regarding the highest judicial tribunal in the country became general. But there ensued a period of distrust. The second legal tender decision caused a loss of confidence, and for some time the supreme court was not regarded by a large part of the people as being irreproachable. Some of the subsequent appointments to the court, unmistakably due to political or sectional considerations, also had an unfavorable effect upon the public mind. The apparent favor shown to the money power and to corporations was another cause of distrust. Thus for one reason or another tne supreme tribunal has for many years failed to command the constant and unuestioning confidence of the people.

The decision of the court in the most important case it has passed upon in recent years-the Boyd-Thayer caseought to go far toward restoring public confidence in the tribunal, so far as any suspicion of partisanism may have been held against it. As a leading republican journal of the east observes, that decision will be regarded as illustrating the superiority of that great tribunal to partisan influences. The court is composed at present of five associate justices, who were appointed as republicans; and of a chief justice and two associate justices who were appointed as democrats. There was no dissenting opinion regarding the citizenship of Mr. Boyd. The republican members of the court were unanimous in the opinion that when elected to the office of governor of Nebraska Mr. Boyd was a citizen of the state and of the United States. They did not all agree as to every proposition establishing his citizenship, but they were a unit in the opinion that his claim was ade-

quate and complete. Grant that there was no distinctively political or partisan question involved in this case, still it will hardly be denied that partisan considerations might have influenced the decision. They did not do so, and the fact is a gain for the claim of the supreme court to popular confi-

THE MARKET-HOUSE PROPOSITION.

A markethouse has been a long-felt want in Omaha. That is acknowledged by all parties not directly interested in the traffic in vegetables, meats, poultry, game and edibles raised by the farmer and truck gardener. But while the retail grocers as a class have heretofore opposed and defeated all market-house projects they have really stood in their

Omaha never can hope to become great manufacturing center until she can place the factory man and factory woman in a position to reduce the cost of living. Factory people in Omaha must receive higher wages than are paid in New England or Pennsylvania unless they can have cheaper living in Omaha than that class of workers can procure in the east.

Omaha is in the neart of the meat producing region and in a most prolific agricultural section. It stands to reason that meats, vegetables, butter, eggs, etc., should be cheaper than at distant points that draw the bulk of their meats and provisions from Omaha and Nebraska. Now assume that the retail grocers' trade with working people would be materially reduced by public markets, it is almost certain that the dealers would more than make up for this reduction in sales by the purchases made by mill and factory owners and their salaried employes. In other words, cheap living for working people will largely increase the number of our factories and that will stimulate all other branches of business-consequently improve the retail trade in staple goods and largely increase the

sales to the middle and wealthier classes. The establishment of market-houses would also tend to stimulate truck gardening and fruit raising in our immedi ate neighborhood and make sure that our population will always have an abundant supply of vegetables and fruits.

There is no doubt that the right thing for Omaha would be to build and super vise her own market-houses. Other western cities derive a handsome revenue from market-houses. But if Omana is not in position to build her own market-house she should do the next best thing and let it be undertaken by private enterprise, providing always that the market-house privileges are coupled with restrictions as regards market stall charges, which should be no higher than the rates now charged at St. Paul,

Minneapolis and Kansas City. It is doubtful whether the city has a right to exempt from taxation markethouses owned by private parties. At any rate the city would have no right to guarantee such exemption so far as county and state taxes are concerned.

PREPARING FOR ARBITRATION. The British and the American Bering sea commissioners are in Washington for the purpose of preparing reports of their investigations to be submitted to the board of arbitration. It appears from what has been disclosed that the commissioners of the two governments reached entirely different conclusions as to the result of their observations, taken of course from essentially different points of view. This was to have

effect upon the arbitration? Obviously it must be perplexing, and it is possible that the arbitrators may find it necessary to ask the two governments to agree upon an entirely disinterested commission to visit the scaling grounds and report the situation. This would necessitate a delay of perhaps another year, but this would be better than the failure of arbitration by reason of the irreconcilable character of conflicting facts presented by the commissioners who have investigated the state of affairs in Bering sea. With two equalty responsible statements before them, showing conditions wholly different, it would seem that the arbitrators would be compelled to put both aside, since they could not with fairness and impartiality discredit either. But the charnoter of the information to be supplied by these commissioners is important, and it may therefore yet be found necessary to send out an entirely disinterested commission to obtain it before arbitration can proceed upon a trustworthy knowledge of the facts of the situation. The present arrangement between the

governments of the United States and Great Britain for the protection of the seal will expire May I, and the sealing season will open that month. It is conceded at Washington that the arbitration cannot be concluded in time to be effective during the coming season, and steps are to be taken at once to secure a renewal of the arrangement. There will probably be no difficulty in accomplishing this. It is to be presumed that the British government is not less anxious than our own to prevent the indiscriminate slaughter of seals, pending a full and final settlement of the matters in controversy, and if so that government will agree to continue the modus vivendi now in force, with perhaps such additions or modifications as experience has shown to be desirable. If this should be done at once neither government would find it necessary to keep so large a force in the sealing waters as was required last season, and a considerable expense would thus be saved. As the British government has agreed to make good to the Dominion sealers any losses incurred from the operation of the modus vivendi it is especially interested in giving them timely warning of a renewal of the arrangement. It is not unlikely that it will be at least a year before the Bering sea question is finally disposed of, but there is no loager any danger of its being a cause of serious trouble between the United States and Great Britain.

THEATRICAL RATES TOO HIGH.

The railway managers in their efforts to make the interstate commerce law as unpopular as possible manage to construe it wherever possible into a burden upon the communities. In the matter of theatrical rates cities west of Chicago are made especially to suffer. Interpreting the provision which is intended to prevent discrimination in passenger fares as a prohibition of special one-way or round-trip rates, the better class and larger theatrical companies are forced to abandon the usual circuit which includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph and Kansas City.

Omaha being on the route to San Francisco, where stands of from two to six weeks can be made with profit, suffers less from this discrimination than her northern neighbors, but in several cases the high railroad fare has deprived our amusement-loving people of some first class attractions. The theatrical business has been in a depressed condition for two or more years and the prospects for next season are not sufficiently bright to warrant managers in taking great chances. Consequently companies playing in these cities to good houses this year are either refusing to contract for next season or hesitate to enter upon negotiations. We, in common with our neighbors and the people of the coast, are in imminent danger of a dearth of good performances There is no good excuse for this

either, except the arbitrary rulings of the Western Passenger association. Attempts to secure reasonable modifications of the regulations in the interest of the larger companies have been blocked. Local managers in all these cities have been forced to pay larger and larger percentages during the past few years, and a good part of the legitimate profits of both the theatrical companies and the managers have found their way into the treasuries of the companies. East of Chicago there is no complaint. There is a positive discrimination against the people of the territory controlled by Mr. Finley's association, with headquarters in Chicago. The ultimate effect will not only be disastrous to our amusement managers and the companies, but will likewise react upon the railroads. Worse still, it will force a class of performances into the theaters not up to the standard which the metropolitan character of our cities and the culture of our people demand. The Western Passenger association is not winning friends for the railways of which it is composed by its illiberal policy. The shrewdness of the passenger agents of this association is impeached by the excuse offered for refusing to make party rates for theatrical companies.

LIFE INSURANCE INVESTMENTS. Among the many interesting facts cited by President Beers of the New York Life Insurance company to the policy holders, none are more instructive than the exhibit he makes of relative values of the company's real estate investments at home and abroad. These investments have been regarded as a drawback to the company's prosperity and doubtless have in some instances disappointed the expectations of the directors. This is true chiefly of the superb and costly buildings erected by the New York Life and other American insurance companies at European capitals, where people are not yet educated up to the luxuries of a modern office building. It will doubtless be many years before such structures can be made to earn fair interest on their cost.

The exhibit made by President Beers of the company's investments in the four progressive western cities-Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas Citybeen expected, but what will be the offers a more nopeful prospect. While

the immediate income from these prop erties is not as remunerative as an investment in mortgage loans would be, there is a very fair prospect that they will in the no distant future swell the company's dividends very materially. In fact, the Omaha building is already yielding a very satisfactory percentage. Mr. Beers' confidence in the future of the west is we'll founded, and his ideas regarding the selection of sites for office buildings in our large western cities are eminently sound and based on experi-

Mr. Beers pointedly and truthfully calls attention to the fact that the buildings in these western cities were begun under normal conditions, but were completed in a period of business depression;

The buildings were located with a view to future developments of their respective cities. Any one who has observed the rapid growth of the west will appreciate the necessity of considering the future even more than the present in the location of an office building. Present revenue was, therefore, not so much of a consideration as that the buildings should be so located that the future may tend constantly to increase and not decrease the rent-procuring power and value of the property. Investments of this character are valuable because the element of risk in investment is practically eliminated. The noney expended in this way is a fixed item for a very tong period of years. The full wisdom or folly of such a transaction is developed only by time.

Mr. Beers is equally correct when he declares that the only theory on which these buildings can be rated as bad or even doubtful investments is one which discredits the future growth of the western states.

On this point there can be but one rational conclusion. The great west is still in its infancy. When its almost unbounded resources are fully developed and when its rapidly growing commerce is focalized, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis are destined to rival if not distance Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, and great office buildings in such population centers will always command fair returns on capital invested.

CHANCELLOR CANFIELD of the state university is announced for an address at the First Congregational church this evening. As this will be the chancellor's first formal introduction to the people of Omaha THE BEE bespeaks for him a cordial reception by a large and representative audience. Under his administration the state university is rapidly taking a high rank among the great educational institutions of the country. Citizens of Omaha in common with Nebraskans generally look with interest and pride upon our state institution of learning and are in hearty syrapathy with its present broad gauge management. The chancellor has the reputation of being a very interesting platform speaker as well as a leading educator.

THERE may be nothing in it, but the statement of a rival firm that the company which secured the contract for vault fixtures was guilty of gross frauds is suggestive enough to warrant investigation.

CONTRACTOR SQUIRES has lost more than a year trying to negotiate for its payment and may yet be obliged to settle his honry-headed street sweeping bill in the courts.

THE new street commissioner has the opportunity of distinguishing himself for enterprise and efficiency. The streets have seldom been more in need of both these qualities.

THE movement for a public markethouse deserves encouragement, whatever fault may be found with the details of the special scheme proposed to the city council.

NEITHER the ground hog nor the weather service office is infallible. We shall continue to take our weather as it comes regardless of signs and predic-THE Jacksonians and the Samosets

are tumbling over each other in their carnest endeavors to secure Hitchcock's application for membership. MAYOR BEMIS is far more patient in

the matter of his appointments than the hopeful gentlemen who are waiting expectant for his action. OAK cross walks would be an expen-

sive luxury in which the cross walk fund

OMAHA must fish or cut bait on the base ball question within thirty-six hours.

cannot afford to indulge.

Just the Man. Chicago Times We rise to nominate Judge Botkin of Kan

sas for secretary of war. Not Up to the Advertisements. Washington Post.

It is rapidly dawning on the minds of the careful observers that the third party con-

gressional combination was outrageously overadvertised. Help for the Ex's. Glibe-Democrat. Ex-Governor Grav of Indiana and ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio are getting a good

des! of indirect help as presidential aspirants from the trickery of David B. Hill. alinGo To. New York Sun.

The mugwumps can go to the Columbians or to the dickens, as they please. Their power of evil with the democratic party is ended. Straight democracy and plenty of it is the cry once again.

We Talk as We Shoot. Cinchiniti Commercial.

The English diploma's regard President Harrison's message as lacking to delicacy. The English cannot understand why Americans should not follow the definition of 'Talleyrand that "speech was given man to con-

coal his thoughts," but it is a habit with Americans to speak their thoughts. The president simply followed the American custom, not that in vogue in the old world.

Mr. Thurston's Handicap. Chicago News.

Regarding one of the latest political rumors. it may be said that John M. Thurston of Nebraska is one of the brightest men in public life in the west; but he will not be nominated for vice president Mr. Thurston is brilliant, sagacious, with not a little of personal distinction and that commanding quality which is so valuable in potities. But Mr. Thurston is the attorney of the Union Pacific road-an offense not condoned in Nebraska.

Very likely an analysis of the political annals of that region would disclose that a surrentitious railroad connec tion has made the way to political preferment broad and long for many a candidate. But even a casual survey of the same annals will show that an avowed railroad connection is, if not a stone wall, at least a hedge fence in the path of the political aspirant. The first political tenet of Mr. Thurston's neighbors is that a railroad por se is an injunty. There is no molinfying this belief nor hoodwinking it, as Mr. Thurston doubtless knows and as a greater than Mr Thurston discovered on a memorable occasion nearly four years ago. Upon that occasion Dr. Depew, with all his transcendent virtues, went down before the grangers' railroadphobia without firing a shot. It is not wise, but it is a great fact, and the ticketmakers will of course take cognizance of it.

The Milesian Paradox.

Neither the contemptuous attacks maie pon them by London journals, nor the implied flattery which is logically involved, ought to blind their eyes to the anomalous position taken by Irish-Americans in American politics. When an Irishman is in Ireland be nas only to know what England wants and he opposes it. When he comes to America he has only to learn what England wants and he does it. England can do nothing with frishmen in their own country. When it forces them to emigrate to America it makes good use of them. It is the strangest anomaly of the politics of the world.

The Gar Law.

New York Sun. There may be statesmen in Washington and elsewhere who would like to protect themselves against ridicate and criticism by enacting that ridicute and hostile criticism are blackmail, but we do not believe that fools of that sort are in a majority either in the squate or in the nouse of representatives of the Fifty-second congress. The bill as it passed the house is simply the extraordinary result of incomprehensible heedlessness. "Congress shall make no law," says the first amendment of the constitution of the United States, "abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press,"

COMMENT ON THE DECISION.

Cnicago Tribune (rep.): As the Tribune has previously said, the decision in this Boyd case is a just one and it is a pity it was not made sooner.

Chicago News (ind. dem.): In brief, the vindication of Governor Boyd by the highest of our courts is a trumph of common sense over shallow trickery for partisau purposes, Chicago Post (dem.): It is in the highest degree satisfactory to observe that among Governor's Boyd's political antagonists there is general satisfaction at the outcome of the

Grand Island Independent (rep.): Considering the political complexion of the supreme court of the United States, there can be no charge of political bias in the case of the Boyd decision.

Columbus Telegram (dem.): It is doubtful if anything which the supreme court has it in its power to do could give as much saus faction to as many people, as this rightful seating of the rightfully elected governor in his proper place.

Fremont Herald (dem.): This final decision will commend itself to every fair-minded man as an act of justice, outside of all legal considerations, as restoring to his office man who was undentably elected, and only kept out of it by the meanest subterfuge of place-hunting politician.

Kansas City Times (dem.): If this decision arouses a sense of justice, so that hereafter the will of the people as expressed at the polis may more certainly prevail, Governor Boyd's wrongs will result in goo to the country. He and his state are to be congratulated upon the outcome. Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): There was

no doubt as to Boyd's election. was as to his citizenship, and the supreme court holds that the constitution of Nebraska made all residents of the territory citizens of the state. This will settle the status of nany residents in the newer states.

Fremont Tribune (rep.): The equities in the case were all in Boyd's favor and this doubtless had weight with the court. Boyd had fully intended to become a citizen of the United States and was one for all intent and purposes. It may be that the judges who are only human, were swayed by the equities

Lincoln Journal (rep.): Personally, Gover nor Boyd is in every way worthy of the office, and the records show conclusively that he was elected thereto. Having been decided to be a citizen of the state and of the United States by the highest court in the land, all good people will welcome him to the capito and to the executive chair

Platismouth Journal (dem.): This tri-umph is not all Boyd's victory. It will re-suit in restoring to place and power the rightful claimant—the people's enoice—in vindication of popular government and the verthrow of an unseem!y, not to say a vile. usurpation. In this all honest and well meaning citizens rejoice, regardless of per onal or party prejudice. Chicago Herald (dem.): It is to the credi

of the better class of republicans in Ne braska that they have never endorsed it (the state court decision) and that in the con-gratulations to Governor Boyd which will ollow the generous formal acquiescence of he United States supreme court in its un conventional decision, they will join with nonpartisan and patriotic enthusiasm.

York Times (rep.): Mr. Boyd was elected governor. He received more votes than any other candidate and there are a large number of citizens of the state who liffer from him in politics who will be glato have the will of the voters enforced. Boyd will probably make as good a governor as any man. He gave evidence of this fact during the brief period in which he occupied the gubernatorial chair. Sioux City Journal (rep.): The sympath-

ies of the overwhelming majority of Nebraska people without regard to party have undoubtedly been with James E. Boyd litigation to determine his eligibility office of governor. While it has been to the office of governor. While it has been a hardship to Governor Boyd to be deprived so long of his office, the litigation has resulted in clearly settling important points in establishing satisfactory precedents which it was desirable should be done.

SOME TRUE WORDS SPOKEN IN JEST.

Washington Post: The jag of the American tar will no longer be treated impunity by the Valparaiso hood ums. Somerville Journal: The Chilians are said to be a very warlike people. Even the women regularly bang their hair.

In front of a Denver, Col., business house is a sign bearing the follow or legend: "Money is the Root of all Evil; Give us a few Roots."

Boston Jester: Ticks—Ob. Miss Sawdoff is a good enough dancer, but I hate to dance with her, she's so short. Why the top of her head only comes up to my chin.
Wickles-On, weii, I should think you might

THE SAME.

The hand that rocks the cradle, As the years go speeding by. Is the hand that spanks the baby; And that makes the baby cry.

Judge: Outside the gate: First shade-Do you expect to get inside? Second shade (a journalist on earth)-Yes: come in. I've got a pass for two

Smith's Monthly: Miss Simplicity - Don't you think Miss Coy an extraordinary gir?
Miss Sneerwell-Weil! I don't care to do the girl an injustice by calling herextra-ordinary, but she's ordinary enough, the dear only knows!

Puck: Shivver—This is one of those Masonic ooms, isn't it? Mrs. Defrees—What do you mean, sir? Shivver—It never gets above 33=.

New Orleans Picsyune: The average man is satisfied with keeping up with the procession. If it is a funeral procession he does not care to be at the head of it. Binghamton Republican: A man's troubles do not come singly when his wife presents him with twins.

Glens l'alls Republican: When a balloon fails to go up as announced it is a soardisap-pointment to many.

AFFAIRS OF KEARNEY'S BANK

From the Appearance of the Books Depositors Will Lose Little.

IN THE HANDS OF THE EXAMINER

W. F. Pickering Will Probably Be Appointed Receiver of the Institution-Views of a Local Financier - Other

State News Notes.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. | -Bank Examiner H. M. Wells arrived tast evening and took charge of the Commercial and Savings bank this norning. The safe had been locked for forty-eight hours and it cannot be opened until tomorrow morning. The deposit ledger showed a balance of \$59,000 in favor of depositors. As near as could be ascertained the assets amount to over \$70,000 This is in securities alone and considerable of the paper is not good enough for com-mercial purposes. A conservative banker said today that depositors would receive 80 per cent if the business was handled care fully. County Treasurer Lyman Carey was instead of money when he withdrew the county funds from the bank. The draft was returned protested. A receiver will be appointed tomorrow and

from present indications W. F. Pickering will receive the appointment.

Nebraska Mortgages.

AURORA, Neb., Feb. 3 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-The mortgage indebtedness record of Hamilton county for January is as follows: Farm mortgages filed, \$45,491.40; released, city mortgages filed, \$3,521.9 \$65,162.33; released, \$1,169.50; chattel mortgages filed, \$48,740.58; released, \$33.861.86. The record in this county shows a steady

decrease in the amount of indeptedness. It is a well known fact that a large proporti of chattel mortgages are not released when YORK, Neb., Feb. 3 .- [Special to

BEE. |-In York county during January there were filed mortgages on real estate to the value of \$78,513 and \$81,002 worth released, showing that the mortgages had decreased \$2,489. The chattel mortgages showed an increase of \$9,564 during the same month. Arrested for Forgery.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to Tue Bee.]-Gus Kohler was arrested in Schuyler about 6 e'clock this evening by Deputy Sheriff Andy Campbell, on a warrant sworn out by D. W. Shaaf, charging him with forging Shaaf's name to three notes to the aggregate amount of \$300. The prisoner was brought to this city on the 10 o'clock train and lodged in the county jail. Shaaf is a fruit tree agent here, and Konler worked for him. The prisoner does not deny his guilt.

Preparing for the State Encampment. COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 3.- [Special to THE BEE. | - The Grand Army post here has received a new stand of arms consisting of twelve guns, five sabres, accoutrements for both and eighteen corps flags for use in the state encampment of the Grand Army, Sons Veterans and Women's Relief which convenes here February 17, 18 and 1 Reduced rates of one and one third fare for the round trip have been granted by all railroads.

Narrowly Escaped Death. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 3 .- | Special Telegram to The Bre. |-The family of Henry Bozarth, three miles south of the city, narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation last night. Some miscreant had anchored a board over the top of the chimney and the house was soon filled with gas. An open window permitted the poisonous fumes to escape. Two members of the family are lying quite ill as a result of the escaping gas.

Released on His Own Recognizance, PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 3.-[Special to THE BEE. | -C. W. Avery, who was brought in from Greenwood Sunday and lodged in the county jail on a charge of seduction, has been released on his own recognizance to appear at the next term of the district court. He gave ample bonds for costs and obligates himself to take care of the child and support its mother, which releases the county from any further expense.

Searlet Fever Raging. YORK, Neb., Feb. 3. - Special to THE BEE. |-Scarlet fever is raging in the southern part of York county. Yesterday a child of Mr. Wilnelm's died and while some of the neighbors were in York getting a coffin they got a telegram to bring another coffin as another one of the children was dead. schools are nearly all closed in the lower balf of the county and great dread prevails.

Clay County's Court House. CLAY CENTER, Neb., Feb. 3 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- A special committee of the County Board of Supervisors met yesterday to receive bids for papering and decorating the walls and ceilings of all the offices in the court house. Mr. F. A. Thompson of this place was awarded the contract to furnish naterial and Mr. Davenport of Sutton will do the work.

Nebraska's Death Roll.

GENEVA, Neb., Feb. 3.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -Major D. Williams, one of the first settlers of Fillmore county died here this morning. The major was well known in Grand Army and military circles, being a prominent member of the Grand Army and for several years drum major in the First Regiment band of Nebraska National guards.

May Extend the Line.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The directors of the Kearney & Black Hills railroad held their annual meeting here today, and the party, together with a number of stockholders, made a tour of inspection over the line this afternoon. The company contemplates ex-tending the line to Gandy in the spring.

Senator Day Injured. BURWELL, Nob., Feb. 3.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Hon. T. J. Day, state senator, was the victim of a severe accident here today. While driving a pair of fractious horses the team became frightened and Mr. Day was thrown to the ground, breaking his arm and bruising him seriously about the

In Serious Trouble. BEATRICE, Net., Feb. 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-James H. Dukehart was today bound over in the sum of \$500 on a charge of criminal intimacy preferred by Letta Kauffman. The parties hall from Holmesville, this county.

O'Nelli Gets a Keeley Institute. O'NELL, Neb., Feb. 3 .- | Special Telegran THE BEE. |-E. A. Stewart of the Blair Keeley Institute came up toright to close a deal with O'Neili people for the institute here. This was practically done and O'Neili gets the next institute.

Adjudged Insane. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 3 .- | Special to THE Beg. |-George Fisher was today adjudged insane and taken to the insane asylum at

Arrested a Ranchman. PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Feb. 3.-[Special Pelegram to Tag Bgg. |-A ranchman by the

name of Gabriel, employed at Mike Reagan's ranch, three miles west, is now under arrest for attempting to kill John Reagan, a brother

Looks Encouraging for Elder. NORTH PLATTE, Nob., Feb. 3 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Ber. !- W. C. Elder of this city is in receipt of a telegram from Senator Paddock asking him if he will accept the position of register in the North Platte land office.

READY FOR A REVOLUTION.

Financial and Commercial Crisis in Pueblo,

Mexico, and People Incensed.

LABEDO, Tex., Feb. 3.—Advices received from La Puebla de los Angeles, the capital of the state of Pueblo, seventy-six miles south of the City of Mexico, says a fluancial and commercial crisis prevails there and many of the business houses have closed their doors. In addition much dissatisfaction is expressed with the local and federal authorities. The clerical party, which is in a large majority in Quable are still sore over the late attempt to drive the monks from their clossters, and it is said that if the bishop had not advocated prudence the people would have risen on masse and overpowered the troops and the authorities. It is an undeniable fact that if ever a revolution starts in Puebla the people will oin it. It is a known fact that many of the foreign enterprises are at a standstill and not a few foreigners are trying to seil out and leave the country, fearing for their safety as well as their property. The attempts that are made to deny that Mexico is in bad straits are made by the people who are not trying so much to defend the country as to protect the value of their investments. There revolution yet, nor is it believed in that Garza is the man to head one, but no frontier news is published in Puebla papers, their owners not during to antago-nize the government.

TO RAISE A VALUABLE WRECK.

A Diver Starts on a Job Which Has Cost

Four Lives.
Alpena, Mich., Feb. 3.—M. P. Chalk, an expert diver of Detroit, has arrived here to attempt to locate and raise the wreck of the Pewabic, which sank in Taunder bay in 120 feet of watertwenty-five years ago. Four attempts have been made to raise the vessel. in each of which the diver lost his life. The depth at which the work was to be done was so great and the consequent pressure of ley water was so enormous that the life was squeezed out of them. Chaik has behind him veral wealthy men, who pay him \$1,000 for the attempt, guarantee his life insurance in case he dies, and in case they are able to bring up the wreck they agree to divide the cargo equally with him. The Pewable is loaded with pig copper valued at \$165,000. The diver has had a helmet made that will resist a pressure of 450 pounds to the square

HE STILL SELLS THE LECTURES.

Ann Arbor Law Students Can Buy Reports

ANS ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 3.-The trouble of the last few days in the law department, due to the conflict between the faculty and students in regard to the reporting of lectures, has passed over, and C. D. Griffin, the expelled student, who has been printing and furnishing the lectures to the students, has not appeared on the campus since Friday. The faculty announces that the policy of opposition to this custom will be maintained. but the students are still furnished regu larly with typewritten copies of lectures There are a score or more of stenographers in the class. Griffin, who has an office near the campus, continues to get shorthand reports of lectures and in turn furnishes them to his customers as before. He sells the lec-tures at 6 cents a copy and derives a handsome income from this source.

Worked on a Church on Sunday. ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 3. - Quite a stir in religious circles here has been created by the disclosure of the fact that work has been done on the interior of the new Second Congrega tional church on Sunday. The new church is a \$10,000 edifice and was to have been com pleted in December. The contractor is be-hind and is crowding the work. For several Sundays artisans have been at work behind locked doors, and the disclosure of the fact has caused a shock among religious people and broad smiles among the ungodly, who tional brethren that resolutions have passed by their church asking that the World's fair te closed on Sunday. The church people deny any knowledge of the

Sugar Beet Moves in Utah. Ognes, U. T., Feb. 3 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Ree !- The Ogden chamber of commerce has passed two resolutions, one asking the Utah legislature to memoratize congress to establish a sugar beet chair of chemistry in the agricultural college at Logan, U.T., and the other embodying a call for holding sugar beet congress in Ogden next April.

CHARLES H. SPURGEON. New York World In the death of Spur geon the world loses one of its greatest

preachers. Philadelphia Press: He has been for a generation the personal center of such wide or-ganized activities and usefulness as have been exceeded by no other Christian preacher in England or in this country. Chicago Tribune: His beautiful character,

his great work of humanity, and his solid, unswerving honesty inspired the highest re-spect among all classes of people. Now that the indomitable worker has gone to his rest. he will be mourned as few of his profession have been. New York Tribune: Mr. Spurgeon was man of original force and wielded an immense influence. His methods were admirably adapted to the class of people whom he face Sunday after Sunday in the big house of worship built for him thirty years ago. His

death creates a vacancy that cannot be filled. Chicago Post: Spurgeon had the dual gift of eloquence and affairs—words and deedsand the conjunction in one person of these talents has never failed of grand results. He was like our own Moody, though with a greater refinement and a more engaging speech, and perhaps a smaller genius for business.

Kansas City Star: It is a cheering thought, and one that should greatly inspire young men, that Mr. Spurgeon achieved a great place in an age which so many people affect to believe hopelessly weak and wicked by preaching steadfastly, and in language that a 10-year-old boy might understand the old doctrines of goodness and moral responsibility, man's ability to do right and the necessity of his doing it.

OPEN THE DOOR.

Harriet Smead in Yankee Blade. Open the door, let in the air. The winds are sweet and the flowers are fair; Joy is abroad in the world today. If our door is wide he may come this way. Open the door

Open the door, let in the sun He hath a smile for every one: He has made of the raindrops gold and gems; He may change our tears to diadems. Open the door.

Open the door of the soul, let in Strong, pure thoughts which shall banish sin; They will grow and bloom with a grace divine. And their fruit will be sweeter than that of

the vine. Open the door. Open the door of the heart, let in Sympathy sweet for stranger and kin: It will make the balls of the heart so fair That angels may enter unaware. Open the door.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE