DAILY BEE.

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Average GEO, B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of February, A. D. 1802.
SEALS.
N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. Average Circulation for January 24,324.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

Tomorrow THE BEE will publish the con cluding arguments in the silver coinage discussion between Mr. Rosewater of The Ber and Mr. Burrows of the Farmers Alliance. Orders for recent issues containing the debate or for numbers of the daily or weekly covering the entire discussion, will be promptly filled.

THERE is no sense in raising switching rates from \$1.50 and \$2 per car to \$3

OMAHA jobbers have some rights which the Union Pacific should be compelled to recognize.

MISS CANADA has been looking requettishly across the fence for some little time and may send Uncle Sam a leap year valentine.

Kansas is just now taking a good deal more interest in the promised opening of the Cherokee strip than in the coming presidential election.

GENERAL MANAGER CLARK will find several grievances awaiting adjustment on his return. The most important, however, is the switching extortion.

THE competitive drill guaranty should not be allowed to drag. This national meeting will bring more money to Omaha people directly than a national convention.

ALMOST any man would be satisfied to resign the presidency of a life insurance company in consideration of an annual salary of \$37,500 during the remainder of a life of leisure.

A LITTLE more sense and a little less dignity will undoubtedly bring the Board of Education and the city counell near enough together to fix the school levy at two mills.

AMONG the stockholders of the defunct Western Farm Mortgage company of Denver is a man named Snide. From the character of the concern it would seem that he owned a controlling interest.

THE colored deputy jailor is a black republican. Perhaps if he were a black democrat, the county commissioners would not take \$20 per month from his salary to add that sum to the salary of the jailor.

SHOULD an extra session of the legislature be called switching charges can be regulated; meantime the State Board of Transportation and the city council can draw all their available weapons and bring the Union Pacific to time.

THE general agent of a well known eastern furniture company has gone east to superintend the manufacture of the city hall furniture. It is probably a coincidence that his departure should occur while the grand jury is in session.

THE new street commissioner can bring the blush of shame to the hardened cheek of the chairman of the Board of Public Works by devising and carrying out a plan of campaign which shall put the paved streets of the city into passable condition.

RECALLING Mrs. Maybrick's experience and that of Mrs. Captain Osborne and other women who have recently figured in English courts, we are led to the opinion that galfantry is not as common to English courts and juries as to those in America.

MAX O'RELL remarks that if he could be born again and could choose place and sex he would be an American woman. The witty Frenchman has been very lucky in his American investments and he has learned that American gallantry in a foreigner is a drawing card for a lecture.

CONGRESSMAN MCKEIGHAN informs our Washington correspondent that he has no time to read the newspapers. Naturally the people will wonder how the congressman from the Second district has been whiling away his time during the last two months in Washington.

NERVE is a trifle wanting in the Kansas alliance directory. After appointing delegates to the St. Louis meeting who would oppose the subtreasury and land loan heresies, they have backed down in most humiliating style in the face of a clamor set up by the suballiances and political farmers of the state. In consequence of this Kansas will drop into the Donnelly and Polk scrap-basket at the national convention.

THE POLICIES AT STAKE.

The issues in the coming contest are the industrial and financial policies of the government, and Mr. Blaine rightly says that "the popular decision on these issues is of great moment and will be of far-reaching consequence. " The democratic majority in the present congress was elected as the result of a widespread popular misunderstanding of these policies. The McKinley tariff became a law a month before the congressional elections of 1890. There was general depression in all branches of industry, and it was especially severe in that of agriculture. All the conditions favored the prophets of evil and disaster, and they took the largest advantage of the opportunity. They were successful in leading a majority of the people to believe that the tariff meant continued depression and ultimate ruin of all their interests, and in their hasty judgment the people returned to congress a majority of representatives hostile to the principle of protection. For a like reason, the general depression, the silver question was made to serve the the purpose of the democracy. A republican congress provided for a liberal addition to the currency by increasing the treasury purchases of sitver within a safe limit, taking for this purpose nearly the entire product of American mines, but the popular demand for more currency was not satisfied and the democratic promise of free coinage won many votes.

ment and know that none of the evils predicted of it have been verified. They have witnessed the extension of the foreign commerce of the country under the policy of reciprocity, with benefits both to American manufacturers and American farmers. They have seen pened to our ment products the longclosed markets of Europe, while the German empire admits our grain on equal terms with that of her commercial allies. The period of depression has passed and the nation is entering upon a period of prosperity that promises to be prolonged. Nobody claims that the tariff law is perfect. Unquestionably it could be changed in a number of respects without injury to the principle of protection and with benefit to the people. But it is not seriously oppressing any class nor has it brought disaster to any interest. There has been an equally general and intelligent awakening regarding the silver question. Its thorough discussion has convinced a majority of the thoughtful people of the country that free silver coinage would be, under existing conditions, a most dangerous policy-especially damaging to the interests of the agricultural and laboring classes. It is not questionable that a very large majority of the intelligent voters are in favor of an honest dollar, and are therefore opposed to opening the mints of the United States to the silver of the world and es-

The people have since had time to

think. They have seen the operation

of the industrial policy of the govern-

standard. The industrial and financial policies of the government are at stake in the coming contest-the republican party representing protection to American industries, the extension of American commerce, and a sound currency; the democratic party standing for tariff reform in the direction of free trade and a monetary system based on silver. The popular decision will indeed be of great moment and far-reaching consequence.

tablishing here, as the inevitable result

of such a policy, the single silver

WESTERN CANDIDATES.

With the growing probability that the national democratic convention will be compelled to select a candidate for the presidency outside of the state of New York, owing to the bitter factional conflict there, the claims and avaitability of western men are receiving more attention. There is some talk in the east favorable to Senator Gorman of Maryland, but it is confined to a very limited circle that does not appear to be enlarging. A considerable element of the democracy undoubtedly entertains a strong admiration for Gorman as a shrewd and skillful politician who is not particular as to methods, but the more judicious men in the party understand that his record would put him wholly on the defensive, and that availability simply as a tricky and unscrupulous politician can ot win the presidency this year. Massachusetts democrats are endeavoring to arouse an interest in Governor Russell of that state, but while that gentleman has ability and a creditable record in public life his very pronounced hostility to the free coinage of silver would be fatal to him with a large element of the party. There is a very friendly feeling toward Governor Pattison among the democrats of Pennsylvania, and his name is oretty sure to be presented to the national convention. He is capable and honest, but is not quite in touch with the dominant faction of the party at this time.

The probability is that if New York cannot have the candidate her influence will go in favor of a western man. There are at least four whose availability is now being considered and who have a more or less influential support. Ex-Governor Gray of Indiana is one of these, and the indications are that he will have the support of the delegation of his state as second choice in case it is found that Mr. Cleveland cannot be nominated. Illinois has two possible candidates, Senator Palmer and Hon. William R. Morrison of the interstate commerce commission, the former having at this time the larger number of supporters. Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court of the United States has also been mentioned, but doubtless without his authority or sanction. The democrats of Iowa will be solid for Governor Boies whenever Cleveland is seen to be out of the question, and they may be expected to make a vigorous light

for their man. It must be admitted that this is not presidential material of the highest standard, but the democratic party has never been poorer than it is now in available men of first rate qualifications. There are able men in the party, but there are insuperable objections to them as presidential candidates. Among the western man named Governor Boies is undoubtedly the strongest, all things

nary qualifications and has no record of any consequence as a public man. Palmer is too old by a dozen years, while Morrison, although he has had more experience in public life than either of the others and has made a creditable record as a member of the interstate commerce commission since good ability, has shown capacity for public affairs, is in sympathy with a unjority of his party on leading issues, and his brief record as a public man would not require a great deal of defense. The supporters of Governor Boies in the national democratic convention will be able to offer some cogent reasons why he should be preferred to anv other western man.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

At the general election the coming fall two amendments to the constitution are to be submitted to the people. The first provides for three new executive officers to be known as railroad commissioners, who are to be appointed by the governor to serve until the general election in November, 1803, when their successors are to be elected by the people and the terms of the commissioners shall be determined by lot, one to serve one year, one two years and the third three years. Thereafter one of the commissioners will be elected annually The other amendment proposes a new section governing the investment of the permanent educational fund of the state. It provides that the funds shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, registered county bonds or registered school district bonds, and prohibits the transfer of school funds or the interest thereof to any other than educational purposes.

The second amendment will be accepted without controversy. It is in proper form and its purpose is just and wise. It will be impossible to divert school funds if the amendment be adopted because the state is pledged to maintain the permanent educational fund 'forever inviolate," and to make good any losses which may accrue from any cause.

The railroad amendment is bunglingly drawn, but would probably be interpreted by the courts according to the evident intent of the legislature. The principle which the amendment will fasten upon the constitution is open to serious objections. It is adapting the Iowa commissioner system to Nebraska Before the people will adopt the measare they will inquire very carefully into the workings of the Iowa commission. It goes without saying that the proposed board of commissioners is superior to that now provided for, but even a commission elected by the people is no protection against exorbitant rates and discrimination. The experience of California, where the entire power of railway regulation and ratemaking is vested in an elective railroad commission, is no more satisfactory than the experience of Nebraska with her sham railroad commission. The railroads pack California conventions and dictate elections just the same as they pack conventions and dictate candidates for state offices in Nebraska. Legislative regulation is the only safe remedy against exorbitant rates.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The winter is slipping away so rapidly that almost before we are aware of it May will be upon us with the responsibility of the great quadrennial meeting of Methodist ministers and laymen. The time is now here when the details for this important occasion should be arranged. It is not necessary to remark upon the great benefits the city will derive from this thirty-day session of the representative followers of John Wesley from all parts of the world. We have invited the conference to accept our hospitality and every loyal citizen of

Omaha must do his duty. Bishop Newman is now devoting almost his entire time to the preparations for the conference. The Methodist clergymen are being nobly assisted by those of other denominations. The good work moves on under their direction slowly, because our people are busy and negligent. They should rally to the support of the enterprise. The citizens' committee is not behind in its branch of the work, but the individual householder is backward in announcing to his pastor or the citizens' committee what contributions he can make to the success of the meeting. THE BEE desires to stimulate individual hospitality and patriotism by calling the attention of individual citizens to the subject.

MAYOR BEMIS AND THE MALCONTENTS It was to have been expected that any attempt to dispense with needless taxeaters, and any effort to reduce salaries on the city pay roll, would meet with a vigorous and vindictive opposition, not only of the parties directly interested but of all machine politicians who want

to keep up the spoils system. People who make a living out of politics never favor retrenchment in public offices. Their consciences are never troubled when taxpayers are plundered, and they have no sympathy with any honest effort at municipal reform. It is all right to pledge reform and economy before election as a bait to the credulous voter, but it becomes a great outrage on the ward politicians to curtail the patronage and introduce business methods mto the management of municipal affairs. Everybody in Omaha knows that the issue upon which George P. Bemis was elected mayor was to put the boodlers out, to do away with supernumeraries, and give us an honest and

economic administration. Mr. Bemis is trying to live up to the pledges which were made to the people who elected him. He is not infallible, but he is honest, vigilant and determined to do right as near as he can see what is right. In this determination he will be upheld by all good citizens regardless of party.

THE country loses one of its ablest financiers in the death of John Jay Knox, for many years comptroller of the curroncy and later president of the Bank of the Republic of Now York. Mr. Knox had an important part in connection with the financial affairs of the considered. Gray is a man of very ordi- government during the rebellion and

subsequently, and established a national reputation for exceptional ability. He has contributed very largely to the literature of Sumnee, and the labor of few men in this direction has been more largely drawn upon in the public discussion of the currency and monetary questions. Mr. Knox has always been it was organized, has never been an earnest as well as vigorous advocate argely popular and lacks the qualities of a sound currency and be was one of that win popularity. Boles is a lawyer of the strongest opponents of the free coinage of silver.

> THE senate committee on finance has rought in an adverse report on the bill of Senator Stewart of Nevada providing for the free coinage of silver. This was expected. The bill will go to the calendar and will very likely be taken up for action at an early day, when the discussion of silver in the senate will be opened. There is uncertainty as to how the senate will vote on free silver. At the last session a free coinage bill was passed by a considerable majority, but several changes in the membership of the body have since taken place, while it is quite probable that some senators who then voted for free silver will now be influenced by the change that has taken place in public sentiment on this question.

> A TRAVELING man writes to THE BEE to suggest a law which shall compel conductors to disemback passengers in order to avoid rear-end collisions when detained on the main track by an accident. This would involve hardships to passengers and does not appear to be any safer precaution against disaster than to send a brakeman to the rear with a danger signal. If law were adequate to the situation at all, an act making it a penitentiary offense to negleet sending warning to the front and rear of the train and to fail properly to set a switch would be more effective than that proposed by our correspond-

ANY attempt on the part of councilmen to obstruct the movement for the abolition of sinecures and the consolidation of offices where such consolidation will improve the service and reduce taxes will be in bad faith. The people of Omaha have decreed these reforms and the councilmen elected last fall are in honor bound to carry out the reforms. If they listen to disgruntled ward heelers instead of carrying out the wishes of the people they will prove faithless to the trust reposed in them.

DAVID B. HENDERSON of Iowa never takes the floor in the lower house of congress unless he has something to say. His arraignment of the World's fair management was a powerful plea for economy and a rasping expose of its extravagance. The speech will not interfere with reasonable additional appriations for the great exposition, but it will force the director general and other officials to abandon their wasteful expenditures.

Much day in It.

David Browbeater Hill must not make the mistake of thinking that the clamor against him and his policy is made by clams. Forcing a Proposal.

Washington Post, Evidently David B. Hill doesn't take much stock in leap year. At least he is not waiting for the nomination to propose to him.

A Suggestion to Henri, Denver News.

Mr. Watterson has not written a letter declining the New York Herald nomination for the presidency. When he does write it he should be careful that it does not go the route of the Hill letter.

Carry the News to New York.

Chicago Times. A Chicago court has decided that the late John Crerar had a right to do just what he pleased with his own money. This novel decision will be regarded by New York jurists as verging upon anarchy.

The Anti-Hill Movement. New York Herald.

Four thousand democrats at least, many of them of considerable prominence in the party, have now become identified with the movement in this city, and sympathetic bodies are organizing for the same purpose in various other parts of the state, the members of which are all violently opposed to Senator Hill and his political methods.

The Royal Holocaust.

Chicago Inter Ocean, The destruction of the Royal hotel, New York, with its attendant horrors and terrible loss of life, will again turn public attention to legislation for the better protection of hotel guests. It is the old sad and sickening story of life sacrificed through want of care in building and lack of adequate means of escape in case of fire. No buildings should be more carefully constructed or more rigidly inspected than hotels which every night shelter scores of people new to their surroundings.

Sound Western Law. Philadelphia Press,

Chicago is to be congratulated that the lliinous courts are disposed to construe the laws as to inheritance liberally in favor of the wishes of the testators. In this way in the Crerar will suit, the city will get the \$3,000,000 library which the dead millionaire wished to found. To the average person not interested in legal technicalities or the law's delays it seems foolish that the evident wish of the testator is often the last, thing carried out. The Crerar will was established on common sense. That it is on sound law is a fortunate thing for the great city of the great

ROSS ELL'S RATS.

Chicago Tribung: Flower for president? Rochester Post's "Rats!" in the new executive mansion! Philadelphia Record: Governor Flower

ely have raised more odor if h

could scarcely have rebad said "Musirats." New York Advertiser: For President-Roswell Pottibolic Flower. Platform-"liats! rats! A full treasury breeds rats." Cincinnati Commercial: Governor Flow-er's reply to a delegation of republican and democratic gentlemen who called on him in

behalf of a liberal state donation to the World's fair was "Rats!" This will proba-bly be the reply the governor will get when he presents his claims for another official

BROUGHT FORTH A SENSATION.

One of the Witnesses in the Overman Court Martial Admits He Was a Defaulter.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9 - The examination of Henry Ressiter, the clerk in Major Over man's office, brought forth a sensation. He said that the Worthington and Lamson couchers were partly made out by him according to orders, and partly by Overman The receipts were in Overman's nandwrit ing. The bill of Lamson Brothers sent to the office was for only \$3.40. Upon cross-examination the defense, on the ground of attacking the credit of the witness' testimony, launched a thunderpolt at the witness. Judge Sanders, by a scries of questions, compelled Rossiter to admit that he left the Domestic Sewing Machine company in Chicago in 188 a heavy defaulter. He as the cashier and okkeeper of the company's Chicago office sunk \$20,000 of their money in wheat specu It is stated that the matter was kep out of the newspapers and that none of his most intimate friends or his relatives knew of it until the unwilling admission of Rossi-ter today, who said the loss has long since

een made good.

Rossiter is almost prostrated by the revelation of his guilt at this late day. At the conclusion of his testimony the judge advocate announced that the prosecution was ended. Colonel Gardner again moved to quash some of the specifications, but the mo-tion was overruled and the court adjourned

ARKANSAS METHODS. Colored Man, His Wife and Son Killed By

Deputy Constables.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 9 .- An unfortunate tragedy occurred at England, Ark., on last Saturday. Jonathan Ford, a deputy constable, undertook to arrest Hamp Biscoe, colored, a well known desperate character, on a warrant. Biscoe and other negroes at his house resisted, declaring that he would not be arrested. On Sunday Ford, with another deputy constable, went house to make the arrest, and Biscoe's son, with a gun given by his mother for the pur pose, seriously wounded Ford in the arm and side. A posse then went to make the arrest and were forced to kill Biscoe, wife and son

Swung Him to a Convenient Limb. MONTICELLIO, Ark., Feb. 9.-As Chlor Wright, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. Jackson Wright, who resides near Wilmar, was going to school she was overtaken by a negro named Henry Beavers, choked to insensibility and most foully outraged. When the little girl recovered sufficiently she dragged herself home and the whole neighborhood started in pursuit of the villain, wh was found in biding. He was taken to Wilmar and swung up to a limb and his body riddled with bullets. The little girl is in precarious condition.

COLONEL HERNANDEZ.

No Truth in the Report that He Had Been Executed at Monterey.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 9.-The reported execution of Colonel Hernandez, the Mexican officer convicted by court martial at Monterey of conspiracy with the revolutionists, has been ascertained to be untrue. After been fixed, Colonel Hernandez appealed his case to the War department, and pending hearing was himself removed to the City Mexico. It has since been learned that the flimsy testimony upon which he was con court martial has aroused much sympathy for him in the higher circles of the army, and powerful influences are being exerted in his behalf.

TOOK A DASTARDLY REVENGE.

Crime of a Jilted Lover-He Uses Vitriol with Awful Effect. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.-Peter Graiz, a jilted lover, took a fearful revenge on his sweetheart. With an apparently friendly saluta tion, he accosted Katie Baumgardon, who formerly received his attentions, but lately refused to have anything to do with him on account of his dissolute habits. Before she could speak, he threw the contents of a bottie of vitriol in her face. The girl will be disfigured for life and is in great danger of losing her mind. It is probable she will also lose the use of one eye. Gratz has not yet lose the use of one eye. Gratz has not yet been arrested, but the police are nunting

SPICY POINTS.

Chicago Post: Judge Botkin of Kansas bousts that he can pick a 10-cent piece off a fence at 100 yards. The 10-cent piece is unsafe in Kansas unless it is nalled down.

Chicago Times: Queen Victoria is tired of the frequent references to her health in the papers. It is barely possible that this tired feeling is shared by the prince of Wales.

New York Press: "It cost the lightning rod agent a greet ueal of money before he was benefited by the Keeley cure." "Indeed! How was that?" "His brass alloyed the gold

New York Heraid: Hauthty Lady (who has irrehased a stamp-Must I put it on myself? Stamp Clerk-Not necessarily. It will prob-ibly accomplish more if you put it on the let-

JINGLING WHITE METAL. Philadelphia Press.

- Philadelphia Press.
 I'm a simple little bill,
 Free sliver's my name;
 My passage bodeth ill,
 A fallure doth the same.
 And so I do not care
 How Bland the breezes blow,
 Or cool and Crisp the a r;
 For this I truly know,
 I'm just a little bill,
 Free sliver is my name.
 I'll lay out D. B. Hill
 And friend and foe the same.
- Chicago Tribune: Condemned Horse Thief (to lender of Arizona vigilantes)—You ain't gittin' this knot in the right place. You fellers don't seem to understand the ropes.

 Leader (adjusting the noose again)—We'll get the hang of it presently.

Philiadelphia Press: That Canadian who attempted to thaw out dynamite on a hot stone must have been a relative of the boy who thought it would be funny to tickle a mule's hind foot with a straw.

Life: Doctor (to newly made father)-Sir, you are to be congratulated. You are the father of twins.

Happy ('arent (doubtfully)—That's so. They might have been triplets.

Vankee Blade: Cashman—I hope you can pay me that money you owe me. I have walked five miles to get it. Nonay—Are you willing to walk five more before you get it? Cashman—Yes, if necessary. Nopay—Then walk home.

"Sweet maid." said he.
"I ask of thee
To fly, to fly, to fly with me." "Young fel," said she,

You don't you be Too fly, too fly, too fly with me," Chicago Tribune: If policemen are com-pelled to pay for their theater tickets they will stay on the outside and the viliain on the stage may do his worst without fear.

Philadelphia Times: It shows a disposition to quibble with words when a man kicks anout of a place and then asserts he was only trying to give him a lift.

Yonkers Statesman: "About the only time my tallor gives his customors regular fits." sonl Buttins. "Is when they neglect to pay

Elmira Gazette: The only man who makes auch capital out of what he doesn't know is the expert witness.

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



THIRTY MILES OF "L" ROAD

Chicago's Rapid Transit Facilities to Far Exceed the Original Design.

LINES TO EXTEND TO JACKSON PARK

Reasons for the Split on the World's Pair Appropriation-Threatened Boycott on the Cigarette Trust-Garden City Gossip.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE,

Thirty miles of elevated railway will be provided for west siders. Such is the prospect now held out by the projectors of the Lake street elevated road. Negotiations for the sale of the road are nearly completed. is expected that the transaction will be closed this week. The deal involves not only the sale of a controlling interest in the bonds and stock of the road, but contemplates an extension far beyond the original design. The total length of the tracks will be thirty miles and the road will not only be built along the streets in the original plan, but according to the revised intentions it will be extended to the southward and across the city to Jackson park. To accomplish all this will require a large increase in the capital stock. This, by the present arrangements, it is claimed, will be forthcoming, for it is said that unlimited capital has been interested in the road.

World's Fale Affairs

"Discussing the question of securing \$5,000,000 appropriation for the fair, I would very much prefer," said Director Fred W. Peck, "to unite with the national board in the matter of federal legislation-to go hand in hand with them to congress and present a single bill. But a measure outlined just as it was stated by General St. Clair would not afford us sufficient relief. The only part of the money secured from congress that could be used by the local board is that for the departments now controlled by Director General This sum would aggregate but little more than \$1,000,000. Now, until we believe that congress will not grant us more than that amount, we cannot endorse that

It has been decided by the American Bible society to authorize the agent in charge of its exhibit "to make free, full and careful distribution of portions of the scriptures as in his judgment may seem practicable, under the direction and control of the distributing committee, rendering monthly reports to the committee of the number of said portions as

John M. Samuels of the department of horticulture, who has just returned to head quarters from his southern trip, says a move ment for developing a very thorough exhibit from Florida is now well organized, and the people of the state are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of making such an exhibit in fruits and plants as will be worthy of their commonwealth, and one which shall in many espects challenge the palm with Canfornia.

Trouble Over Cigarettes, The action of the American Tobacco company in cutting off the usual 25 per cent discount formerly allowed on actual sales of cigarettes seems to be a move directed against the retail dealers. It has aroused local dealers and they may possibly organize a movement to boycott the trust. Several of them declare openly that they are ready to drop eigarettes at any time, while others think the trouble will result in the establishment of an opposition cigarette factory tobacco people who are outside of the combine.

Death of an Old Trader. James C. Rice, one of the old-time well known post traders of the lake country, died in Canada vesterday of general debility, age: Mr. Rice was born in Canada in 1815 and in 1838, at the age of 20, he removed to the island of Mackinac, where he established a post trading station. For thirty-two years he continued in business on the island. He built several lake vessels which were operated in the fish trade, and in the early days of Chicago his business extended to this city. He had many personal reminiscences of these early days, when 8,000 Indians received supplies from the Mackinae post. During those early times, and just after the regular pay ment to the Indians, suver would pile up in his store by the basketful. first seriously attacked last Saturday night.

His wife died about five months ago. Odds and Ends.

Michael Travers, better known as Duke Japousky, who for twenty-five years has led the life of a recluse on the little island of Japousky, across the channel from Sitka, Alaska, is in the city on the way to an in sane asylum. It was the result of the prompt ness and courage of Travers that the wholwhite population of Sitka was saved massacre upon the withdrawai of the United

States troops several years ago. Miss Baubien, a teacher in the Wells school, will be called upon to defend herself against a charge of shutting up one of her little girls in a dark cloak room for three days as a punishment for failure to get her

The story telegraphed a few days ago from Huron, S. D., to the effect that one H. W. Williams of Chicago narrowly escaped marrying his own sister, proves upon investigation to have no foundation whatever. Mae Spencer, young, pretty and a blonde,

recovered \$3,000 from Roy Williams of Pales-tine, Ill., for breach of promise. St. Gaudens, the famous New York sculptor, is here to discuss plans for the Logan monument, to be erected on the lake

front. Western People in Chicago,

The following western people are in the At the Grand Pacific Miss Underwood, Muscatine, Ia: Marcus Simpson, Burling-ton, Ia: H. W. Seaman, Clinton, Ia.; E. T. Koch, Cedar Rapids, Ia : H. T. Paimer Charles H. Sumner, E. A. Benson, Omaha . A. Clayton, Stoux City, Ia. : A. T. Suttor At the Palmer-Alphonse Matthews, W.

R. Banscom, Dubuque Ia, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Neiswanger, Sioux City, Ia, U. P. Kinkaid, O'Neil, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Huren, S. D.; Mrs. A. L. Daniel, Mrs. E. H. Lec, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

At the Wellington—W. F. Cutter, W. C. Bayeste, Mrs. E. B. Bayeste, Mrs. A. L. Bayeste, Mrs. A. L. Catter, W. C. Bayeste, Mrs. A. L. Bayeste, Mrs. A. L. Catter, W. C. Bayeste, Mrs. A. C. Bayeste, Mrs. Bayeste, Davenport, Ia.; A. Barnett,

Hayward, 1 O'Neill, Neb. At the Auditorium—C. W. Albert, Marshalltown, In.; D. E. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Burden, Dubuque, Ia. F. A.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Meeting of the Republican Congressional Committees—Delegates to Minneapolis.

The congressional committee of the Second congressional district of Nebraska meets at the Millard hotel tonight at 8 o'clock to reorganize and to transact such other Today is the date fixed for the meeting of the committees in the three districts where there are no chairmen, viz., the Second, the Fourth and the Sixth. will meet in Omaha, the Fourth in and the Sixth in Kearney. Ti Third and l'ifth have the three chairmen the three old committees and they will probably meet when those chairmen cal-

the committeemen together. One of the interesting questions that the state central committee will probably be called upon to decide very soon is the basis of representation in selecting delegates to of representation in selecting delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Each congres-sional district will be interested in this and the matter will have to be settled soon Some have suggested that the vote polled for Judge Post be made the basis for represen tation, while others claim that the vote for Mr. Marole, recent of the state university should be the basis. It will make but very little difference to Douglas county or the Second district which of these two are taken, but in some counties and dis triets where Judge Post ran far ahead of his ticket it will make some difference.

ABDUCTED A BOY AND GIRL.

Wealthy Texas-Man Charged with Carrying Off Kansas City Children.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 9.-Max Axelrod, a tailor of Kansas City, has arrived here searching for his two children, a boy and a girl, who, he says, were abducted from his home on last Tuesday. Axcirod says he resides at 513 East street, Kansas City, and on inst Tuesday moved from 214 East street to his present location. He has a daughter, Mina, 15 years of age, and a son, Alois, aged 7 years. These two children left the house on the day mentioned to go to the tailor shop of Joseph Heinmann. Since that time they have not been seen. Axelrod told the police that a man named Giefenbaum of Dallas. Tex., who is very rich and with whom he was well acquainted, had wanted the children, but he had always refused to allow them to go. He says that Giefenbaum came to Kansas City one day last week, and he says that he has no doubt abducted the two He secured a clew in Kansas City, showing that the trio came to this city, but if here their whereabouts cannot be discovered.

FLOUR AND CORN FOR RUSSIA.

Philadelphia's Ship Will Carry the West's Contributions on Conditions, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.-Mayor Stuart has received a message from the Russian relief commissioners, representing the millers of America and the people of Minnesota, Ne braska and Iowa, in response to a query stating that 3,000,000 pounds of flour and 1,000,000 pounds of corn were on the way to New York and requesting that the ship offered by the citizens of this city for carrying the provisions to Rus-in be prepared to receive the cargo by Fobruary 27. The reply sent to the commissioners states that the steamer leaves Philadelphia February 20 for Libau and of her cargo in New York. If the flour and corn are received here on or before Pebruary 16, the Philadelphians ask if they shall con-

immediate reply. Buffalo Bill's Return.

sider it part of cargo. They are desirous of

ransporting the donations, and ask for an

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-Colonel William P. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was a passenger on the Cunarder Umbria. He said he is here for a brief visit, the object of which is to make arrangements for his show at the World's fair. The colonel proposes to make this show the supreme effort of his life, after which no says he will give up all professional engage

Five Victims of the Explosion. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.—Engineer Hugh Dougherty and Brakeman Faust, who were riding in a caboose at the time of the explosion of the engine on the Reading road deaths from the accident. The remaining victims are out of danger.

BROWNING, KING

S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts.

Figure it our yourself---

February, March, April and maybe during a little bit of May you'll find it pleasant to wear heavy underwear. We've knocked the prices silly on our underwear for this week. A lot at 40c

a garment, 75c a suit. Fine merino 75c a garment, regularly \$1. Very superior wool underwear \$3.75 a suit, that we always got \$5 for and lots of others. You can also make \$4 to \$8 if you buy a business suit this week.

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Onen Saturdays vid 19 p. 10. | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.