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Sunday, December 18 Monday, December 19 Tuesday, December 20 Wednesday, December 21 Thursday, December 22 Friday, December 23 Saturday, December 24 23,948 24,751 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 24th day of December, 1892. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for November, 26,059.

THE question of the hour is, what did Santa Claus leave in Jerry Simpson's shoes? THE prophecy of Pope Leo that a war

cloud will soon gather in Europe is per-

fectly safe. War always has ten chances where peace has one in the lottery of European politics. IT is not alone in Omaha that juries require discipline. A Chicago jury re-

cently failed to bring in a proper verdict because the judge refused to order liquor and cigars for their entertain-THE increase in the capital stock of the South Omaha Stock Yards company

to \$6,000,000 indicates the expansion of a local concern that is certain to become in a few years the greatest of its kind in the world. IT IS evident that Adlai E. Stevenson does not know that the campaign is

ended. He is still making speeches about the "force bill," which was dropped long ago by every other democrat in the country.

THE latest news from Emin Pasha is that he is still alive, despite the report that he was dead. Emin has been dead and alive so many times that he ought to be able to answer some interesting theological questions.

REDUCED cost of production always cuts down the price of a commodity. For example, in 1885 aluminum was worth \$90 a pound, but it can now be had for 70 cents a pound, and is being put to practical use in many ways. This, of course, is an extreme case, but it illustrates the principle.

IT IS said that Colonel North, the "nitrate king," has so much money that he does not know what to do with it. and that he thinks of investing in mining interests in this country. As coal mining is now so unprofitable, according to the testimony of those who control it, perhaps he had better invest in American coal mines and relieve the poor coal barons from impending ruin.

THE United States fish commission has for several days been distributing small fry from this city to various points in the state for stocking the public waters, which encourages the hope that the labors of the state fish commission will soon begin to show practical results. Perhaps the time is not far distant when Omaha's supply of finny delicacles will not be entirely imported from Chicago.

THE Liberator Building society scandal in England is almost equal to the Panama scandal in France. In some respects it is even worse, for the millions of dollars stolen in England robbed the poor of their savings and did not greatly affect the rich, while the great Panama deal involved both rich and poor. It begins to look as if public trust and public robbery were closely allied in France and England.

THE Mexican government, it is said, proposes to make an effort to secure emigrants from Europe, in the event of this country suspending immigration. Mexico can offer some inducements to immigrants, but very likely she would have an experience similar to that of Canada in the business of promoting immigration. Most of the people who accepted the opportunity to go Mexico would eventually find their way into the United States.

IT is customary to invite all of the functionaries of the royal household to a full-dress dinner on the occasion of the queen's birthday, and although the late Lord Tennyson was regularly invited for forty-two years he never attended. He was comfortable in the loose and ill-fitting garments which he habitually wore, but would doubtless have been very miserable in a dress suit. He was about as far from being a dandy as our own Josquin Miller

HON, PAUL SCHMINKE, whose death is chronicled from Nebraska City, was one of the best known and respected German-Americans in this state. He was highly esteemed among all classes. of citizens, and at various times occupied positions of honor and trust with marked ability and commendable fidelity. He had been repeatedly elected to the state senate, and was at the time of his death mayor of Nebraska City, to the growth of which town he had contributed very largely by his enterprise and public spirit. By his death the state has lost a valuable citizen.

THEY MUST BEGIN RIGHT.

The people of Ne braska are looking forward with great interest, if not anxiety to the opening of the legislature which convenes at Lincoln next Tuesday. Very much depends upon the character of the officers chosen to preside over and keep record of the proceedings of the two houses.

The lieutenant governor is by the constitution made the presiding officer of the senate. The corporations and jobbers have a powerful ally in the chair at the coming session, who will lose no opportunity to block legislation they consider detrimental to their interest. For this reason the choice of acting president and secretary of the senate who are not in collusion with the oilroom gang will be of the utmost importance. The secretary of the senate and clerk of the house are almost as potential as the lieutenant governor and speaker of the house. They can retard and block good legislation and expedite jobs and steals by mislaying, pigeon-holing or garbling resolutions, bills and orders. The clerks of the two houses are in position to do an infinite amount of mischief. The most infamous jobs and steals that have been perpetrated in former legislative sessions have been pulled through by the help of dishonest clerks.

If the legislature wants to make a clean record it must give a wide berth to the professional pigeon-holers and log-rollers of the Walt Seeley and Tom Cook brand.

The senate should, by all means, make up its own committees, whether standing or special. And the house should reserve the right to revise the list of its most important committees whenever the majority may deem it advisable.

The choice of speaker should be made with due regard to capacity and previous record. No man should be placed in the speaker's chair who is known to have strings tied to him either by corporations, contractors' combines or special interests. He should go into the chair free from all incumbrance. By this we mean free from plodges with regard to the make-up of committees or patronage at his disposal. Above all things he should be a man who has never trained with ringsters and public plunderers. This quality is of much more importance than his profession of any political creed.

If the legislature makes a good start half of the battle for good government will be won at the outset.

OPPOSED BY MONOPOLIES.

One of the largest and fattest monopolies in the country is the elevator ring at Buffalo, which has a profit out of about all the grain that goes to New York from the west. This ring is now greatly disturbed over the prospect that a ship canal will be built to connect the great lakes with the sea so that grain and all other products shipped from the west can be sent through to tide water without breaking bulk. Like many other powerful monopolies it has a newspaper organ, and the Buffalo Courier seems just now to be overtaxing its strength in its efforts to prove that the ship canal project is not feasible.

The most absurd of all the arguments put forth by the journal named is the grave and solemn assertion that inasmuch as grain in transit is liable to beat and spoil it is necessary that it should be aired by being hoisted into the clevators whose interests it so zealously represents. This idea has struck THE BEE as supremely ridiculous, but it has also the authority of one of the most experienced grain dealers of Omaha for saying that grain would go to the seaboard much more safely without than with the service of the elevators, as it would be less liable to injury if kept in bulk in the holds of good vessels than if it were taken out at Buffalo or anywhere else. This would be the case in warm weather especially, as a ship's cargo is below the water line and is therefore kept at a cool and even temperature. It has been demonstrated that grain shipped down the Mississippi in barges is much less frequently damaged than that shipped by rail. It does not need to go through an elevator and whether western grain is transhipped into cars or canal boats at Buffalo it is only subjected to risks which would be avoided if it went through to the sea without being disturbed.

As to the argument that the proposed ship canal would be expansive, that is entirely without force when it is remembered that it would save an enormous sum of money that is now wasted, some of it in elevator charges at Buffalo. What the people want is cheaper transportation, and they are willing to pay for it; that is to say, they are willing to put their money where they know that it will bring them good returns in due time. It is to be expected that the elevator ring, the Vanderbilt roads and every other interest that would suffer by the carrying out of this project will fight it bitterly, but that should only make ' its success the more certain. An ample waterway to the Atlantic is demanded, and it is gratifving to note that all the great and rich section of the country which it would directly affect is rapidly becoming awakened to its importance.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY. Postmaster General Wanamaker submits another convincing argument in his annual report in favor of a postal telegraph system, but unfortunately there is very small probability that it will make any impression upon the present congress. What the sentiment of the Fifty-third congress may be on this subject it is useless to surmise, but if the party coming into power Murch 4 next carries out its promise to regard. the wishes of the people it will give the country postal telegraphy. It is not to be doubted that the great majority of

the people desire it. The postmaster general is entirely correct when he says that the government will never properly do the postal work committed to it until it connects electricity with the service, and therefore he advocates the utilization of both the telegraph and the telephone. He characterizes as an antiquated anomaly the existing method for all postal communication, when a wire and a telegraph instrument for the needed quick messages might connect the major part of the postoffices. A large part of the mails must always be transmitted as at

present, "but there is another considerable part that seeks quicker transit that does not find convenient the 10,000 rallroad telegraph offices, often distant from villages, that does not find the telegraph tariff within the reach of working people." The plan of the postmaster general does not contemplate the ownership of telegraph lines by the government, nor an increase of federal offices or officers. It does not require any outlay of capital by the government. It simply proposes that the government shall make a contract with some telegraph company to connect postoflices by telegraph or telephone. commencing with the most important offices and proceeding gradually in the order of probable usefulness. The telegraph company would perform the service with its own operators for a fixed sum per message, which sum the public, adding a small charge for delivery .. The advantages of such a system have

been so ofton presented that the public ought to be entirely familiar with them. Postal telegraphy contemplates a very much cheaper service for all who should desire to use this means of communication, and a very much better service. It would reduce the average cost of telegraphing by at least one-half and it would insure the promptest possible delivery. It would enable a very much greater number of people to use the telegraph than now do so. It would be a benefit to all classes of the population. This is not a more conjecture. It finds authority in the experience of England and other European countries where England is the testimony most conclusive as to the advantages and general benefits of the system. Its effect has been to vastly increase correspondence among the people, and it has become a source of revenue to the government.

There is no reason why the postal telegraph system cannot be made equally successful here, and with this practical consideration disposed of there remains no objection to the system that is worthy of serious attention. There ought to be a very earnest expression of public opinion on this subject, which has very close relation to the interests and welfare of the whole people.

CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE. According to Mr. Erastus Wiman, whose testimony in the matter is worthy of considerate attention, Canada is ready for continental free trade. He scouts the idea of annexation as being unattainable within a quarter of a century, even if then, and only to be brought about by revolution or constitutional means, neither of which conditions he thinks can happen. Continental free trade, however, he regards as at least an early possibility, without seriously interfering with existing protected interests, and he looks upon such a policy as containing the greatest advantages for both the Dominion and the United States. As to England he believes she would consent to continental free trade because of the "enormous vantages that flow to her from the development of the United States compared with the meagre results that have followed the arrested development in her own possessions on the same conti-

this policy, but it is by no means apparent that he has succeeded in couvincing any considerable number of the ruling classes in Canada that it is what they need for the progress and development of that country. Neither the preceding nor the present government of the Dominion has given any intimation of a desire to make any very great departure from the present economic policy of the country. The platform upon which Sir John MacDonald made his last campaign did not contemplate any such thing and the representatives of the Canadian government who went to Washington with a view to reciprocity negotiations did not propose anything looking in the direction of continental free trade. On the contrary the government party in Canada has for several years made it very plainly understood that it is determined to maintain the policy of protecting the industries of the country, and the men in power have justified their position in this respect on the ground that England would not tolerate

or consent to anything different. It is undoubtedly true that the agricultural producers of Canada, almost to a man, desire-free trade for their products, and in order to secure this they would doubtless support the policy so earnestly and eloquently urged by Mr. Wiman, but they are not in the majority. The controlling classes are the manufacturers, the railroad corporations, and the capitalists, and so far as appears these are practically a unit in favor of maintaining the existing economic policy, modified only as to its bearing upon natural products. The American people would not be satisfied with a trade arrangement that went no further than Canada has thus far shown a willingness to go. It is not alone the manufacturing industries of the United States that are concerned in the question of freer trade with the Dominion. The farmers of this country have something at stake in the determination of this question, and it will need very strong argument to convince them that they would be benefited by any trade po ley that the Canadian gov-

ernment has thus far proposed. Continental tree trade is a pleasing theory, but at present there are grave difficulties in the way of putting it into practical effect. Concessions would be necessary on both sides which probably neither is prepared to make, and despite the opinion of Mr. Wiman to the contrary England is the greatest obstacle to the realization of such a policy.

THE St. Louis Lumberman, one of the leading journals devoted to the lumber business, has an article concerning trade in that line in Omaha which shows that the lumber dealers of this city have done a prosperous business during the past year. It has been the best year in the whole history of the trade in this city. Although margins have been small on account of cuts in prices and unsatisfactory freight rates, the large

volume of business has been proportionately great. Abundant and early harvests gave the fremers the means and the time to build new outbuildings and repair old ones nut they have been liberal patrons of the lumber dealers this year. Collections have been remarkably good and purchasers of lumber have in a large number of cases baid cash and taken advantage of the discount. As a rule the country dealers are in good shape financially and are not compelled to ask for extensions. Reference is made to the charge that the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad is discriminating against Omaha and in favor of St. Paul on lumber rates and it is stated that the local dealers are ignoring that road altogether. - The showing made for the lumber trade in this city is upon the whole remarkably good, and this has a special significance as indicating postoffice department would charge the | that the building interest, particularly in the small towns and rucal districts, is in a flourishing condition. The best proof of the prosperity and growth of the agricultural interest upon which the development of the state is chiefly dependent is found in the fact that the farmers are constantly and rapidly adding to the number of their buildings and that they are able to pay for the lumber required for that purpose.

THE future of Speaker Crisp depends largely upon whether an extra session of congress is held or not. If Mr. Cleveland refuses to call an extra session it will be inferred that he is opposed to Crisp, and that an organized opposition to him will be formed before the next regular session. He will postal telegraphy prevails. Especialty in | almost certainly be elected if an extra session is called. This, at least, is the state of the case according to a demoeratic congressman who is supposed to know what he is talking about. It will hardly be creditable to Mr. Cleveland to refuse to call an extra session for no better reason than that of his supposed personal animosity toward one man, and we are not quite prepared to believe that he would go so far as this to defeat the present speaker.

hold out the assurance to the financial and business interests of the country that there is no reason for alarm as to the condition of the treasury. The outflow of gold during three weeks has reduced the government supply only \$4,000,000, and the secretary does not anticipate a continuance of gold exports at the recent rate. Should he be disappointed in this, I however, and be confronted with the danger of the gold reserve falling below the legal limit, he has authority to sell bonds to obtain gold. In such an exigency there can be no doubt that the holders of gold would readily take all the bonds which it would be necessary to sell in order to maintain the credit of the govern-

THE failure of the committees of the senate and house of representatives to agree upon a plan of legislation regarding immigration suggests the probability that there will be a pretty lively contest over this subject when congress reassembles. It is apparent that the democrats generally do not favor the idea of a total suspension of immigration, and if anything is done it will be in the shape of a compromise. A Mr. Wiman has for years been a per- thorough national system of quarantine sistent and most intelligent advocate of | would be an ample precaution against a

SOUTH AMERICAN news that does not report a prospective revolution or some other warlike movement is generally uninteresting. The latest dispatches bring the promise of two events of this character, one between Uruguay and a province of Brazil, and the other in the Argentine; Republic. There seems to be a constant spirit of unrest in the southern republics which affords boundless opportunities to usurpers, revolutionists and political adventurers.

The Panama Scandal.

New York Advertiser. France is having a serious time with her knavish officeholders, but it must be remembered that this republic lived down the Credit Mobilier scandal.

Supply and Demand. Globe-Democrat.

When Cleveland becomes President again he will find 24 000 more offices to fill than there were at the beginning of his former term; but then he will also find at least 50,000 more democrats who want them.

An Empty Menace. Indianapolis Journal,
The upstartism Dominion ministers can go on building gan boats and revenue cutters, but if they do not do something to check the begrin of Canadians to the United States

they will have no one left to man them a few vears hence, Display of Democratic Calibre.

Minneapolis Tribune. Twenty-one democratic members of the ommittee of arrangements for Mr. Cleveland's inauguration have resigned because a number of republicans were added to the committee. In their opinion Mr. Cleveland is to be president of the depresident of the United States. the democracy; not

That's Different.

New York Commercial. The increase in the pensions of Mexican war veterans and their widows voted on Monday last increases the total cost of pen-sions over \$1,000,000 a year. We infer from this that the Mexican pension list, which scatters money mostly below Mason and Dixon's line, isn't to be included in the purg-

The Bay State and Her Senators. Boston News.

After many years of honorable and effi-cient service in the halls of congress the venerable gentleman from Pittsfield will spend the rest of his days in the retirement of pri-vate life, carrying with him the respect and best wishes of the whole community, regard-less of party. He has been a worthy suc-cessor to such men, as Webster and Summer and Wilson, and he is one of the very few men now living who were identified with the politics of the state and natior, before the ommencement of the civil war.

In the selection of his successor Massachusetts must not and will not take any back-

ward step. The high standard set by a long line of able and patriotic men must be pre-served. Massachusetts has ever led in the councils of the nation, and her senators have always exercised an influence second to none in the senate chamber.

A Hint to Cleveland's Fool Friends,

New York Sun. There is only one democratic candidate for There is only one democratic candidate for speaker of the next house, and his name is Charles F. Crisp. He comes from Georgia. He has been engaged for the past year or more in demonstrating his high fitness for the office with which the party honored him at the beginning of the Fifty-second congress. We have never heard that Speaker Crisp is a candidate for re-election, in the personal sense; but he is all the same the personal sense; but he is all the same the candidate, and the one candidate of political common sense, democratic harmony and hope, and decent regard for the precedents and proprieties that govern the caucus ar-rangements of a well conducted political organization like the democratic party.

Don't Look Like Fusion. Album News.

The fusion scheme between the democrats and populists to control the coming session of the legislature is meeting with consider-able opposition. The leaders and officeseck-ers are balked in their evil designs by a number of honest and conscientious mem-bers-elect who take a higher view of politics han to merely act as tools for boosting some ne into office. There are ten or a dozen in ependents who take the position that to ti ne into office. in with the democrats now is to wreck the ances for their party in the future. There ay be a fusion, but the chances cannot be said to look favorable at the present writing.

Tobias Tribine.

In our legislature the republicans, though they have no majority, are stronger than either of the other parties, and undoubtedly can get a majority, if they propose really good measures. This will induce sensible and liberty loving men of the other parties to join them. If the republicans are sensible they have a good chance to recover in the state a majority, if not quite so large as formerly, but a good sound majority that no fusion can overcome. But they must cut loose from all connections with monopolies or fanatical factions, which have hurt them considerably and came pretty near ruining them.

Sad Close of a Great Career.

Philadelphia Record, The misfortunes which have befallen the once proud Count de Lessens in his declining might touch a sympathetic chord ever the breasts of many who have been made victims of his ill-starred Panama canal ven-ture. His chateau is to be sold, and his financial ruin has been supplemented by a pitiable condition of mental and physical wreck. The melancholy close of a career ace so full of luster is a solemn lesson on the vanity of human ambition; yet the he world has conned the lesson so often that it SECRETARY FOSTER continues to will scarcely pause to ponder it or to profit

For Straight' Business.

Kearney New Era. Legislation in the interest of the whole people should take precedence over political log-rolling and combinations to keep the dominant party in the background. The party which refuses to take an active and deter mined part in wholesome legislation at Lin coln, by reason of its cowardice, will be relegated to the rear henceforth. The people of Nebraska are in no humor to condone cowardice and duplicity.

To Reduce Railroad Rates.

Butler County Press. THE ONARA BEE appears to be getting back on the old anti-monopoly lines, and giving some good advice in regard to the legslature's duty as to lowering railroad rates the coming winter.

CRAPPIE AND HIS TAILOR.

Detroit Free Press: Trustly-My tailor ants me to pay up.
Bilker—And mine wants me to pay down. Trustly—What's the difference? Bilker-In one instance you can get the coods out of the store and in the other you

Brooklyn Eagle: Cholly de Sappiens-Are aw - lalige checks the fashion this winter? Tallor-Yes, sir; could you fill me out one or about \$900 in settlement of our little ac-

Two friends meeting, the following colequy ensued:
"Where have you been?" "To my tailor, and I had hard work to make him accept a little money."

"You astonish me! Why?"
"Because he wanted more. Clothier and Furnisher: Travers-This vercoat seems pretty tight around the Tailor-When you have taken the money out of your pocketbook to pay for it, sir, it

will fit all right. COMPORTED IN HER SORROW. 'I know." she said, "it's sad and all that That Charley and I disagree—

But you ought to have seen the love of a hat I wore when he jilted me!" Molly-Don't you think Miss Noysygurl is

and form? Ned—Mebbe. But she's a splendid shape. HE FOUND SOLACE. He longed for some familiar thing

That he had known of yore. So he bought a campaign journal and He looked the drawings o'er.

LITTLE LUMPS OF LEVITY. When a bleyellst goes at top speed he calls it

Binghamton Leader: When a woman gives her husband a good talking to, he realizes what is meant by presents of mind.

Atchison Globe: It is hard to be grateful to the man who lights your battles for you, and gets licked. Washington Star: It is said that a good deal of the gold that goes out of this country is carried away by the expensive musicians. There is small comfort in reflecting that they give us notes for our gold.

Life: "Hallo, Mike; whose walentine is you cuttin' on the ice?"
"'Ah! go 'way an' don't bother me. Ain't yer
aweer that there is sacred moments when a
man wants ter be by hisself?"

St. Paul Globe: Dr. Fairburn (to the jani-tor)—Ole, what do you think about that man at Owatoma who drank a quart of alcohol and died?" Ole—Vall, al tank a hav'e porty veak

New York Herald: Stranger-I notice you called your friend Professor. Is he really a professor? Boweryite-I should say so. Why, dat felier swallers a sword eighteen inches, stands on his ear and eats glass out of a churn. Professor! Well, I should just smile.

Elmira Gazette: Some men are so conscien-tious that they never put off anything till to-morrow but the bill collector. Lowell Courier: It is proposed to construct rowing shells of aluminum. A good idea; that will put oarsmen on their metal.

Elmira Echo: "There's one wise thing about having only one leg." said the veteran. "A pair of socks lasts twice as long as they would otherwise." THE VAGRANT HAIRPIN.

THE VAGRANT HAIMPIN.

What maiden fair from out her hair
Has lost this pin of wire?

So black, so bent, so full of scent
It sets my heart on fire.
Full many a night, fore mirror bright,
Her taper finger slips
This little pin, so crook'd and thin,
Between her dainly lips.
But now alasi it's gone to grass,
And left to dust and me;
A watchman thin, picked up the pin,

A watchman thin, picked up the pin, On floor of P. O. D.

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



Regulating the Distribution of Cadetships

in the Naval Academy.

WESTERN INTERESTS TO BE PROTECTED

pointments in Their Districts the

Governor May Attend to

Those Details.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27. A bill has been introduced to secur greater fairness in the distribution of cadetships in the naval academy. Under its provisions the secretary of the navy is required to notify representatives of vacancies existing in their respective districts on the 5th of March in each year. In case no recommendation is made by the 1st of July the secretary is required to notify the governor of the state in which the vacancy exists and to appoint upon his recommendation, both representatives, and the governor having failed to recommend a candidate on the 1st of September, the appointment reverts on that date to the presi

It is insisted that under present conditions epresentatives through either ignorance of dolence very often fail to make appoint ments to the naval academy particularly those from the west. That there is a colony of resident and attached naval officers ere in Washington watching for every ich unfilled vacancy and eager to secure i by appointment of the secretary of the navfor their sons and that in consequence such appointments at the expense of western congressional districts are very numerous. Under the provisions of the proposed bill full publicity will be given to the fact that vacancies exist and the governors of the state will be able to correct the delinquencies of careless congressmen.

To Wipe Out Sectional Lines.

Cabinet gossip tonight centers about Congressman Herbert of Alabama as secretary of the navy. Mr. Herbert is the chairman of the naval affairs committee in the house, and Secretary Tracy has taken frequent occasion to allude to his hearty and intelligent co-operation with the description is recognitive to a second to a second to the description. the department in everything looking to a great navy. Mr. Herbert was a confederate general during the war, and it is suggested that Mr. Cleveland might select a confeder ate soldier for the head of the naval depart ment as the best way of wining out, all see tional lines and proving that the south vies with the north in keeping up the strength and the dignity of the country

Miscellaneous. William C. Bell has been commissioned ostmaster at Fulton, Ia., and Gideon M.

Wells at Ticonic. PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Elijah Halford has frequently preached in mall hoosier villages. John Townsend, the veteran tragedian, is dying of cancer of the liver at Toronto.

Dr. Josef Stefan, the famous professor of physics at the University of Vienna, is During his long career as a champion John

Sullivan never wrote fool love missives to other men's wives. One hundred and sixty-five confederate army generals yet survive. Twenty-nine

have died this year. Herr Krupp has, according to recent sta-tistics, the highest declared income in Germany. It is 6,760,000 marks per annum General Wade Hampton of South Carolin: has just written a letter freshly declaring that nothing can tempt him to re-enter pub

Last month for the first time members of the Austrian Reichsrath were paid a part of their salaries in gold, and the incident created quite a sensation Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York has sent his check for \$5,000 to the police com-missioners of that city as a Christmas gift

to the police pension fund. The term "The Grand Old Man" was first used to designate Mr. Gladstone by Sir Wil-liam Harcourt, and was heard in 1880 upon the return of the liberals to power. Senator Brice's office in New York always open to tourists from Ohio, a state in which he has a considerable

equaintances, having frequently visited Colonel Nicholas Smith the elegant son in-law of the late Horace Greeley, who got himself disliked as consul at Three Rivers. Can., by calling the place filthy, has been transferred to Liege, Belgium.

Representative Butler of Iowa has been making a canvass of the house on the question of opening the World's fair Sunday Out of 275 members questioned he found majority of three in favor of Sunday open

Hamilton Gunn of London is in Columbia S. C., where he proposes to establish a baul with \$20,000,000 capital, to be known as the Union Bank of South Carolina and England An act of incorporation has just been passes

by the legislature. William F. Rutherford of Rutherford Sta tion. Va., recently found in a hickory tree; ock of red hair that had been plugged up in the tree for 150 years, as shown growth rings. Every trace of the white horse had disappeared.

Dr. DeWitt Clinton Green, formerly dentist to Emperor Dem Pedro of Brazil

MAKING A FAIR DIVISION and for fourteen years past a resident of Rio de Janeiro, died of malarial fever October 30. He was about 36 years old, and went to South America from Baltimore

John Burns, the English labor leader, de-clares that General Booth of the Salvation army, is a "maker of quack remedies for poverty, a neurotic Christian and fanatical faddist, who combines universal brother-hood with incompetence and high salary."

Franklin Simmons has been awarded the ask of executing the equestrian statue of leneral Logan, to be erected in Washington, to has submitted only a rough sketch thus If the Representatives Fail to Make Apfar; but will now proceed to work out a model. Iowa Circle will be the site of the statue, and bronze the material.

### PERSONALITIES.

The latest from Texas is In the nature of a surprise. It seems that Web Flannagan is out of jail.

Minister Egan will sail for Chill on Janmy 2. He will have time for a lunch there before commencing the voyage home. One of the most imperative needs of the

United States is a better system of defense against the Hon. Mr. Holman of Indiana. Salt Lake Herald: If in the Ada Rehan tatue of Justice she is to hold scales, we trust they will not be the Union Pacific

It is claimed that Sol Smith Russell was born in Boonville, Mo. In justice to Mr. Russell it is stated that he is not the person he makes the claim.

Maud Ziovierzehkowitinski's name ap-peared in the Chiengo marriage license list the other day. William Chappell made himelf a public benefactor by changing her It is said that Herr Bismarck has invested

\$50,000 in Milwaukee street car lines. This expense seems needless since the facilities for reaching the broweries are already ex-If President Harrison becomes a member of the faculty of the Stanford university he will have an opportunity to lecture others in

return for the immense amount of lecturing he has received himself. Jerry Simpson says Mrs. Lease's candidacy for the senate is a joke. That makes it all the more formidable. Jerry's candidacy two years ago was regarded as a very rich joke and he was elected by a large majority. Kansas people are fond of playing costly jokes upon themselves.

### NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes of Importance in the Regular Service Yesterday. Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The following army or-

ders were issued today:

Captain Augustus W. Corliss, Eighth infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Niebrara. Neb., vice Captain Charles Porter, Eighth infantry, hereby relieved. First Lieutenant Robert F. Ames, Eighth infantry, will report in person to Colonel David S. Gordon, Eighth cavalry, president of the examining board convened at Fort Niobrara, Neb., for examination for promotion. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Captain Sydney E. Clark, Second infantry, is extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability. First Lieutenant Benjamin L. Teneyek, as-sistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and will proceed at once to San Antonio, Tex., for duty with the troops in the field. Major George W. Baird, paymaster, will proceed at once to Salt Lake, U. T., for temporary duty in the Department of the Platte, reporting in person en route to the commanding general of that department. When Major Baird's services can be dispensed with in the Department of the Platte the commanding general of that department will order him to return to his station

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 27.—General Keller Anderson returned from Coal Creek today. and to the question: "Do you anticipate any serious outbreak on the part of the miners?" replied: "No one can tell just what the miners will do. There are many turbu-lent spirits among them who persist in threatening the convicts, but whether or not they will carry the threats into execution remains to be seen."

Tennessee's Coal Miners.

## THE REWARD OF A HERO.

Brandon Banner, He stood on the track, young Jimmy, With hot and fevered breath, Waving his lantern madly. For he knew that an awful death

Was in store for the happy people On the train just a mile away. Who had been to a woodlawn picule That bright September day.

A rock on the track behind him Made his forchead cold and damp; That's why he feared for their safety— That's why he swung the lamp. The train was stopped, and the people Flocked all around young Jim. Who stood there, a little hero,

Trembling in every limb. And did they take up a collection For him for saving their lives, And load up a hat with money Twenties, and tens, and fives;

And call him a brave young hero,
And clap him upon the back
As the sturdy young boy who had noticed
The bowlder upon the track?

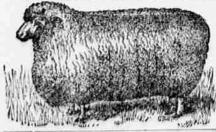
Nay, nay—nein, nein—I guess not; They took him upon the cars And carried him to the city And put lam behind the bars. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced To eighteen months in Jall. Ungrateful? Oh. no; but they knew him— That trick of his was stale.

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Was John Randolph of Roanoke? They say he was so much oppos-



ed to the tariff on wool that he would go 40 rods out of his road to kick a sheep. He had it so bad that he probably would-

n't appreciate the benefit we are giving this week on heavy wool underwear. All heavy underwear will go at straight 20 per cent off regular plainly marked prices. If you kick on that 'cause you've got 'nuff underwear, try the other sale. Every man's suit and overcoat in the house is cut like this, (no special lots, the whole business included) \$12.50 suits or overcoats are \$10. \$15 suits are \$12.50 and so on. Inventory next week; that's why we are making these reductions.

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