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unications relating to news and edi-rahould be addressed: To the Editor, BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postedice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1835, was

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 2d day of February, 1895. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Contributions to the Associated Char ities are not in volume what they ought to be at this time.

Ward McAllister seems to have succeeded in creating a social stir even after he was dead.

of the thermometer to do so.

to appear before the grand jury ought to feel insulted at the omission.

The man who has no pet plan to remanagers.

There is gratification in the fact that the grand jury will render unnecessary the noisy demonstrations of embryonic

way for the demand to "do something for the people."

The legislature has to take a recess of upon its members by the public business from ruining their complexions.

Missouri is apparently trying to get a monopoly of fighting congressmen. All Missouri needs is to get hold of Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, by adoption if necessary.

ness depends on having at least this to show for its season's activity.

Is it the time to extend the operations of the State university when whole counties are living off of charity and the whole state has difficulty in meeting its ordinary expenses?

be completed in three months. Chicago has not had any very recent experience with federal building operations.

Every up-to-date college and university should see to it that it is forthwith equipped with a school for the education and training of receivers. This is the brightest field for the new generation.

It seems that it requires something more than Secretary Carlisle's assurance to make members of the United States senate share his confidence in the coming of that much to be desired

No, it is scarcely to be expected that President Cleveland will send another special message to this congress. The reception met by the last one is not particularly encouraging to a repetition of ported by its existing resources. the effort.

Every one must admire one quality displayed by the Lancaster county delegation and that is the ability of its members to get together on every proposition that directly affects their own constituents.

In consideration of that public endorsement of Secretary of Agriculture Morton on the floor of the house Monday Congressman Hainer ought to have his quota of seeds for free distribution immediately doubled.

There are only a few regularly constituted receivers for the Whisky trust, but any man with the requisite physical qualifications can make himself a receiver of trust whisky without the intervention of the court.

Opposition to the extra half mill state levy asked for by the State university is not opposition to education. The university can educate all who are entitled to its benefits with its present revenues if economically administered.

It is safe to say that every business house in Omaha has the past year curtailed its expenses in every possible way. It was not a matter of choice, but of necessity. The reasons that arfor such reductions apply with e to the municipal corpora-

ersity numbered among

AN UNNECESSARY TAX.

The house yesterday by a close vote tax for the benefit of the State university to the general file with a recommendation that it pass. In view of the straitened circumstances of the peostate treasury this is an extravagance in which Nebraska cannot at the present time afford to indulge.

As The Bee pointed out when it re- It is only in trying to get into a class tack on the greenback would stop. necessity nor excuse for adding to the fers by comparison with the departalready liberal appropriations for uni- ments of other cities. versity purposes. It is claimed that the attendance at the university has trebled within three years and that it is now nearly 1,500, and that if this additional to the young people thus debarred from educational privileges.

As a matter of fact the failure of this students enrolled in 1804 only 828 were in the Academic and Industrial colleges, or the university proper. Eighty-four for technical and professional training. and tuition do not cover one-half the thirty-four were in the School of Art and Music, a private institution preuses the free courses in the university pay pupils for himself and his associthe preparatory classes-that is, they were not entitled to university instruc-Chicago is bound to keep near the top tion at all, but ought to have been ateven if it has to go down to the bottom tending High school, most of them at Lincoln. It is true that the regents pretend that they are going to abolish No public official who fails to be cited the preparatory school after another year, but their proposition is in reality not to abolish it, but to transform it into a school of agriculture and mechanic arts, to take students with no deem the finances of the nation is in other preparation than that afforded in general approval of the leading com- dorsement of a bill that places the brisk demand by the dime museum the district grammar school and finish their education at the expense of the whole state.

Examine the enrollment of the State university and what do we find? Out allowed it to fail, and now, when there of the 1,420 students 571 reside in Lancaster county, or Lincoln. Of the re-The demand made in congress to "do mainder 117 claim to be still residents something for silver" ought to make of some state other than Nebraska. Must the state of Nebraska pay for the High school education of the people of Lincoln and for the university education of people who do not reside in Nebraska a week to prevent the strain imposed at all? Look at the university roster and you will find that a large part of it portance of the matter is appreciated is comprised of names of teachers who by senators. A few days ago Senator have nothing to do with the university instruction proper. There are 12 in the faculty of law for students for the legal a private conservatory of music. There are 9 in the faculty of English, 8 in the The railroad lobby at Washington is faculty of Latin, 10 in the faculty of cal rather than a political matter. now centering all its efforts on the pool- mathematics, most of whom devote their The demand for an equitable bank- payers it is for each individual only an used, would have led to honor. He was ing bill. It feels that its future useful- time exclusively to preparing students ruptcy law will continue until such insignificant sum. Such pleas are alwho are not yet ready to pursue uni-

versity work. Then, too, complaint is made of the crowded condition of the buildings. Crowded by whom? By law students who are getting a professional education at the state's expense. By students of music who are paying a private conservatory for part of their musical edu-Chicago people are talking about that cation and getting the rest of it free at new postoffice building as if it were to the university. By students in the preparatory department who hope to get into the university some day. Would the present university buildings be crowded if they were confined to the use of those students only who are justly entitled to a higher education at the expense of the whole body of tax- lows:

payers? No patriotic resident of Nebraska measure upon which the continued pended. But when a large part of the much less to pay their taxes, the legislature should think twice before piling burden. Let the State university lop off its parasites and fungi. It will then be a university in fact as well as in name, and at the same time be amply sup-

COMPARATIVE COST OF POLICE. The Municipality and County pub lishes in its February number a carefully prepared table of statistics intended to show the comparative cost of maintaining the police departments in fifteen American cities with less than 200,000 population each during the year 1894. Some very interesting facts are character. disclosed. The size of the police force varies from 205 men in Newark, N. J. to eighty-three in Los Angeles and Syraover 200 policemen, the force in the

In the matter of salaries there is some approach to uniformity. Three cities pay the chief less than \$2,000. In the others the chief's salary ranges from \$2,000 to \$3,000, with the exception of Minneapolis, which pays her chief \$3,500. The captains' salaries average something over \$1,200, the sergeants' about \$1,000 and the patrolmen's less than \$900. Jersey City spends \$408,-848 annually upon her police force, Providence \$310,500, Newark \$299,008, Minneapolis \$228,079, Kansas City \$158,-958, Denver, \$150,000, Omaha \$94,638. There is a column showing the per capita pol' e expenses, in which most of the figures re close to \$1, and a column showing the number of inhabitants to

range from ...00 to 1,613. The statistics for Omaha presented in and compute the per capita police ex- haps \$12,000,000, in order to make room ing the year 1894 only pense and the population to each police for the issue of more bank currency-in incaster county. In officer upon this obviously false basis. short, to enable the banking interest stal enrollment of The result is that Omaha is accredited of the country to control the currency was 356. Could with the ridiculously low per capita of the people absolutely. The advoof the students police expenditure of 63 cents, whereas cates of the destruction of the greenclonged in the but few of the other cities mentioned backs say that such a policy is necesspend less than \$1. Omaha is also sary for the protection of the treasury

represented as having 1,613 people to against a drain of gold, but there was three and one-third square miles and gold the embarrassment of the treas-Denver 124 to fifty-three square miles, ury would be at an end and the at

DISCUSSING UNIFORM BANKRUPTCY. If the business interests of the country levy is not granted the attendance must gress creating a uniform system of assume the responsibility of destroying be arbitrarily limited to 800. This, it is bankruptcy they are very likely to be that currency would incur the risk of urged, would be an irreparable injury disappointed. The bill which passed the being severely rebuked by the people at house is now under consideration by the first opportunity. the senate, having been freely amended by the judiciary committee. The disbill would not by any means compel the tinguishing feature of this measure is university to limit attendance to 800, that it provides for voluntary bank- minating the imperial rule over its terriand even if it did it would not deprive ruptcy, whereas all preceding legislation a single person entitled to a university on this subject has provided for invol- Alsace-Lorraine is denied any selfeducation at the hands of the state of untary bankruptcy, as does the Torrey his right to an education. Of the 1,420 bill, which with some modifications was bill. The chief question at issue, therewere in the College of Law-a school shall provide for "voluntary" or "involand from which the receipts from fees representatives from the south very statehood upon the people of every generally favor the former, and probaannual expenditures. One hundred and bly it would command the support of a majority in the senate, as it did in the house, if brought to a vote, but it seems sided over by a professor who receives unlikely that the advocates of involuna subsidy from the university and who tary bankruptey will let it reach a vote. merely as extra inducements to secure the senate it would have to go back to and the people have not yet become Huntington millions. Unfortunately we have ates. Three hundred and forty were in be subjected to numerous changes. It establishment of a measure of self-govis plain, therefore, that in the short is hardly a possibility of enacting a unitient of the situation in this province. form bankruptey law.

If the supporters of the Torrey bill in previous congresses had been a little hypnotized into voting an endorsement more energetic in pushing that measure for the railroad pooling bill, which is there would now be on the statute represented as very satisfactory to the books a law which would meet the re-commercial interests of the country. quirements of an equitable system of In its hypnotic state the board even uniform bankruptey. That bill had the went further than a mere general enmercial bodies of the country, and as entire commerce of the country at the modified in congressional committees mercy of the \$11,000,000,000 octopus. It ure. But the apathy of its supporters debtors and of creditors, the prospect is secret rebate-exerts upon merchants that it will be a year or two more be- who under ordinary conditions would fore it can be had. The discussion of spurn a bribe and resent as an insult this subject in the senate has not shown the imputation that they would stoop that there is a very strong interest so low as to commend a rank imposture taken in it there, except by a few. It or a downright job, no matter who its does not appear that generally the im- promoters might be. Platt expressed regret that in the con-

congress does not provide such a law the next one will be urged to do so, and perhaps something would be gained in the character of the legislation if it were left to a republican congress, which would be likely to deal with the subject on broader principles than the preshas been, by considerations of the rights nothing more. of the states in the matter.

PRESERVE THE GREENBACKS.

The Boston Advertiser concludes a strong editorial against the proposed retirement and cancellation of Unifed States legal tender notes as fol-"The greenbacks must not and shall not be discredited and destroyed. Ever since the first day of January, would for a moment think of opposing 1879, they have been as good as gold everywhere throughout this broad land advance of the university really de and far beyond the boundaries of the union. They have been and they are population are unable to buy bread, better than any other kind of currency that our people have, have had, or expect to have. All that is necessary to upon the people a new and uncalled-for stop the run upon the gold in the treasury is to stop the gap between national receipts and expenditures and at the same time stop the blatant talk about impending national bankruptey; and stop the worse than silly scheme for is as unexpected as it is gratifying to find a newspaper of large influence in the metropolis of New England thus demanding the preservation of that portion of the currency for which a very large majority of the people of this country feel a patriotic regard, besides their high estimate of its monetary

As was said by Senator Teller a few days ago in the senate, after January, 1879, while we were paying our debt, cuse and seventy-eight in Duluth. Ex- when we were still recovering from the cluding, however, four cities which have effects of the war, we maintained the integrity of the government in the reother cities generally approximates 100. demption of the greenbacks without any difficulty. The people of the United States were then satisfied, as they are satisfied now, with the greenback as money. It has been the most popular money which was ever made by any government in the world, performing all the money functions that gold or silver could perform since 1879, and it is still doing so. "The purpose for which the attack is made upon the greenbacks," said the Colorado senator, "is that they may be retired and that other paper money may take their place-corporation money-and proposition is simply that you shall destroy \$346,000,000, costing you nothing, \$346,000,000 which is as good as gold in any part of the world, because each police ficer, in which the figures it will command gold." The desire is to put this portion of our currency out of the way, issuing bonds for that this table are very misleading. They purpose, which would impose an annual attribute to the city 150,000 inhabitants interest charge upon the people of per-

each police officer, or more than twice no such difficulty when the revenues of advanced the bill for an extra half mill that of most of the other cities. If, on the treasury were ample and before the the other hand, we take the ratio of bankers begin to board gold and to police officers to the area protected give importers other money with which Omaha makes a much better showing, to pay customs duties. If the revenues having ninety-three officers for twenty- of the government were now equal to the fate it deserved when it was knocked ple who pay the taxes that go into the four and one-half square miles of terri- the expenditures and a percentage of tory, while Minneapolis has 218 to fifty- the customs duijes had to be paid in

viewed the report of the regents asking to which she does not properly belong It is entirely safe to say, from all for this appropriation, there is neither that the Omaha police department suf- indications, that the scheme of the eastern bankers for doing away with the favorite paper currency of the people will fail. It seems clear that the predominant sentiment in congress is not favorable to the destruction of the are expecting legislation by this con- greenback, and any party which should Central Pacific.

> The German government announces that it sees no good prospect for tertorial acquisition in Alsace-Lorraine government, its chief officials being appointed from Berlin and administering offered as a substitute to the house its affairs in the name of the empire. The nearest analogy which we have to fore, is whether the proposed legislation it is found in the territories of the United States. With us, however, it contrived device to rob the government. It untary" bankruptcy. The senators and has always been the practice to confer territory just as soon as they give evidence of being prepared for admission to the union. It was probably the inhere it is nearly twenty-five years since At any rate if a bill should now pass it has been under German dominion the house, where it would undoubtedly reconciled sufficiently to warrant the ernment. No wonder the emperor and time that remains of this congress there his ministers at times become impa-

> > The National Board of Trade was passed by the house is perfection within itself and should not be marred

Every time a questionable appropriation is under consideration in a legislasideration of a bill which, if it shall tive body the member with a mathepass, he thought the country will mani- matic mind gets up and computes how profession. There are 12 in the faculty | fest a good deal of interest in, there | much additional taxation would have to of music who are rendering services in should be no attention paid to it in the be borne by the ordinary citizen if the senate. This indifference may be due proposition is enacted into law. The to the fact that it is distinctly a practi- argument is that spreading the money asked for over the whole number of taxthat makes taxation almost unbearable. The same reasoning can be applied to his is ever brought forward. The idea that an appropriation can be made out of the public treasury "without any one ent congress, largely influenced, as it feeling it" is a piece of sophistry and

> The request of the Board of Education that the street railway company grant half fare tickets to children who are actual attendants upon the public schools, for use during prescribed hours on school days, is a reasonable one. It is a question whether it would not increase rather than diminish the revenue of the company, because so many more children would ride than do now. Street railway companies in other cities make concessions of similar nature, so that Omaha would not be setting a new

Will the members of the legislature wake up to the critical condition of Nebraska's finances? The state treasury is on the verge of bankruptcy and unpaid state warrants are outstanding drawing 7 per cent interest, and yet the legislature is talking about new and unprecedented appropriations for doing away with the greenbacks." It the State university. Must the legislature go to the very brink before it will realize the height of the precipice?

Misfortunes Multiply. Courier-Journal.

Heaven help us! They now say that a big batch of new Napoleonic manuscripts has been found in Florence.

> The Cleveland Idea. New York Tribune.

New York Tribune.

The country has become so ridiculously and obesely presperous under democratic administration that President Cleveland now proposes that it shall borrow \$100,000,000 or so just for the satisfaction of showing that its credit is good. In other words, the Cleveland idea is that the way to relieve the country is to increase its burdens. The Colorado Plan.

The Colorado Pian.

St. Paul Rioneer-Press.

What Teller wants is to bankrupt the treasury in order to force it into liquidation on a silver basis. The greenback is the gateway to free silver, to a revolution of monetary standards which will work ruin to all the industrial and commercial interests of the country, but will make the silver barons of Colorado the lords of the darkened earth.

Hoarding Gold in Omaha.

Chicago Herald.

It is alleged that gold is being hoarded at Omaha. Nebraska, which produces no silver and which would be as bad a sufferer as any other state from a depreciated and precarious silver currency. Is still misrepresented by men in congress who support silver legislation in its most victous forms. It is the first state, also, the business of which is to be demoralized by gold hoarding. But it may be stated, probably with truth, that gold will be hoarded first and most greedily in all the so-called silver states. They will make the most wry faces themselves at taking their own financial medicine. Hoarding Gold in Omaha.

MR. REILLY AND HIS BILL.

Denver News: The people of the transmissouri country won a decided and sub-stantial victory by the defeat of the Reilly Pacific railway bill in the house. Denver Republican: The Reilly bill to re

fund the debts of the Pacific railroads met out by such an overwhelming majority in the house on Saturday. Chicago Tribune: The recommittal of the

Reilly Pacific railroad funding bill by the decisive vote of 177 to 108 disposes of that measure as far as the present congress is The vote may be taken as ar ndication also that the next house will not ook with favor on a plan of settlement which seems to do so little for the government, but holders. Congress never should adopt a plan which may enable the roads to avoid their liabilities or which will discharge the debts of the "incorporated pirates" who have made millions, especially out of the

Minneapolis Tribune: The prejudice against this bill grows out of the feeling that the projectors and promoters of the first Pacific roads, the Huntingtons, Crockers, Stanfords, and instead of trying to repay the government for its advances "salted down" immens fortunes. The funding bill would in effect relieve the estates of these men from liability which a good many people think ought to be enforced against them. They have, or have left to their heirs, immense estates, and if recovery can be made action ought to be commenced against them. But, although the debt has been in default for a good many years, nothing of the kind has been at tempted. Now the time has arrived whe New York World: The bill was bad all

over and clear through. It was a cleverly contrived device to rob the government. It ton for the purpose of relieving himself and the estates of Stanford, Crocker and Hopkins of their obligation to disgorge \$64,000,000, wrongfully taken from the government's bounty to the Central Pacific railroad, and to the union. It was probably the intention of the German government to leave the government with nothing the leave the government with the leave the government with nothing the leave the government with nothing the leave the government with eral who was not tied hand and foot to menopoly interests we should now have suits to recover the Stanford-Crocker-Hopking an attorney general who is himself reported to be the author of the bill just defeated.

THE PASSING OF M'ALLISTER.

Minneapolis Journal: Somebody must in give company and how to behave on a thou sand different little occasions. Society must and wines and salads, and Mr. McAlliste was all that to the inner circle of New York society. He was a symposiarch of the most Brooklyn Eagle: No man could be the

cause or occasion of so much action and comment, of so much chronicle and caricature of so much talk and cartooning without having a good deal in him. He might have put i to higher and better uses, but the uses which he did put it hurt nobody, materially was undoubtedly a fair and just meas- actually declared that the bill as helped many and essentially instructed and incited many more.

Detroit Free Press: But it is difficult to allowed it to fail, and now, when there within usen and should be a pressing demand for this legisla- by any amendment. This goes to show acteristics of McAllister. He must be appeal pass and find precedents for the most prominent char supreme faith in himself. He made and embellished the paths of the word was authority from the simplest question of table manners to the most complex problem of court etiquette.

Chicago Tribune: The "400" are now an acephalous, leaderless, heterogeneous coterie, bound to nothing, not even to each other. Already they are showing bad form at funerals, putting in vulgar appearances in divorce butlers. How soon will it be, now the mendelightful to the natural un-McAllistered man

Chicago Inter Ocean: Pity that he should have been content to rule in so paltry an empire and to wear so tinseled a crown. There was that in Ward McAllister which, if wisely We bid him ball and fareall the little additions to the tax rate well in a charitable belief and an ardent hope that Isls and Osiris, Radamanthus and all the judiciary spirits will deal mercifully with him, remembering the adverse circumstances every extravagance and every steal that of his youth and mindful of the fetid atmosphere of vulgar plutocracy, the frivolous coterie of associates and the age of veneer in which he lived and over which he ruled,

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The mercury is now engaged in mighty low Perhaps that Turkish Diogenes is seeking

an honest explanation of the Armenian difficulty.

South Dakota's advice on national finance is peculiarly impressive in the light of Taylor's Napoleonic scoop. The lower house of the Missouri legislature vindicates its loyalty to home-brewn meerschaum by prohibiting the sale of cigarettes.

A conscience contribution of \$2,000 was re cently made at Lynn, Mass. The conscience stricken man did not hail from South Dakota. Patriotism is gradually taking root in Kansas. A bill making Washington's birthday a legal holiday has been approved by the gov-Brandon Thomas the English actor and

playwright, is charged with making \$50,000 a year. This almost equals the perquisites of a Philadelphia councilman.

One serious objection to the prolonged arctic spell is that it gives the genial ice vender an excuse for high prices next summer. The increased thickness of the cakes increases the labor and cost of cutting.

The Elgin (III.) Society for the Prevention of Gossip, composed of forty women, has dis-banded, the members being unable to meet the fine imposed for fracturing the rules. By a superhuman effort the president resisted temptation and got in the last word. The gift of intuition-the ability to peer

into the future and act according—is a rare and valuable one, and breaks out in unex-pected quarters. An Indiana man who recently passed away kept a coffin in his bed-room for thirty years, in anticipation of just such an emergency.

Evanston, the dry cult suburb of Chicago, has been cruelly taken in. Some shrewd ven-dor of slot machines planted several "where men most do congregate" in the town, with placards suggesting an interior tank of wel goods, which the festive nickel would unlock The natives did the pumping and the owner gathered in all the small change in town, without relieving a single case of drouth.

The death of Mrs. Tabor, just announced, removes one of the remarkable pieneer women of Colorado. In the early days Leadville, ere her husband had struck the lode that led to fortune, Mrs. Tabor toiled and struggled, and by her energy and hopefulness cheered him to greater effort. When wealth came in abundance her loyalty and devotion was no less conspicuous and admirable than in the days of adversity. Not so with Tabor. Fortune turned his head and gave rein to his passions. When he sought divorce from her he did not dare assail her faithfulness as wife and mother, but rather paraded his cruel desertion, his liaisons and his determination to discard her. The his tory of divorce courts might be searched in vain for a more pathetic chapter of spurned love and loyalty than the Tabor case in the archives of Arapahoe county, Mrs. Tabor consened to divorce only when all hope of reunion was lost, and then protested amid tears and sobs that though separated against her will her love for him would continue during life. Since the divorce Mrs. Tabor lived quietly in Denver, devoting herself to the education of her children.

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



WEST BACK FOR THE BOY.

Father and Son Lose Their Lives in a Fire in Their Home at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.-Two persons lost their lives and another was probably fatally

DAN MUELLER, aged 40 years. HIS SON, aged 6 years. John Patterson, fireman, burt internally;

after midnight. Their names were:

Mueller kept a small store on Second avenue and lived in the rear of the store. About midnight fire started in the kitcher of Mueller's house, and in a few minutes was burning flercely. Mueller, his wife and chiland a hired man ran to the front part of the house to save themselves. On the way Mrs. Mueller jost the little boy, and her hus band returned to find him.

Mrs. Mueller and the children were saved y jumping into blankets held by people in the street, and the man ran down the stairs. After the fire was out Mueller and the boy were found lying on the floor of the bedroom. They were not hadly burned, but were probably suffocated. The dwelling next door, owned by John Finnegan, was also burned. During the progress of the fire Fireman John Patterson fell from the building and was injured so badly that he will prob-

The loss by the fire will not exceed \$5,000.

OBJECTED TO THE LAW.

Republican Claimant in Tennessee Sends i NASHVILLE Tenn., Feb. 5.-When the general assembly met today to open votes for governor in November last Senator Butler, republican, read a protest from Hon, H. Clay Evans, the republican claimant for the governorship. Mr. Evans protested that the election contest law declared by the legislature was unconstitutional and he in publish the returns as the constitution required without any interference on the part of the joint witnessing assembly.

The reading of the protest was followed by the counties were then opened and object tions were filed by Messrs. Evans and Turney to the reception of the votes of various countles. The convention took a recess until 2:30 o'elcek

CONFESSION OF A WHITECAP.

Sensational Testimony in the Evans Lynching Trial in Alabama. CULLMAN, Ala., Feb. 5.-Sensational testi-

mony is being adduced at the trial of the whitecappers charged with lynching John and Monroe Evans, father and son, in 1891. A. J. Cash, one of the accused, confessed to being a member of the Whitecap league and implicated nine prominent citizens, now on trial. He named those who tied the rope pulled them down by the legs until they choked to death. He named Dr. Kellar as choked to death. He named Dr. Kellar as the physician who pronounced them dead. The prominence of the accused and the sensational developments have worked up the community to a high pitch of excitement

OPPOSE PRIVILEGE TRADING.

Board of Trade Directors Talk of Resigning-Serious Trouble Threatened. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- Serious trouble in the Board of Trade management has resulted from the action of the members yesterday in refusing to abolish trading in "puts and calls." Director John Hill, fr., resigned today owing to the rejection of the measure ourts and having low-down scrimmages with and it was rumored that President Baker would also resign with other members of the tor has gone where there are no "400" and all directorate. Mr. Baker refused to confirm are on the same level, before his late subjects will be eating with knives, sitting on the opponents of privilege trading would atfront stoops and committing all those of-fenses of gaucherie and gluttony that are so who persist in selling puts and calls. Such action would affect some of the heaviest

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- W. S. Dean of the firm of W. S. Dean & Son, was astonished today when the news reached him that had committed suicide in Chicago "I can not account for it," said Mr. Dean. "He has been in our employ for over four years, and so far as we know has been of on December 21 to spend the holidays with his relatives in Canton, O. I never heard that he had any passion for gambling. His wife died three years ago, leaving two chil-dren, who live with Lehman's brother. don't know what could have induced him to

Merchant Tallors at Buffalo. BUFFALO, Feb. 5 .- The National Merchant Tailors exchange met in annual convention in this city for four days this week, beginning teday. Delegates are present from about fifty cities in the United States. The convention will mingle festivities, banquets and ex-

cursions with business from now until Fri

Arrested for the Murder of Arnold. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 5 .- John Leak, a negro, was arrested charged with murdering George Arnold on the night of December 16. Arnold's body was found on the river bank frozen stiff with a bad wound on the side of the head. Leak was an employe of Arnold's father.

A HANDFUL OF MIRTH.

Inter Ocean: Hobbs-How is your furnace working this winter? Pitt-Like the mis-chief on warm days,

Galveston News: Peter has been robbed time and again, yet Paul has never been paid. injured in a fire on Second avenue shortly

Demorest's Magazine; Robby-How did the Sphinx get the credit of being so wise, papa? Papa-By keeping his mouth shut for 2,000 years.

Philadelphia Record: A man who is always anxious to hear himself talk-a deaf

Somerville Journal: The student of pure mathematics naturally looks with scorn upon improper fractions.

Kansas City Journal: The decision of a Baltimore judge that stealing a cat is not larceny, was doubtless influenced by the probability that the cat would come back. New York Herald: Miss Billing-What tind of a man would you like to marry? Miss Willing-O, a bachelor or a widower.

Albany Argus: A Western woman masquerading in masculine attire was easily identified by a curling iron which she car-ried in her hip pocket. Boston Transcript: Figg-Suffrage is the

chield that protects the American people, Fogg-Yes; but a shield with too many

Indianapolis Journal: Young Arduppe—Is t right to say "deem" or "consider," Miss Arress?
Miss Arress-Oh, both are allowable, For instance, I deem you a very nice young man, but I cannot consider you at all.

Buffalo Courier: Dinks-Blamed if I ever could understand just why they call 'em officeholders, Danks-Humph! It is easy enough to see that you never tried to get an office away from one of 'em.

Life: "That's the girl, But why do you think they are engaged?" "Because he has stopped taking her to the theater and gow to church instead."

PATHETIC CONFESSION Shipwreck and war have I beheld, And many awful things; But worst of all was when I held Four jacks, and saw four kings.

Atlanta Constitution Talk about yer buildin's
That's het up by steam—
Give me the old oak fire
Where the old folks used to dream.

THE OLD-TIME FIRE.

The rickety dog-iron, One-sided as could be; The ashes banked with 'taters That was roastin' there fer m

The dog on one side, drowsin', Or barkin' nigh the door; The kitten cuttin' capers With the knittin' on the floor.

An' me a little tow-head By mammy's side at night; With both my cheeks a-burnin' From the red flames leapin'

These stram-het buildin's make me Jest weary for the blaze That was heap more comfortable In my childhood's nights an' days An' I'd give the finest heater In the buildin's het by steam Fer the old-time chimbley corner Where the old folks used to dream.

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