THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year	$ 8 00
Daily and Sunday, One Year	10 00
Six months	5 00
Three Months	2 50
Sunday Bee, One Year	2 00
Saturday Bee, One Year	1 50
Weekly Bee, One Year	1 00

OFFICES:

Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building
Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors
THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska } ss.
County of Douglas. }

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending November 21, 1891, was as follows:

Sunday, Nov. 15	28,200
Monday, Nov. 16	23,640
Tuesday, Nov. 17	23,566
Wednesday, Nov. 18	23,355
Thursday, Nov. 19	23,410
Friday, Nov. 20	23,377
Saturday, Nov. 21	23,715
Average	24,173

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 21st day of November, A. D., 1891.

SEAL. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The growth of the average daily circulation of THE BEE for six years is shown in the following table:

	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891
January	10,575	16,296	15,208	18,574	19,555	23,440
February	10,393	14,196	15,903	18,996	18,791	23,312
March	11,537	14,400	19,680	18,954	20,815	24,065
April	12,191	14,316	18,744	18,559	20,564	23,928
May	12,439	14,227	17,181	18,699	20,180	23,843
June	12,298	14,147	19,243	18,856	20,301	23,917
July	12,314	14,093	18,033	18,738	20,062	27,021
August	12,464	14,151	18,183	18,951	20,759	27,368
September	13,030	14,349	18,154	18,710	20,870	25,537
October	12,869	14,333	18,084	18,997	20,762	25,100
November	13,348	15,226	18,396	19,310	22,180	.....
December	12,237	15,041	18,223	20,048	23,471	.....

IF THERE were some way of extracting the politics from Nebraska oil people would have more confidence in the quality offered for sale.

IT IS no longer the fashion to go to Chicago to shop or to give eastern goods the preference. Omaha people are patronizing home industry.

NATIONAL conventions and senatorial Peffers will never make sensible people believe that the government should go into the warehouse and grain commission business on the subtreasury plan.

WHEN the national committeemen asked Thomas L. Kimball, president of the Union Depot company, about the passenger accommodations of the city, Mr. Kimball deliberately but deftly changed the subject.

UNLESS there be some very great change in the situation, the 1892 republican national convention will do its work within forty-eight hours. The glory of entertaining it, therefore, will be brief as well as expensive.

THE man who draws on the punctuation marks in spelling his name was not elected regent of the university. His running mate, Hadley, beat Senator Shumway by a trifling majority much to the regret of Mr. Shumway's friends and the people generally.

EDISON'S phonograph will be a source of great comfort and instruction to the blind, when adapted especially for that work. Following the suggestion of a Chicago lady Edison is at work upon some modifications in the machine which shall make it available for the purpose.

THE Irish land purchase act which the government supposed would put an end to the agitation in Ireland has not only failed in that purpose but has seriously stirred up the English tenant farmers. In the next political contest in Great Britain the English as well as the Irish will be considered.

GIVE da Fonseca credit for self denying patriotism. He might have held his power by shedding a little Brazilian blood. He could at least have taken the chances like Balmaceda and perhaps have made good his escape in the event of defeat with money enough to live abroad in princely elegance.

MINNEAPOLIS made a still hunt and succeeded. She did not depend upon her newspapers to educate public sentiment or wait until the date of the committee meeting to do her effective fighting, but sent representatives in advance to the homes of the committeemen to post them and secure their influence.

JUDGE POST'S majority over Edgerton as shown by the official canvass at Lincoln is 4,136. But 156,080 votes were cast for supreme judge as against upwards of 214,000 for governor one year ago. Mrs. Bittenbender's party holds its own, however, with 7,322 votes or about 70,000 less than enough to have elected her judge of the supreme court.

THE Civil Service commission is an organization with a stiff backbone. There are no cartilaginous tissues and no joints. This explains why the clerks and carriers in the Omaha office appointed in violation of the letter of the law, but in the interest of good service, will be arbitrarily discharged notwithstanding the vigorous and able personal protest of Postmaster Clarkson.

GENTLEMEN of Omaha, do not forget that THE BEE has repeatedly urged action looking to improved railway facilities opening to our trade Duluth, South Dakota, Montana and New Mexico; that THE BEE has been very eager to see some action taken to make Omaha the commercial center of the growing beet sugar industry; that THE BEE hopes the Wyoming tank line proposition will not be allowed to die of inanition, and that THE BEE thinks this present winter should stimulate all the energies of every business organization in the city to prepare for a year of unexampled prosperity. THE BEE does not wish to tire its readers on these topics, but it cannot permit indifference to any of them without solemn and frequent protest.

THANKSGIVING

The recurrence of Thanksgiving day brings the usual reflections and suggestions, but this year the return of the distinctively American holiday finds the people of this country with better reasons than for a number of years for thankfulness and gratitude. This was conspicuously recognized in the proclamation of the president, and there are few households in this most favored land where the exceptional bounty of 1891 has not given cause for a heartier thanksgiving than usual. As a nation we have every reason to be thankful for the wealth of material blessings that has been showered upon us, as well as for the progress made in other respects. We have been favored beyond every other land. Splendid crops have rewarded the industry of our farmers, giving a large surplus from which to supply the wants of other countries whose crops failed or fell short of the usual yield. Our manufacturing industries have been on the whole active and prosperous, paying a fair return to capital and labor. In every department of human activity there has been progress, so that the United States is a wealthier and stronger nation today than it was a year ago. Nor has the country failed to advance in moral and social conditions. The work of the church and the school has been effectively carried on, to the benefit of the spiritual and intellectual life of the people. The reign of peace has been undisturbed, and both in its domestic and foreign relations the government has been wisely and faithfully administered for the general welfare.

There is everything, therefore, in what has been vouchsafed to induce the American people to heartily celebrate this annual festival, while the outlook is so bright as to inspire thankfulness. The indications are that this section is entering upon a prolonged era of almost unprecedented prosperity. Not only is it probable that the European nations will always want whatever surplus of grain we may grow, thus maintaining profitable prices for the farmers, but the rapid extension of our markets for other products, both of the farm and the factory, assures returns to labor that will keep the working classes of the United States in the enviable position of superiority over such classes in all other countries. While Europe is a vast camp, the nations watching each other in constant fear that at any moment the peace may be broken and a bloody and destructive conflict precipitated, the United States is peacefully pushing forward in the struggle for commercial conquest, securing advantages that will be of permanent benefit to all her industries and all her people.

Thanksgiving day ought to be as free as possible from all reflections of a somber or pessimistic nature. Such thoughts are hostile to the spirit and purpose of the day. It is true that on this, as on every, day of the year shadows will fall upon many households, and everywhere there are hearts heavy with woe, to whom it may seem a mockery to bid them be thankful. Yet there are few lives quite so barren or so utterly neglected that they have absolutely no cause for gratitude. At any rate the very great majority may find abundant reasons for thanksgiving, and to all such this day makes its serious, though not cheerless, appeal, and it should leave everybody better for its observance.

STEALING A LEGISLATURE.

The New York democratic managers, with Governor Hill at their head, are determined to steal the legislature if it is possible for them to do so. They have been successful in stealing the assembly, so that they will organize that body, but this did not satisfy them and they are now making a desperate effort to secure the senate, one ground of contest being a technical question as to the eligibility of a republican senator-elect, and another the pretense that in several districts the republican ballots were not according to law. The democratic boards of supervisors in several counties threw out the republican ballots, and in one instance issued a certificate of election to a democratic candidate for the assembly who was clearly shown by the returns to have been beaten. A judge of the supreme court issued a mandamus in this case ordering the supervisors to give the certificate of election to the candidate who received the most votes, but no attention was paid to this judicial order.

At the late election the returns showed that eighteen republicans and fourteen democrats were elected as senators. The schemes of Tammany would have been thwarted by a republican senate, and therefore that organization set about finding a way to put the senate in democratic control, and of course it found a most willing assistant in Governor Hill. That politician, although a senator of the United States and an aspirant for the presidency, is not above participating in such a scheme of theft as the democratic managers in New York are now endeavoring to consummate. Perhaps it is necessary to further his political ambition and to retain the confidence of Tammany, but Governor Hill will hardly strengthen himself in the regard of fair-minded democrats outside of New York by the exhibition of zeal he is making in this attempt to steal a legislature. If successful Governor Hill will perhaps have secured a stronger hold upon and a better command of the democratic machine in New York, but the way to the presidency will not be made any clearer for him through such means. There are democrats not educated in Tammany methods who would not support a man for the presidency with a record of having deliberately stolen a legislature, and Governor Hill cannot now escape from this.

The republican leaders will of course spare no effort to defeat this Tammany scheme, and they ought to be able to do it if the courts are honest. It would be a lasting shame to the state of New York if the proposed steal should be successful, and it would be besides a very serious matter for the welfare of that state, because Tammany would dominate the administration of affairs. The democratic party of New York appears to have grown recklessly desperate, and under its present leadership it threatens to become more dangerous to the interests and welfare of the country than the democracy of any other state in the union. The attempt to steal the legislature is as infamous as any thing ever done in politics by Boss Tweed.

LORD BULWER-LYTTON.

The cable brings the intelligence of the death of Lord Edward Robert Bulwer-Lytton, ambassador of England to Paris. Lord Lytton is the son of the eminent novelist, author of "Last Days of Pompeii" and other great works of romance, and "Richelieu," "Lady of Lyons" and other dramas. Had his father not been so great the younger lord would have ranked among the most eminent writers of the world. Under the nom de plume of "Owen Meredith" he wrote many popular poems, the most famous of which is "Lucile," and this story in verse of itself will make his fame perpetual. "Clytemnestra and Other Poems" was his first published work and this appeared in 1855. Since that year he has written at intervals generally in verse. His best known prose romance is "The Ring of Amasis."

Lord Lytton's literary labors have been conducted when in the midst of important diplomatic duties. He has never been a creative genius in the literature of the world, but his work has been of a character which is elevating to the taste and pleasing to cultured people. He entered the diplomatic service of England in 1849 at Washington, D. C., as private secretary to his uncle, Sir Henry Bulwer, the British minister. He was transferred to Florence in 1852, and to Paris in 1854. His entire life has been spent in the courts of Europe, having been ambassador to Lisbon, viceroy of India, and finally ambassador to France. His diplomatic services, like those rendered to the world of literature, have never been brilliant enough to give him great fame, but have always been creditable. Now that Lord Lytton is dead, his public career and his literary fame will probably escape the shafts of the envious criticism of jealous rivals. We shall probably have a more just estimate placed upon his services to his native country and to the world.

THE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

The Manufacturers and Consumers association of Nebraska is the organization which has grown out of the agitation in behalf of home patronage during the past few months. It has now reached an Omaha active membership of 108 and is still growing. The honorary memberships of consumers are rolling in with gratifying rapidity. The association is a success. Its members represent a capital of $7,000,000 invested in plants for manufactured Nebraska goods, and they employ 5,000 people to whom an average of $270,000 per month is paid in wages. The association is not only strong in numbers, but it has immense wealth at its back. Better still its purposes are patriotic as well as business-like, and it has now the support of an educated public sentiment which believes in patronizing home industry.

The success of the organization has been all that its most sanguine friends have expected. It has paved the way for a state association with local branches wherever there are factories of any character. The members are therefore planning now a campaign which shall inspire every portion of Nebraska with the enthusiasm for home people and home patronage which has been developed so grandly and profitably in Omaha. The sentiment of the state is ripe for such a movement and THE BEE believes it can, on behalf of all the interior cities of the state, assure the Omaha association that its plans for a union of effort for the development of home industries will be heartily approved.

MILLING IN TRANSIT RATES.

Milling in transit rates are as important to Omaha's grain market now as the privilege of stopover allowed cattle shippers was at the beginning of the Omaha stock market. The efforts of the grain men and the secretary of the Board of Trade to induce the railways to grant milling in transit rates promise to be successful. The effect of securing the concession will be electrical in Omaha, and turn through this city a very large proportion of the grain shipments of the state and of Colorado and the Black Hills.

The milling in transit rate is a rate which will enable the shipper to forward his grain to Omaha elevators to be cleaned and sold, or reshipped if not sold, with no discrimination on account of the delay and reshipment at Omaha. That is to say, the grain may be shipped to Omaha with the understanding that if it is sold and consumed here the Omaha rate is to be charged, but if reshipped the through rate from point of shipment to Chicago, St. Louis or Buffalo, as the case may be, shall prevail.

The result of this upon our market would be to build up a warehouse business at once which would crowd our present elevators and compel the erection of many more, and stimulate our trade. Omaha is very much interested in the success of Secretary Nason's negotiations with the rate makers and will wait eagerly for the information that the important concession has been obtained.

GRAIN inspection is just now the very life-blood of the Nebraska grain market. The bickerings of the inspection department are not only contemptible but dangerous to the grain business. We must have sufficient inspection at the hands of competent inspectors and the malice or want of sense of one man temporarily in authority should not be permitted to embroil others to such an extent as to hinder the development of the grain business under the warehouse system devised by the last legislature.

WASHINGTON dispatches announce that the national convention delegation of Omaha called in a body upon the president and presented the name of Hon. John L. Webster of this city for the position of secretary of war to succeed Hon. Redfield S. Proctor, who has resigned to accept the office of United States senator. Inasmuch as Mr. Webster was not in the party and did not know this action was to be taken he feels very much gratified at the evidence of esteem thus accorded him. Mr. Webster's ability is recognized wherever he is known. At the bar, on the stump and on the lecture platform he has been conspicuously able. President Harrison would do a graceful act if he should select a cabinet officer from the central west and he would make no mistake in elevating Mr. Webster to an executive office where ability, loyalty and hard work are especially desirable.

ANY member of the Board of Education who can give a satisfactory explanation of his anxiety to place a $1,200 heating plant in a cheap four-room frame building, when but two of those rooms are required at present, and he expects the four-room building to be too small and the heating plant to be useless inside of three years, will be cheerfully accorded space for such explanation in the columns of THE BEE.

CHIEF INSPECTOR BLANCHARD is making a great mistake in antagonizing everybody connected with the operation of the new grain law. Mr. Blanchard should be modest and retiring in his administration. In case of rain he should have a considerate friend close at hand to urge him to seek proper shelter.

ALREADY the home patronage agitation has added 100 new workmen to the force of factory hands in this city. This is only the beginning but it is worth something at the commencement of the winter to have 100 families sure of a living during the expensive cold season.

A MANUFACTURER looked in vain through the columns of the morning *World-Herald* for a report of the largest and most enthusiastic of the series of meetings held by the association since the beginning of the home patronage campaign.

DR. GAPEN'S little bill for extras amounting to only $438.27 was disallowed. The professional and clerical services of the commissioner of health are not appreciated by the city council.

"APPROVED Flash Test 105°" looks business-like on a barrel of oil, but it would be far more satisfactory if one could somehow be assured that the oil in the barrel had actually been tested.

THE Omaha convention delegation did its level best for Omaha, but will not be offended at all if allowed to slip back into the city without special attention or a brass band reception.

THE oil inspectors of Nebraska are almost if not quite as lax in its enforcement as the law is lax in its prohibitions and penalties.

CITY-TREASURER-ELECTO BOLLN will be wise if he meets every technicality of the law so far as it refers to his bond.

Prospective Cheer.
Chicago Tribune.

Be still, sad heart, and cease repining. The dear old Congressional Record will soon be coming regularly again.

An Object Lesson.
Globe Democrat.

Fonseca's fate ought to be a striking object lesson to would-be dictators in South America. May it ever be so with tyrants.

Great is Prohibition.
Chicago Mail.

A South Dakota man stopped over at Sioux City, Ia., for a few days, went on a spree, and died of delirium tremens. Great is prohibition and Iowa is its exponent!

Odious Comparisons.
Globe-Democrat.

It is an unpleasant, but indisputable fact that the Jefferson Davis monument fund in the south is increasing much faster than the Grant monument fund in New York.

Soothing Ruffled "Honah."
Philadelphia Call.

Instead of shooting each other full of holes in the good old southern way two Birmingham, Ala., editors have met and fought it out with their fists. Fist fighting is neither so sensational nor so ornamental as pistol fighting, but it is safer, and good editors in the south are scarce this year.

Sensationalism and Salvation.
Chicago Times.

The Salvation army announces its purpose of giving a dinner to 600 notorious London thieves, and Bramwell Booth, who is general in his father's absence, has petitioned the queen to permit the use of her name in connection with the affair. If salvation and sensationalism go hand in hand General Booth's organization may be regarded as accomplishing a great work.

The Smuggling of Chinamen.
Detroit Free Press.

The conviction of an American citizen in the United States circuit court before Judge Swan on Saturday for smuggling Chinamen into this country, is the first instance of its kind in this district. It is in the line of a movement in which the government is active and which aims at the breaking up of an organization formed and operated in defiance of the Chinese deportation act.

McKeighan Came to Time.
York Times.

People who reside in the old Second congressional district should apply for 2 per cent farm loans to Hon. W. A. McKeighan. Applications should be forwarded at once to Washington, D. C. In making the application you should send description of the land upon which the loans are to be made and the amount of money desired. Mr. McKeighan will see that the money is remitted to you at the earliest possible moment. It has been a year already since these loans were promised, and the people have become very weary, but the time is fully ripe now and there can be no further excuse for delay.

A Thanksgiving Error.
Butte (Mont.) Miner.

The observance of a day of thanksgiving was not unusual in Europe over three centuries ago, and such a day was observed in Leyden, Holland, October 3, 1575, the first anniversary of the deliverance of that city from siege. History also informs us that in June, 1632, Governor Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay colony recommended a day of thanksgiving for the action of the British privy council favorable to the colony. Days of thanksgiving were, according to undisputed authorities, appointed in Massachusetts Bay in 1633, 1634, 1637, 1638 and 1639. Occasional thanksgiving days were appointed by the Dutch governors of New Netherlands between 1644 and 1664.

But the complete refutation of the claim that Abraham Lincoln was the first president to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation is to be found in the recorded fact that in 1789 George Washington, then president of the United States, recommended a day of thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution, and issued a second thanksgiving proclamation in 1795 on account of the suppression of insurrection. President Madison issued a proclamation in 1815 calling upon the people to give thanks and praise for peace and prosperity.

President Lincoln issued proclamations recommending special thanksgiving for victory in 1862 and 1863 and a national proclamation of the annual Thanksgiving day in 1863 and 1864.

SYMPATHY AND ADVICE.

Sioux City Journal: Omaha should take Council Bluffs along with it next time.

Kearney Hub: Even though Omaha did not win, every loyal republican in the state can approve the selection that has been made, because it is a victory for every republican state in the west. We are all for Minneapolis now.

Platsmouth Journal: The conviction was that Omaha's hotel accommodations were insufficient to entertain the crowd of 15,000 people expected. If her boomers had made a canvass of surrounding towns they might have got the necessary hotel room. They can blame themselves for ignoring Council Bluffs, any way.

Lincoln Journal: Omaha failed in securing the convention, but will not waste any time in sulking by reason of it, nor will Nebraska either. The voters in this state do not have to be hired to vote the republican ticket, and the men whom the Minneapolis convention nominate will go out of this state with 25,000 majority.

Fremont Tribune: Omaha got left in the contest for the national republican convention, but she made a pretty fight for the prize. This will be a disappointment to thousands and thousands of persons who hoped the convention might be held at Omaha so that while attending it they might run up to Fremont and see Fremont, "the city of resources," and "the prettiest city in Nebraska."

Fremont Flail: And so Omaha has lost the convention. Well, Omaha must wait and grow. At present she has the pluck, but she could not inspire confidence that she had the room. Yes, let her wait and wax, and by the time the next great republican convention comes around she may be on deck and have the room beyond controversy. In the meantime Minneapolis takes the cake, and Minneapolis can take care of it.

Lincoln Call: All Nebraska is sorry to learn that Omaha was defeated in the effort to secure the next national republican convention. This state would have taken especial pride in having its silver anniversary celebrated by nominating within its bounds the next president of the United States. There was not a citizen of Lincoln but that hoped to see Omaha win in the contest. With the same spirit that Omaha took hold of Lincoln's fight for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Lincoln people took hold of Omaha's present fight and at every opportunity said what it could in the interests of the metropolis of the state. Now that the convention is lost this city, and the Call believes the entire state, deeply regrets the loss. There is one satisfaction, however, in the outcome and that is in the fact that the convention comes to the great northwest. It comes out to the land that from the very beginning of the republican party has stood solidly and unitedly for the party of progress.

THANKSGIVING SAUCE.

St. Louis Republic: The administration is playing a great game of bluff against Chili with Egan for a "Pat" hand.

THE DAY'S DOSE.
Washington Star.

He took the dose, this doctor's lad,
And found the taste exceeding bad;
He railed at fate because he had
A pill-grim father for his dad.

Life: Miss Plumleigh—Mr. Heavyplay, I don't like my part. It doesn't give me sufficient scope to display my best points.
Mr. Heavyplay (testily)—Miss Plumleigh, I am aware of that, but you should remember that it would be highly improper to introduce a ballet at a church entertainment of this kind.

New York Weekly: Husband (sick at home)—"Did you mail that letter I gave you?"
Wife (back from hurried shopping tour)—"No, I for got it until the last minute."
"It was very important."
"Oh, it's all right; I gave it to a little boy who promised to give it to another little boy whose uncle lives next door to a letter carrier."

New York Herald: George—Either you must marry me or put me out of my misery.
Ethel—Must I choose?
George—You must.
Ethel (with a sigh—Well, where is the ax?

Epoch: Russian Judge—What makes you think the prisoner is a nihilist?
Russian Detective—He has a printing press your high nobility.
Russian Judge—Siberia for life!

THE CONDUCTOR'S FAVORITE.

She's neither rich nor pretty
And in speech she isn't witty;
She isn't cultured in the things that beautify a life,
But I have learned to love her
Till there's naught I prize above her,
And she has promised by and by to be my charming wife.

I see her going gayly
To and from her duties daily,
And, while I know she's not so fair as other women are,
She doesn't climb off backward
With a tumble rude and awkward.
So I'll marry her because she knows just how to leave a car.

Washington Star: "Where did you get all these gold pieces?" asked the judge.
"Judge, yer honor," replied the man who had been arrested as a suspicious character, "did ye ever see gold mined?"
"Yes."
"Ye've heard of gittin' it in 'pockets,' ain't ye?"
"Yes."
"Well, that's how I got this."

New York Sun: Mrs. Lumkin—This is the third morning I have found the milk pitcher only half filled. What can be the matter with the milkman that he doesn't leave me the full quart?
Mr. Lumkin—You forget there is a water famine, my dear.

Brandon Bucksaw: "Pat, Pat, you should never hit a man when he is down!"
"Be-jorra, what did I work so hard to get him down for?"

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Trump—Will you join us in a game of whist?
Miss Flyrte (doubtfully)—Well—I—I don't know. Do you play whist as a penance or as an amusement?

Elmira Gazette: No noose is good news, said the condemned criminal when he learned of his reprieve.

Masque de Fer: Scene: A family boarding house. Time: Sunday evening. "You are not eating any chicken, M. Lemachin?" "No, madam, thanks; I never work on Sundays."

Yonkers Statesman: If a man is to be judged by the company he keeps, some theatrical managers will have a "red-hot time" in the next world.

Chicago Tribune: Reporter—He struck you, madam? What then?
Injured Wife—I wept, sir. I wept copiously.
Reporter (busily jotting it down)—Yes. About how copiously, madam, did you weep?

Thaddeus Stevens' Estate.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 25.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens' estate, which remained unsettled twenty-three years after his death, has given rise to sensational features. A woman, who claims to be the widow of Captain Alanson Stevens, Thaddeus Stevens' nephew, has filed a large claim against the estate and the auditors heard testimony today. Hon. Edward McPherson, surviving executor, presented testimony showing that the woman, whose maiden name was Mary J. Prim, was never married to Captain Stevens and has no claim. The testimony was not concluded.

ON THE VERGE OF REBELLION.

Democrats May Be Permanently Divided Over the Speakership.

MILLS QUESTIONS CRISP'S PRINCIPLES.

Situation Growing Warm at Washington—Rumors of Combinations Between Leading Candidates—Capital City Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.

All of the speakership candidates have established their headquarters except Mr. Hatch of Missouri. Thus far, however, there is little activity at the headquarters, as the bulk of the congressmen have remained at their homes to enjoy Thanksgiving. Large placards line the corridors of the National hotel, pointing to the headquarters of Mr. Springer, where he and Messrs. Dubourrow, Wike and Scott are the main hosts. There are three large rooms in the headquarters which have not as yet had their capacities all taxed.

Messrs. Mills, Crisp and McMillan have their headquarters half a block away at the Metropolitan hotel. The friends of Mr. Mills make the biggest claims, placing his forces as high as 114. This is known to be much inflated, however. Mr. Springer insists that not more than one-fifth of the democratic members are pledged, and that the other four-fifths are yet to express their preferences on their arrival here. The story that McMillan would follow Bynum's course and withdraw is denied by Mr. McMillan himself. Another story is to the effect that Crisp and Springer have formed an alliance offensive and defensive. Inquiry of both of these gentlemen today brought emphatic denials that there was any understanding between them.

Mr. Crisp is a good deal nettled at an interview in which Mills is quoted as saying: "If the democrats in the Fifty-second congress nominate Charles F. Crisp for speaker they will thereby declare themselves in favor of a tariff for protection."

Mr. Crisp does not intend to let himself be read out of the tariff reform ranks, even in the heat of the speakership contest. "I will not reply to the statement just yet," said Mr. Crisp tonight, "as I first wish to ascertain definitely whether Mr. Mills is correctly quoted. If he is, I may have something to say on the subject pretty soon."

Mr. Clarkson Meant Right.

The Civil Service commission and the Postoffice department have both, on the records, exonerated Postmaster Clarkson from any intentional violation of the civil service law in his appointments. The order will stand, however, for the dismissal of the five clerks and three carriers. There having been no point entered against the payment of salaries to these men, it is not at all likely that Postmaster Clarkson will ever be called upon to reimburse the government for the technically illegal payment of the salaries. One of the leading officials at the Postoffice department said on the subject this afternoon: "Unless some one raises the point, the books of the department will show that the payment of salaries to the five clerks and three carriers whose appointments have been found to be technically illegal were regular. The Civil Service commission has fully exonerated Postmaster Clarkson from all blame in the appointments and put itself on record here as saying that Mr. Clarkson acted in the best interests of the public service and had no wilful intention to get outside of the law. Technically, he violated the letter of the law and the postmaster general's order for the dismissal of the employes in question will stand. The eligibleness of the local board of civil service examiners at Omaha will be consulted in the appointments of successors to the dismissed employes. I presume the eight positions will be vacated immediately on the arrival of Postmaster Clarkson at Omaha."

Not Inclined to Talk.

Strenuous efforts have been made during the past forty-eight hours to induce President Harrison and Secretary Blaine to commit themselves with reference to the presidential nomination next year. It requires a great deal of self-control to resist such pressure as has been brought upon these two men, for long and tried and true friedds have fairly begged them to say something as to what their intentions are, but both have refused to say anything on the subject. The president is engrossed with his message to congress and outside of his routine duties does not care to take his mind from this work. It is not expected either, and it is not the custom for an executive to go about his duties with outside affairs on his mind.

Secretary Blaine is placed in equally as delicate a situation. If his health and inclinations were such as to lead him to desire the nomination, it is questionable whether at a time like this he would want to say anything on the subject of the nomination next year.

Mrs. Harrison's Charity.

Tonight Mrs. Harrison is repeating a practice she has long observed on Thanksgiving eve, of distributing turkeys, oysters and dainties to the poor. She began this practice in Indianapolis many years ago and has followed it with religious regularity, even distributing her gifts in person until she became the first lady in the land. Tomorrow there will be an old fashioned Thanksgiving dinner at the white house. In the morning the president and family will attend church. There will be an old time noon dinner instead of the usual 6 o'clock spread, and it will have a prize turkey sent from Indianapolis and pumpkin pies. In the evening there will be a family reunion in the snug parlors.

National League Preparations.

The question of the city where the next annual meeting of the national league of republican clubs will be held has been turned over by the executive committee of the league to a special sub-committee, consisting of President Clarkson, E. P. Allen of Michigan, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, E. C. Little of Kansas and W. R. Riley of Kentucky. These gentlemen will consider the claims of a large number of cities, all of which are very earnest to have the next league meeting, but it can be said on excellent authority that the city of New York is the preference of the majority of the sub-committee and in all likelihood will be selected.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. E. Rosewater left tonight for Omaha.

Miss Lulu Wine, with her friend and school mate, Miss Nina Marshall of Omaha, is spending her Thanksgiving vacation with her father at Ravenswood, Hyattsville.

Postmasters appointed today: Nebraska—Hope, Hays county, N. S. Wemple, vice W. Gruver, resigned; Spannuth, Lincoln county, S. G. V. Nelson, vice J. Anderson, resigned. Iowa—Fonta, Chickasaw county, C. B. Moody, vice J. P. Cunningham, resigned; Muddy, Calhoun county, T. F. Moore, vice W. C. Parks, resigned. South Dakota—Goodwin, Deuel county, A. E. Steere, vice H. B. Veranesen, resigned; Houghton, Brown county, C. M. Spurr, vice E. B. Olsen, resigned. P. S. H.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—Lorenzo Thornton, Joseph T. Roller, Robert Wheeler, John Bowes, John Wenciker, Marshall Jones, Daniel Honeycutt, Lawrence Meracle, Joseph R. Fuster, Alfred Bullock, Edwin Groshen, David Artlip, Joseph Jacobus, Cade Rogers, Spencer Colby, Charles T. Robinson, William F. McCartney, Phylander Wyman, Alfred Dyer. Additional—Francis Walsh, Freak Schreyer. Increase—Isaiah Holderness, Samuel J. Fair, Robert T. Boles. Original widows—Jennie E. Mason, Ellen Barnes.

Iowa: Original—John Alexander, Julius Sauer, William H. Smith, John M. Watson, Thomas Wenham, Mahlon A. Sheets, Henry Christman, Patrick E. Murray, Charles W. Derby, Horace H. Felton, Henry Dayton, Aaron Angele, Aaron Coates, Christian Meyerhoff, Donnelly B. Smith, Joseph S. Coffman, William H. Berkeley, William Shuck, William A. Grove, Frank Conecue, Richard W. Kerr, Lafayette Coverston, David Emrick, Aaron B. Coombs, Charles Hoffman, William M. Collier, Christopher Reinhart. Additional—Frank Hildebrand, George W. Taylor, Gilbert Shannon, Maxon G. Haley, Daniel Kilbourn. Increase—Robert Wilson, John M. Box, Thomas Elder, Jacason C. Huppe, Henry Eagan, Brazil B. Adkins, William Nelson, John Fry, Eli Mefford, William Kirkpatrick, Nicklos Birnder, William H. James, Zerah T. Baker, William L. Ray, Jesse Messer, Alfred F. Young. Original widows—Lonza M. Kent, Catharine A. Davis.

South Dakota: Original—William R. Slotum, William C. Rhoades. Increase—Lonzon Deely, Robert H. Shufelt.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Changes of Interest in the Regular Service Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect on being relieved from duty at Columbus Barracks, O., December 1, 1891, is granted Captain Charles A. Williams, Twenty-first infantry. First Lieutenant Medorem Crawford, jr., Second artillery, will report in person to Colonel John Mendenhall, Second artillery, president of the examining board, convened at Fort Adams, R. I., for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion. The following transfers of company officers of infantry are ordered. In the Seventh infantry—First Lieutenant Daniel A. Frederick, from company F to company G; First Lieutenant Daniel L. Howell, from company G to company F; First Lieutenant George W. McIver, from company C to company K; First Lieutenant James A. Goodin, from company K to company C; Lieutenant Frederick will join the company to which he is transferred. In the Tenth infantry: Captain Gregory Barrett, from company I to company D; Captain Walter T. Duggan, from company D to company K; Captain Clayton S. Burbank, from company K to company I. Captains Barrett and Burbank will, on the expiration of their present leaves of absence, proceed to join the companies to which they are respectively transferred. In the Twenty-third infantry: Captain Greenleaf A. Goodale, from company K to company A; Captain Edwin J. Bolton, from company A to company K.

FATAL DUEL OVER A GIRL.

Georgia Farmers' Rivalry for a Lady's Hand Results in Murder.

GRANTVILLE, Ga., Nov. 25.—Wilkes James, son of a prominent farmer, was last night shot and killed by Edward Jenkins, the son of a neighbor. Both young men were rivals for the hand of a young lady here. The girl kept the two in suspense, first favoring one and then the other. Ten days ago both called upon the girl at the same time. There was a game of "freeze out," and when they parted Jenkins told James that the next time they met would be the last. Yesterday they came together four miles from town and both drew revolvers and began firing. James fell dead with a bullet through his head. Jenkins gave himself up.

Burglars at Wilsonville.

WILSONVILLE, Neb., Nov. 25.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two stores here were burglarized last night. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the thieves.

THANKSGIVING POETRY.

The First Thanksgiving.
Theron Brown in Harper's Bazar.

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men on fowling that fo we might after a special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labor."—[Letter to George Morton in England from Edward Winflow in Plymouth, Dec. 11, 1621.]

Quoth Bradford, "God will give uf meat;
Ye four tomorrow morn.
Go forth and hunt for flefh to eat,
While otherf grind the corn.
Our field! are gleaned, the wood! are not,
Be fure no firelock fail!;
Our manna feall thif year at leaft
Shall fmoke with ftore of quail.
And He who ifrael filled and clad
Will hear our heartf' defire,
And bid hif defert church make glad
By every houfehold fire."

They went to fnite the flying duck,
And lay the pigeon low—
With pouch and gun (waf Standifh one),
And Plymouth faw them go.
Dia Howland'f roaring match lock pick
The fquirrel from hif tree!
Did fluttering partridge feel the prick
Of Winflow's light fufee!
Did Alden's deadly blunderbuff
Impale the rabbit brown!
Or the bold "Captan'f" mufket snap
And bring the turkey down!

No ballad of that ancient chafe
Hath named the fowlerf four.
But full in thought the fpoil they brought
We count at Bradford'f door,
And fee old Plymouth gathered round
That fleft Thankfgivingf fare
To bleff the meat whofe favor fweet
Went up with Brewfter's prayer

Some of the Joys.
Tom Marson in Life.

The watermelon days have gone,
Green apples are no more,
And peaches ripe no longer gripe
The small boy, as of yore.

The ginger bottle's put away,
And mother now can rest;
Her little son no longer ha
That pain beneath his ve

Thanksgiving day is almost gone,
And peace reigns overhead;
And mother's joy—her own sweet boy,
Is trundled off to bed.

Yet what are these unearthly sounds
That pierce the midnight air?
And what's that throbbing noise we hear
Come rumbling down the stair?

It is our little household pet,
Who tosses upon high,
And wages an unequal fight
With turkey and mince pie.

A Thanksgiving.
William Dean Howells.

Lord, for the erring thought
Net into evil wrought;
Lord, for this wicked will
Betrayed and baffled still;
For the heart from itself kept,
Our Thanksgiving accept.

For ignorant hopes that were
Broken to our blind prayer;
For pain, death, sorrow, sent
Unto our chastisement;
For all loss of seeming good,
Quickens our gratitude.

The Harvest Life.
John G. Whittier.

The issue of the life to be
We weave with colors of our own,
And in the field of destiny
We reap as we have sown.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE