THE DAILY BEE

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

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ning in the role of kickers. MR. SHERMAN HOAR of Massa-

chusetts understands how to get himself talked about.

IN A tug of war Morearty's wind could be relied upon. It has never yet given out or shown any signs of weakness.

ROGER Q. MILLS still refuses to talk. Nobody can blame him. There is positively nothing for him to say, and if there were the English language is not equal to the emergency.

NEBRASKA'S silver wedding anniversary occurs in March, but thus far neither Governor Thayer nor the State Historical society has made any official suggestions for the celebration.

GOVERNOR THAYER should now give some attention to the question of oil inspection, and leave that of Governor Boyd's citizenship to the supreme court. This advice is gratuitous, and it is offered in good faith.

THE Real Estate Owners association, which has already accomplished a good | financial affairs of the canal company, work in behalf of better government, should interest itself in making sure ing its bonds, will be that a grand jury shall be convened for the next term of the district court.

SIXTY-FIVE members of the present house of representatives served in the union army and fifty-six on the other side. Of the latter, all but one (Fellows of New York) are from the southern states. The confeds although in the minority have captured the speakership.

THE senate committee on finance re mains solid as it was a year ago with John Sherman at its head, and no probability of change. John Sherman will probably succeed himself and continue to guide the financial destinies of the country in safe and conservative chan-

PATRICTIC American citizens without regard to party should not fail to read President Harrison's discussion of the gerrymander as it has been applied to the selection of presidential electors in Michigan. An honest American cannot read what the president says without being immediately impressed by the force and cogency of his reasoning.

THOMPSON, the lying London correspondent at Valparaiso, has managed to make himself unpopular with all the foreigners in Chili. He has not succeeded in discrediting Minister Egan, but he has helped to compromise Herr Gutschmidt, the German minister, as well as Mr. Kennedy, the minister from England. A liar is always fully as dangerous to his friends as to his enemies.

David Bennett Hill of New York the greatest single-handed politician this country has ever had. He might also have remarked that the governor-senator is the most expert double salary office holder in America as well as the best two horse bareback rider ever entered in a political race. His nags are Tariff Reform and Free Coinage and he guides both without bridle, saddle, surcingle or cinch, except a cinch on the democratic party.

THE friends of Commissioner Morgan in this state and the country at large will be disposed to congratulate that efficient and conscientious officer upon the following deserved endorsement given him in the president's message :

The work in the bureau of Indian affairs was perhaps never so large as now, by reason of the numerous negotiations which have been proceeding with the tribes for a reduction of the reservations, with the incidental labor of making allotments, and was never more carefully conducted.

FOR once THE BEE agrees with Isaac S. Hascall as regards the proposed park on the south side. While Mr. Hascall is personally interested in property that is offered to the commission, we cannot overlook the fact that thousands of working people who live in the Second ward want a breathing spot near their homes. The only question is whether the price asked for the property is reasonable. That can readily be determined by disinterested experts who are familiar with the value of land.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The third annual message of President Harrison is a comprehensive review of the administration of the government during one of the most eventful years in our recent history. It is more voluminous than either of the preceding messages of the present executive, but it is interesting and instructive throughout, and no citizen who would be properly informed regarding the affairs of the government, and also the views of the president relative to questions that are matters of public discussion, should fall to read it entire. Referring first to the work of the State

department, which has reflected great credit upon the administration and the country, in which the president is justly entitled to a large share, it is announced that pending reciprocity negotiations are well advanced, warranting the hope that before the close of the year further trade arrangements of great value will be concluded. With regard to the arbitration of the Bering sea controversy, all that remains to be done for the completion of the convention is to agree on arbitrators, which can hardly involve a serious difficulty. Another interesting fact in our international relations is the official announcement that-the outlines of an agreement have been reached with Germany looking to equitable trade concessions in consideration of the continued free importation of her sugars. Although the correspondence referring to this arrangement is withheld, it is reported from Washington that Germany concedes a material reduction of the duty on American cereals. Regarding the New Orleans affair, the president thinks there is no doubt that a friendly conclusion is attainable, and in connection with this matter he suggests that it would be entirely competent

for congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States cognizable in the federal courts. The Chilian difficulty is discussed at length, and it is THE Southsiders make a good beginmade clear that the government of the United States has acted throughout judiciously and in good falth. The result of the investigation into the assault upon American sailors is now being awaited, and also a sptisfactory response by the government of Chili to the note of this government, and the president informs congress that if expectation as to these matters is disappointed he will by special message again bring the matter to the attention

The views of the president regarding

the duty of the government in connec-

tion with the construction of the Nicara-

gua canal will elicit a great deal of dis-

cussion. It may be granted that the

president does not overrate the impor-

of the people of the United States, but

still the expediency of the government

involving itself in any way with the

even to the extent of guarantee-

ally questioned. While the gov-

ernment is still seeking some practic-

able way of settlement with the subsi-

dized railroads, and the promise of get-

ting what is due it seems to grow less

from year to year, public sentiment is

not likely to be influenced in favor of

making the government responsible for

even the interest on \$100,000,000 of

Nicaragua canal bonds. When this en-

terprise was inaugurated and congress

of congress for such action as may be necessary. The Chilian government cannot reasonably find anything in the president's reference to this issue to invite its resentment, while on the other hand the American people will see in it a determination to maintain the rights of this government.

was asked to give it recognition the most positive assurance was given that no huancial aid would be asked from the government. A demand for such aid, coming so soon after the assurance that none would be wanted, may well create distrust as to the motive. President Harrison thinks that an examination of the statistics of the treasury and a glance at the business of the

country will satisfy any importial inquirer that the results of the tariff have disappointed the evil prophecies of its opponents and in large measure realized the hopeful predictions of its friends. The fact is, that our commerce, both in imports and exports, was larger during the year after the present tariff law went into effect than in any other year of our history, while as to prices most articles of general use are no higher today than when the tariff law went into effect, and some

are cheaper. The president deprecates agitation for radical changes in the tariff and financial legislation as likely to impede rather than help business, and this view will be concurred in, it is not to be doubted, by a majority of ALBION W. TOURGEE pronounces the American people. With regard to silver President Harrison adheres firmly to the position with which the country is familiar. He be-

> currency provided for under existing silver legislation was needed, and that it has resulted beneficially, but he thinks the country cannot safely go any further with silver. "I am still of the opinion," says the president, "that the free coinage of silver under existing conditions would disastrously affect our business interests at home and abroad. We could not hope to maintain an equality in the purchasing power of the gold and silver dollar in our markets, and in foreign trade the stamp gives no added value to the bullion coutained in coins." He urges that the farmers and laborers of the country have the highest interest that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other, and he says that, bimetallism being the desired end, the true friends of silver will be careful not to overrun the goal and bring in silver monometallism with its necessary attendants, the loss of our gold to Europe and the relief of the pressure therefrom by a large currency. Congress could have no stronger warning against attempting to legislate for the

> > legislation would meet defeat at the hands of the executive. The president favors a modified use of the telegraph in connection with the

free coinage of silver, and the country

could have no better assurance that such

lieves that the increased volume of

postal service, and urges that the policy adopted by the last congress for the encouragement of the construction of steamship lines should be continued. Regarding a navy, he expresses the opinion that there should be no hesitation in promptly completing such a navy as will enable this country to display its flag in all seas for the protection of its citizens and its extending commerce. The message concludes with an extended discussion of election methods, with special reference to the Michigan plan of choosing presidential electors and the gerrymandering of congressional tricts. Regarding these expedients for the overthrow of majority control as our chief national danger, the president suggests the possibility of constituting a nonpartisan commission to consider the question of the evils connected with our election system and methods and devise someplan for removing or mitigating those

REASONS FOR A NAVE. Secretary Tracy urges cogent reasons in support of the policy of constructing a navy adequate for defense and for the protection of our commerce on the seas. Great progress has been made in this lirection during the present administration, but as yet only a good beginning has been made, and it is important that the work shall not be abandoned or allowed to halt. There is danger, however, that the present congress, in its anxiety to make a record for economy, will neglect this matter and permit the construction of a navy to stop with the completion of the vessels already authorized.

Secretary Tracy has wisely said that to a great commercial nation a strong navy is indispensable. This has been the experience of all commercial countries, and the course of events during the past year ought to have convinced the American people that this country cannot escape a like experience. We are rapidly extending our commercial relations and increasing our interests in every land. This necessarily brings us into rivalry with other nations seeking to extend their commerce, and in the very nature of things complications will grow out of this competition. It is apparent, says Secretary Tracy, that the mercantile competitors of this country are today enlarging their fields of activity with a more aggressive energy than ever before. There is reason to believe, also, that they are making a systematic effort to take advantage of the disturbed conditions in many of the smaller states, and it is not improbable are exerting their influence to maintain such conditions wherever they may be made inimical to the interests and aims of the United States. Evidence is not wanting that this has been the case in Chili, it may be so in Brazil, and it is not to be doubted that generally in South America European influence is being actively exerted against this country. The commercial ascendancy so long enjoyed by the nations of tance of that enterprise to the interests Europe in the southern half of the western hemisphere they will not be deprived of without a struggle, and what they cannot accomplish by peaceful means they may employ other

methods to achieve. In such a movement, says the secretary of the navy, naval ascendancy plays a large part. We are practically helpless now. True, when our present authorized fleet is completed, we shall have a better and stronger navy than ever before, but we shall still be far short of an adquate naval force to protect our own seaboards, to say nothing of pursuing an aggressive warfare, should that become necessary. Such a contingency may be remote, but, as Secretary Tracy well says, there are elements of danger at all times for American interests, and at any moment these elements may be rendered tenfold more active by a European war. There could be no greater mistake than to abandon the policy the country has entered upon of building up a navy which will enable this country, as the president states it, to display its flag in all seas for the protection of its citizens

and of its extending commerce.

MOREARTY'S BLACKWASH. Byron tells us in his tragic drama known as "Marino Falieri," that there is a gallery in the Venetian palace in which the walls are hung with the portraits of the successive doges of Venice. Most conspicuous among this collection of portraits is a panel that had been set apart for one of these portraits. This panel is printed black. The visitor naturally inquires why this was done and he is told that Marino Falieri, whose portrait was thus blotted out, had committed treason to the Venetian state and his memory was thus kept forever black.

It will be very much the same when people look upon the black lines drawn across the minority report on the Ketcham furniture job as spread upon the journal of the city council. The black lines will only emphasize the fact that the expunged report embodied information that was not creditable to certain members of the council. And in their zeal to cover up this unsavory record they followed up their whitewash with a blackwash that only makes the stain more pronounced.

Mr. Morearty has overdone the thing. He ought to have had sense enough to know that the expunged report has been forever preserved in the files of the newspapers and his effort to obliterate it is puerile.

THE LIBRARY BUILDING. The council has unanimously voted to accept the ground on the corner of Nineteenth and Harney for a public litrary and museum with all the conditions attached. These conditions are such as no conservative business man would be willing to accept. The lot is to revert to the heirs of the late Byron Reed if ever the city should find the proposed museum and library building too contracted for the wants of a growing city. It is safe to predict that we shall have outgrown a library building on a lot which, even with the proposed purchase of the adjoining ground, would only command 93x138 feet without an alley. The new library building of Bo ton covers an area of 220

110 feet square. In other words, the court in the boston library building will be almost as large as the Byron

Reed lot and the lot adjoining. But that is not the worst feature. One of the conditions of the Reed be-quest is that the library building shall be a first class, fire proof structure, four stories high, and covering the entire lot. Now it is conceded that these conditions cannot possibly be complied with. The city does not want a library building four stories high. Such a building cannot be constructed for less than \$200,000, and we only have \$100,-000 at our disposal. A public library building should be surrounded by an open area light on all sides. This cannot be done because there is no alley in the rear of the lot and if space is reserved in the rear of the lot, the conditions under which the bequest was made will be violated and the property will revert to the heirs. Lust, but not least, the lot is located near a creek bed and the additional cost for foundations will exceed the value of the ground.

The mere fact that the people voted the bonds for a library building on the Reed lot does not justify the acceptance of the conditions with which the donation is loaded down. Over 2,500 people voted against the proposition and we venture to assert that the vote would have been almost unanimous had the voters taken the trouble to look at the lot and inform themselves fully about the fact that the property would some day revert to the heirs of Mr. Reed unless the conditions which are attached thereto are complied

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

The Central Labor union has applied for an injunction to restrain the mayor and council from entering into the contract awarded to the Ketcham Furniture company. In this action they will be sustained by all classes of our citizens. All things being equal the contract should be awarded to home manufacturers. The Ketcham company was not the lowest bidder. Its bid was higher than that of other bidders. The methods pursued in getting the contract were questionable and would vitlate the contract even if they bad made the lowest and best bid.

In the light of the revelations made during the recent investigation, the Central Labor union is fully justified in invoking the interference of the court, not only in the interest of home wageworkers but in the interest of good government.

SOUTH OMARA has organized a Business Men's association. The first duty of the new organization should be a thorough investigation of the municipal government in the interests of economy. A Business Men's association devoted merely to advertising the resources of the city will fall far short of its opportunities. Economy and efficiency in the local government is of the first im-

A PARK on the banks of the muddy Missouri this side of Bellevue swamps may be remarkable for its savage grandeur and the beauty of its pond lilies and skunk cabbages, but as a recreation resort for south side citizens it would be both inaccessible and unsatis-

factory. WORKINGMEN of Omaha will hardly forget the councilmen who voted to award a contract tainted with fraud to an outside firm when an Omaha contractor who employs Omaha labor offered to do the work contemplated for \$2,600 less than the outside firm.

THE suggestion of the half-baked editor that the park bonds be made payable in thirty years gives further evidence of his incompetency to deal with practical questions. The proposition submitted to the people specifically provides for twenty-year bonds.

THE Illinois Central is after the Pacific Short Line. The Illinois Central is an enterprising railway but it will never cut much of a figure in this section until it bridges the Missouri river and opens a depot in this western metropolis.

A VOTE to expunge a damaging but truthful record does not destroy a damaging and truthful record, nor wipe it out of the recollection of honest men.

GOVERNOR THAYER should not permit personal or political interests to interfere in any particular with the complete success of the warehouse law.

HAD we the elevators for storage the grain blockade east of Chicago might be a blessing in disguise to Omaha, but we have only two elevators.

Rainbow Chasing. New York Sun.

If practical, old fashioned, sterling democracy prevails in this congress the next president will be a democrat. Doing and Daring.

New Fork Advertiser.
The detectives are still in possession of the comb-thrower's head, waiting for the bomb thrower to come forward and ciaim it. if he dares.

> The Place for Peff r. Atchison 6 lob

Kansas should bring her influence to bear upon President Harrison to induce him to send Mr. Peffer as minister to China. They are having a massacre over there, and no Caucasian is allowed to escape.

Be Warned, Rash Men.

Chi ago Acus.
Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific, is quoted as saying that he never carries more than 50 cents on his person at a time, and is not afraid of being classed as a capitalist that anarchists would attack for money.

Have a care, Mr. Dillon. Ten beers are not to be sneezed at when dynamite is so cheap.

They tre Sisters.

no sparell THE BER is mistaken in classing Council Bluffs as a prosperous suburb of Omaha. This city has 40,000 people. Among them are scores of wealthy and enterprising men, who are determined that our rich and undeveloped resources shall be utilized, and that this city shall become the populous eastern half of the great metropolis of the central west. Around is for 150 miles in western Iowa and northern Missouri are now living 1,200,000 people They will create and support a city of 120,000 feet square and has a court in the center | inhabitants if their resources are properly

utilized. In Nebraska for the same extent of country there are 670,000 people tributary to Omaha. Beyond, to the Pacific coast, lies the undisputed territory where the manufacturers and jobbers of Council Bluffs and Omaha can operate honorably together alike for the prosperity of both cities.

MR. SPEAKER.

Denver Republican: Crisp captured the speakership orize in the democratic caucus, receiving 119 votes to 105 for Mills. First blood for David Bennett Hill, Good bye, Grover! St. Joe Herald (rep.) His selection is a

triumph of the anti-Cleveland wing of the democracy. The choice of the latter was the most rampant of all the free traders in congress. Chicago Post (dem.): Though the people of the west desired the election of Mr. Springer they will congratulate themselves

on the choice of a man of calm judicial tem-per, large experience and unbending signity. Chicago Times (dem.): Under the guidance of such a speaker there will be no repetition of the scenes that degraded the American congress under his predecessor. Mr. Reed will play the buffoon to little purpose with Mr. Crisp in the chair. Kansas City Star (ind.): The tariff issue

is already before the country for 1892, and Mr. Crisp could not divert it if he would. That he would not if he could is the convic-tion of everybody who has heard or read his speeches or watched his record.

St. Louis Republic (dem): The speakership contest, which at one time threatened a prolonged deadlock, ended last night in the election of Mr. Crisp. The Republic cannot be expected to rejoice at this, or to record it without grays apprehensions as to the it without grave apprehensions as to the immediate future of the party.

Minneapolis Journal (dem.): Mr. Crisp's tenacious supporters are not Cleveland men, it is true, but his success is only considered a Waterloo for Cleveland by supericial ob-servers. The fact that the Hill and Tam-many influence assisted Crisp is only likely to draw the line more conspicuously between the Hill and Cleveland factions.

Chicago News (ind.): Mills has fallen at the hands of the Philistines. The ghost of the Cleveland administration may well wring its shadowy digits and shrick like a banshee. It doted on Mills. It has met with a rude rebuff, while exultation is rife in places not wholly given over to the advocacy of tariff reform. Still, the victor has pledged himself to carry on that work.

Denver News (dem.): Mr. Crisp is a thorough free coinage man. He is not half-hearted in his advocacy of the measure. At the same time he is a tariff reformer in the true sense of the word—not a free trader, but an advocate of just such reform as was em-bodied in the Mills bill of 1888. The democrats in congress are to be congratulated upon their choice for speaker,

St. Paul Pioneer Press (rep.): Mr. Mills was nisde the personal representative of the Cleveland democrats, most unwisely for their interests, while Mr. Crisp stood for the op-position. It is not accurate to say that his canvas represents the Hill campaign, but rather the anti-Cleveland section of the party. It is the field against Cleveland, and party. It is the field against Cleveland, the field supported Crisp in the speakership

Kansas City Journal (rep.): The supporters of Mills mainly included the partisans of Cleveland, while among the supporters of Crisp were found the element that is partial to Hill. The tariff policy that may be expected to follow in the wake of the success of Crisp will be embodied in a bill to simply repeal the McKinley law, and the recognition of the subcropes of the super operations operations of the super operations of the super operations of the super operations operations of the super operations operation tion of the silver question as a feature of the coming national campaign.

Denver Sun (rep.): The contest between Crisp and Mills was evidently determined and obstinate and must leave some bitterness behind. The presidential question was also somewhat involved in it. But if the result be held to be a triumph of moderate tariff reform over extreme free trade, of free coinage over the single standard, of Hill over Cleve-land, it at least cannot be called a very great triumph. It will give Mr. Hill no overwhelming advantage over his corpulent competitor.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The success of Mr. Crisp is a defeat for Cleveland. It does not mean that he will not be the candidate not mean that he will not be the candidate of his party, but it makes it doubtful whether he will be permitted to write its platform. * With Mr. Crisp in the chair, elected by the class of men who stood by him, it is safe to conclude that nothing radical will be done about the tariff this winter. No general tariff bill will be prepared, and while some little separate bills modeled after the Springer pattern may be introduced, it is doubtful whether they will make much progress.

FUN FOUND FLOATING.

Columbus Post: The lumbermen will "split" Lowell Courier: It isn't safe to bandy words with a chemist. He is pretty sure to have a retort ready.

Epoch: He-Did you get the flowers I sent you last week? They were not especially rare, She--Ab. Mr. Littleton, flowers from you are

A DISCREET YOUNG MAN. Indianapolis Journal He tells her how wicked he used to be, Till she shudders and softly cries, "La!" But never, not ever, no, never does he Tell any such yarns to her ma.

Texas Siftings: Smith-Your wife doesn seem to be in a very good humor today.

Jones—She has had some very bad luck this
morning, poor thing. She went out shopping she wanted in the first store she went into Brooklyn Life: Tommy-Mother what

Mother-An angel is a being that flies. angel.

Mother-Then she is going to fly immedi-

Epoch: "I don't see why they call this sit-uation." said the horse car driver, "wit me a standin' all day long." Baitimore American: The motto of business men is "push." It is also that of busi ness men is "push." ness men's doors.

Washington Star: "Payment suspended excininged a western man who arrived just in time to see a debtor hoisted by the vigilance THE ACCUSTOMED CHANGE.

New York Herald. Time was when, with impatient tread, He watched for her at twillight dim; Now things have changed since they are wed She now sits up and waits for him. New Orleans Picavune: The speaker of the

house is in deadly peril when e Binghamton Leader: Heat is born of light Even in the game of poker it is the raise that makes things warm.

Washington Star: "We are both grate business men." said the horse radish man to the coal dealer. New York Herald: "Your son is an actor,

"Yes. Rupert is on the stage."
"Is he a star?"
"I imagine so. He's generally out all night. Yonkers Statesman: The man who goes to church with squeaky shoes goes to the right place. His sole needs attention. Boston Courier: The old fashioned peda-gogue may not have fancled a gossip, but he liked very much to have a gad-about.

Binghamton Republican: The prince of Wales has made many crooked lines, but the British people hone that he will be straight when he is a ruler.

New York Heratst. New York Herdil.

Shine on, old coat, your duty's done,
Your polished man has had its day:
The maid I wore you for is won.
In caim content be laid away.
For why you shine full well I know,
I rinst you she often loved to rest,
Reflecting back love's fervent glow.
Her form was mirrored on my breast.

TO A GLOSSY COAT.

Louise Chandler Moulton in the Independent. I wish thee length of days Fille i full of all that's bestone years to earn thy bays. Then twilight time for rest.

A WINH.

I wish thee love and joy-Love that is strong and sweet-ladness without alloy; A heart with thine to beat.

And then, when earth has given Her best and most to thee, At last I wish then be even— Then come again to me!

NEWS GLEANED AT LINCOLN,

New Cmaha Publishing Fouse Files Articles of Incorporation.

Lincoln's First Born Still Making Trouble-Non-Resident Merchants Must Pay Heavy License-Another College for Lincoln.

Lincotn, Neb., Dec. 9 .- | Special to Tan Baz. |-The Swedish-American Publication ompany is the name of a new association that filed its articles with the secretary of state today. Its incorporators are P. Flodman, C. A. Elmen, C. E. Elving, J. Henrickson and S. V. Gustafson. The capital stock is \$3,000, the principal place of business Omaha and the purpose to publish a Swedish newspaper and do a general publithing business.

Kearney is to have a new publishing company, the articles of incorporation of the New Era Publishing company being filed today. The capital is \$6,000, fully paid in, and the company will do a general printing and publishing business. The incorporators are Roy W. Rhone, Frank S. Rhone and John A. Rhone. These gentlemen are well known in newspaper circles, having published the New Era at Kearney for a number of years. The Farmers Grain and Stock company imited, was today incorporated by W. M. Johnston, G. D. Faulks and F. M. Dawson, The capital stock is \$5,000 and the new company will do a general grain and live stock business at Farnam, Dawson county. Hon. T. O. C. Harrison, recently elected udge of the Eleventh district, filed his oath of office with the secretary of state today.

Paying Off Their Debts. Buffalo county reported today that she had paid off during November forty-nine farm mortgages, aggregating in amount \$92,437. During the same time she filed twenty-eight farm mortgages, amounting to but \$27,286, Of the chattel mortgages filed \$50,000 was for the purpose of feeding stock in Buffalo county

during the winter.
Hooker county comes up smilingly with a clean record, no farm mortgages being filed or released during November. Gossip of the State House

The tureaus of statistics today received

some unusually fine specimens of cement rock from Niobrara, this state. This rock is in every respect equal to the rock from which the famous Yankton cement is produced. The room in the state house assigned to the State Board of Agriculture and only occasionally occupied by that body has been turned over to the Lincoln grain inspection department and tomorrow will be occupied by Chief Inspector McBride and his corps of

assistants.
Sam M. Burdette, staff correspondent of the Chicago Heraid, was in the state house today. He is preparing a history of the Thayer-Boyd gubernatorial contest and a sketch of the life of Governor Thayer. The Minneapolis Harvester company brings suit in the supreme court on petition in error against A. Smith. The harvester company brought suit against Smith in the district court of Hamilton county to recover on a note given in December, 1881, for \$374. Smith won his case in the lower court on the

ground that the company had not stated a cause of action. Banking Board Scrap

The other day Auditor Benton found that a certain bank in the southern part of the state, with a capital of \$10,000 had made a single loan of something like \$8,000 despite the law which provides that no state bank can make an individual loan exceeding 20 per cent of its capital. The bank was noti-fied to comply with the law, but it demurred and appealed to Treasurer Hill and Attorney General Hastings, the two other members of the State banking board for protection. These gentlemen, according to the report of an Omaha newspaper, promised to take care of the matter. Meantime Auditor Benton insisted that the bank comply with the law, and the result was that the cashier of the bank flew to the newspapers to tell the world that he had the backing of Messrs. Hill and Hastings. Mr. Benton was severely criti-cised for the action he had taken. Still be insists and it is predicted that if the hand loes not speedily reduce the moan to meet the legal requirements, the auditor will adopt measures that must result in closing its doors and humiliating his colleagues on the state banking board. Certain it is that Mr. Renton is determined that the banking law shall oe observed in this as well as in other similar cases pending.

Celebrated Cas . The now somewhat celebrated case be tween David Lincoln Butler Breed and John B. Wright over the title to the lot on the corner of Eighth and M streets bobbed up as serency as ever in district court today. Breed was the first white child born in the city of Lincoln, and as a reward for his en was to receive the lot now in literation within eighteen months or in lieu thereo; the sum of \$100. David Butler, then governor of the state, offered this inducement Before the deed to the lot was made the property was soized on execution and to John Fitzgerald at sheriff's sale Wright subsequently bought the lot and held andisputed possession until Breed instituted his suit. Today in court Mr. Wright set un recover the \$100 promised him in the event of his failure to secure a deed to the lot The lot in question is now a valuable piece of property

Will Fight the Ordinance.

At its regular meeting last evening the city council suspended the rules and passed an ordinance compelling nonresident merchants to pay a license of \$50 a day and to take out a liceuse for not less than ten days. The ordinance was directed at a bankrupt stock that has recently been placed on sale in par-ticular and at nonresident merchants in general. The company at whom the ordinance was primarily directed is a concern that opened up in Lincoln Monday. Repre sentatives of sixty prominent business mer asserted last night that the goods sold were the peorest quality of shoddy and that the public was being outrageously imposed upon The doors of the concern were closed at 4 o'clock this afternoon; but it is stated tonight that attorneys have been employed to carry the matter into the courts.

Beet Sugar Convention.

The forthcoming beet sugar convention, which will assemble in this city next week, promises to be of even greater interest and importance than at first anticipated. The secretary of the Lincoln Board of Trade is every day in receipt of letters from all parts of the state reporting lists of delegates and several hundred prominent newspaper men, agriculturists and business men will pe here. The interest in the beet sugar indus try will receive a great impeus at the con vention and new peet sugar companies may be expected in all parts of the state adapted to beet culture.

During the month of November Lincoln's solice force made 213 arrests, of which 58 were for drunkenness, 45 for prestitution, 23 for vagrancy, 17 for disturbing the peace, 11 for fighting and 10 for larceny. Minor of-fenses make up the balance of the number. During the month 764 meals were served at the city jail at a cost to the city of \$05.50. Another College for Lincoln.

Lincoln's Police Force.

William M. Croan and Prof. Kinsley, the former the president of the Shenandoah

Great Western Normal college, and the latter a member of its faculty, were in Lincoln today conferring with the managers of the Lincoln Normal university with a view to the union of the two institutions. Their college at Shenandosh was recently destroyed by fire and the man-agers think strongly of moving westward. The Board of Trade and the Real Estate exchange has taken the matter in hand and the prospects for another college for Lincon are excellent. There are about 2,500 students NEBRASKA FARMERS STILL PAYING DEBTS. enrolled in the institution

In the District Court.

Anna Starling today received a divorce from her husband, Martin, who deserted her and her three children three years ago.

Brad rt. Helitster and his wife, Mary J., had a quarrel something over a year ago and left him, taking all the furniture with her and leaving him nothing but the bare walls and floors of a desolate home to console himself for her absence. self for her absence. He secured a divorca

today, Some time since, Judge Cochran gave Anson Fullington a judgment of \$175 against Chief of Police Dinges for a lot of gambling tools destroyed by the latter. The chief did not relish the idea of letting Anson spend his nard-carned dollars, and today took an appeal to the district court. County Attorney Speil today filed an information against Charles Harris, alias Frank Stewart, charging him with petty

Judge Hall and a jury bave been at work Judge Hall and a jury have been at work all day on the case of John Drummer vs John Roden. These two gentlemen live in Buda precinct, and a year ago they indulged in a fisticus, in which Drummer was worsted. Some months later he died, and his heirs believe that the injuries insticted by Roden were responsible for his death. They want \$1,000 damages,

Odds and Ends.

The mail carriers' annual bull took place last evening and was a success in every par

Chief Newberry of the fire department has asked the city council to furnish him with another hook and ladder truck with extension ladders. He also wants 1,000 feet of new nose, a team of borses, a new fire com-pany in the northeast part of the city and the pay of the fire engineers increased to \$85

a month.
C. G. Dawes has purchased \$55,000 of the new paving intersection bonds for 96

James Bucham, engineer of the Lincoln Paint and Color company was badly scalded last evening, but is reating easily tonight.

The city council is discussing an elaborate system of extension of the water works.

T. W. Lowrey has given to the poor of the city the amount of the judgment he recently

received from the city. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

One of the most important events of our theatrical season will be the appearance of Rudoiph Aronson's company from the New York Casino at Boyd's theater, Thursday, Friday and Saturday matince and even-ing, December 10, 11 and 12, when it will pre-sent the beautiful musical comedy, "Uncle Celestia," the latest Paris success, having already achieved a run of over 300 nights.

The engagement of Lillian Lewis at the Boyd commences Sunday evening. Miss Lewis comes to Omaha supported by a com-pany including Edmund Collier, Louise Pom-erov, Arthur Elliott, Walter Eytinge and others of note. She will open her Omaha engagement with a performance of "As in a Looking Glass." On Monday evening she will present "Credit Lorraine."

Miss Marie Glover of New York is the solo soprano with the Austrian Juvenile band, having secured a leave of absence from her church choir for a short tour, and comes bighly endorsed as a fine singer and a charming lady. She is of a distinguished musical family, being a grandnieco of Stephen Glover, the eminent English com-Stephen Glover, the eminent English composer, a granddaughter of J. W. Glover,
also a composer of rank, and a niece of
William Glover, who is at present the
musical director of the Carl Rosa Opera
company of England. She is a pupil of the
great teachers, Viardot and Emanuel Garcia.
She has been for four years the soprano of
the quartet of the Church of the Sacred
Heart in New York, and she is also the Heart in New York, and she is also the soprano of the beautiful new synagogne just completed on Fifth avenue in that city.

RAILROAD AUTES.

Grievance of the Switchmen-Holiday Excursions-Personals. The switchmen's grievance committee has had a conference with Superintendent Sutherland of the Union Pacific and stated its case. It claims that Switchman Clancy was discharged for a violation of the rule about laying off, while another switchman was merely suspended. Mr. Sutherland has taken the matter under advisement and will

investigate the alleged favoritism before making a decision. The Transmissouri Passenger association has decided to sell round trip tickets during the holidays for a fare and a third within a 200 mile limit. Tickets will be on sale December 24, 25 and 31, and January 1, and

good for return until January 4. Among the traveling passenger agents in town yesterday were h. T. Haines of Kansas representing the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis; Oscar Vanderbilt of Des Moines, the Northern Pacific, and Porter P. Murray of Chicago, the Michigan Central. The B. & M. passenger department is naking up a pampulet of instructions for

conductors.

AMUSEHENTS. "The Irish Corporal" was put on at the Farnam Street theater yesterday afternoon and evening to run out the week. The play is reminiscent of "Shenandoah." The performance will not bear serious criticism, but it is pervaded with heroics, patriotic senti-ment and love making, which find more of less favor with the masses. F. Gordon Meade has the role of the Irish corporal, and, of course, he is eternally thwarting the confederates, saving his superior officer or rescuing beauty in distress. Agnes Lorraing makes a saucy sweetheart and companion

piece to this ubiquitous young Irishman,

Among M.litary Men. Major John M. Bacon, inspector general for the Department of the Platte, while going downstairs to breakfast yesterday norning fell, breaking his right arm above the olbow. Or, Bache, medical director of the department, was called and dressed the

injured arm. Charlie Highbawk, a young man of the Omaha tribe, appeared before Judge Advocate Crowder today and wanted to know if he could lease the lands that the United States government had given him in severalty. The judge advocate answered that he could not lease the lands unless he was unable to farm the lands himself. Mr. Highhawk said that there was nothing wrong with his health so far as he had discovered and turned mournfully away. He had been cherishing the hope that he could lease his quarter section of land up near Bancroft and live sumptuously upon the rental. The law provides, however, that the Indians who have taken lands in severalty shall make no contracts with any parties whereby the lands may be leased or rented unless it is shown that the Indian owner is himself unable to till the lands. In such cases the owner has the right to lease the lands for a term of three years for farming purposes and

tive years for mining purposes. Charged With Grand Larceny. Frank Shannon, a saloon keeper on Cuming street just outside the city limits, was arrested yesterday atternoon by Sergeant Graves on a charge of grand isrceny. W. P. Egelston swears to a complaint Shannon with stealing his t phaeton, valued at \$100, about November 25

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE