

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. For the week ending December 19, 1901, was as follows: Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, corner N and 24th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 First Street. Chicago Office, 32 Dearborn Street. New York, Rooms 11, 12 and 13 Tribune Building. Washington, 34 Fourteenth Street.

Geo. V. Lebeck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending December 19, 1901, was as follows: Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, corner N and 24th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 First Street. Chicago Office, 32 Dearborn Street. New York, Rooms 11, 12 and 13 Tribune Building. Washington, 34 Fourteenth Street.

Return to before me at my residence 15 1/2th day of December, A. D. 1901. Notary Public.

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

Table with columns for Year (1896-1901) and Circulation (Average Daily). Shows a steady increase from approximately 10,000 in 1896 to 24,052 in 1901.

Two weeks hence the present council will retire, but there can be an immense amount of mischief done in two weeks.

The benevolent public should rally to the support of the co-operative charities and make this Christmas memorable to the poor of the city.

GOVERNOR THAYER need not wait until the car load of corn for Russia has been shipped before removing dishonest or incompetent oil inspectors.

PERHAPS these December electric storms are responsible for the political lightning rods which are being set up on the prairies of the new congressional districts.

The Kellom school is all right as to location provided the Izard school is abandoned as was originally proposed, but it appears to be in a pocket so far as the accessibility of streets is concerned.

SEUBURN street lamps have hitherto been an imposition upon the good nature of a tax paying community. If any new contract is made, let it be drawn in terms that will make sure that the city will get all that it pays for.

THE agency of Speaker Crisp is nearly at an end so far as committee assignments go, but it will begin in earnest along that new and exasperating isothermal line which marks the seats of disappointed democrats.

THE death of Senator Plumb takes ex-Governor George T. Anthony out of the race as a candidate for interstate commerce commissioner, and thus almost insures the appointment of Hon. G. M. Lamberton of Nebraska. Mr. Anthony will seek to be appointed United States senator.

RUSSIA is entitled to the credit of making strenuous efforts for the relief of the famine districts, and in October and November expended for 55,000,000 roubles (nearly \$50,000,000) for the suffering. The extent of the destitution is shown by the fact that this tremendous expenditure is entirely inadequate.

OMAHA are pleased to know that the supervising architect of the treasury has materially modified the exterior elevation of the proposed federal building. There was no room for improvement. It is observed, however, that the architect continues to ignore the probable future importance of Seventeenth street and leaves it as the backyard of the postoffice.

DANIEL VOORHEES will have another chance to unwind investives when the nomination of Judge Woods comes up in executive session in the senate. The "tall sycamore of the Wabash" will not be embarrassed in his attacks upon the judge or the administration by fear of a tongue-lashing from John J. Ingalls. Perhaps no senator breathed so profound a sigh of relief as Daniel when Peffer was elected.

COBURN HARRISAN's bill for a special engine to go to Plattsmouth to disinter the remains of an unfortunate girl in order to make a case against a medical institute is still unpaid. The case against the institute failed absolutely. The county commissioners very properly hesitated to establish a precedent which may result in serious abuses in the future. The proper thing would be to withhold \$10 from the post mortem and other fees of the office from which to pay the railroad company for the use of its engine.

HENRY WATKINSON is quite certain the star-eyed goddess will be seriously offended if Speaker Crisp does not make Mills chairman of ways and means. Henry thinks the aforesaid goddess regards the Texas gentleman with especial favor and Crisp may feel the weight of her displeasure if he ventures to ignore her favors. The star-eyed goddess is metaphorically speaking a jealous jade. Crisp brought his nose up from Georgia, however, and in view of the publication of his letter to Mills and the reply of the latter he is likely to stand on his rights and tell Mr. Mills and all his friends to go to Texas.

THE LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

The republicans of Louisiana appear to have the best chance they have had in many years of increasing their strength, if not of carrying the state, at their next general election, provided they can harmonize. The democratic party is divided, and the breach is of such a nature that it will be hardly possible to close it. The literary and anti-literary factions seem to feel as bitterly toward each other as either could feel toward the republicans, and thus far proposals of compromise have failed. Two tickets have been placed in nomination, and each faction has expressed a determination to adhere to its candidates to the end. If the expressions of the leaders of the anti-literary element count for anything, they are prepared to see the democracy disrupted rather than allow Louisiana to continue to maintain what they vigorously characterize as a blight upon the state. The friends of the literary are the more numerous, judging from the number of speakers from the regular convention, but there are influential and earnest men among the anti-literary forces who will not be enfolded or bought into relinquishing their views. It would therefore appear to be assured that the issue will be fought out, and in that case the republicans ought to profit by the factional conflict.

But, unfortunately, there are also republican factions which it will be found difficult, if not impossible, to harmonize. This was shown at the meeting of the state central committee a few days ago, when the antagonism between the Warmoth and anti-Warmoth factions of the party was strongly developed. The former is composed principally of whites, and the latter is made up chiefly of leading colored republicans, so that the color line is made to appear to play the chief part in the factional conflict, though there are other reasons. On a vote to fill vacancies in the committee the anti-Warmoth faction was successful, and thereupon Warmoth and some of his friends withdrew, manifesting a strong feeling of resentment in doing so. The chairman of the committee stated that the party is well organized throughout the state, but the exhibition made by the defeated faction was not reassuring.

Nevertheless the republicans ought to nominate a state ticket and make an earnest effort to unite in its support. The opportunity that is now thrown in their way should not be neglected. The republican vote of Louisiana in 1888 was 51,000, and if the party could poll that vote this year, with the democratic disension and the inroad that is likely to be made upon the democratic vote by the farmers alliance, the republicans would not fall short of electing their ticket, and at any rate an impetus would be given to the growth of the party in the state.

A SUCCESSFUL BOYCOTT.

In 1888 the stockmen of the west formed a combination to handle their own cattle and share the commissions. This new combine was called the American Live Stock Commission company, and it promised to be a very important factor in the stock business of the country. Although only 25 per cent of the stock was called in the company paid 37 1/2 per cent in dividends and was on the high road to success.

The powerful combine charged the same rate of commissions as local commission men, and at the outset it was not expected it would interfere materially with the regular firms. The danger was soon discovered, however, and then war began. The exchanges of the country barred the American out of the yards upon one technicality and another. Suits were instituted and immense sums expended in the attempt to force the exchanges and stock yard companies to permit the stock growers' association to continue in business. The courts, however, in most cases sustained the regulations, and the American Live Stock Commission company has finally abandoned the field. The boycott was successful.

In the opinion of THE BEE this is a mistake to the stock interests of the country. There should be no regulations legalized by judicial decisions which prevent cattle raisers from marketing their stock at the various stock exchanges. It was hoped the co-operative association might sustain itself in order that the growers, breeders and feeders would not be at the mercy of commission men and combines at the several markets. But the middlemen made a convenience but artificial conditions should not be allowed to exist which make them a necessity. The embargo they lay upon the products of the country is unnecessary and burdensome. They now have it in their power to raise commission rates at will and this is dangerous.

THE DEMOCRATIC JUDGES.

President Harrison has received merited commendation for the general excellence of his appointments of judges of the new circuit courts of appeal, and this has come not alone from the republican press, but with equal heartiness from newspapers predisposed to criticize the administration. Especially has his selection of two democrats for these positions been warmly approved on all sides as an example of precedent which ought to be uniformly followed in future in every similar circumstance. One of the democrats appointed, Judge William L. Putnam of Maine, has long been a prominent and honored leader of his party in that state and occupies an eminent position as a lawyer. The other democrat is George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, of whose legal attainments the Philadelphia newspapers speak in the highest terms. Commenting on these appointments the New York Evening Post says: "The most important feature of these two selections, however, is not the fact that the democrats chosen are excellent men, but that they are democrats at all."

In no respect has President Harrison exercised greater discrimination or manifested a keener solicitude for the public interests than in the judicial appointments he has made, and no other

president was called upon to make so many, but unquestionably the wisest and best thing he has done in the discharge of this most important and delicate duty was the recognition of the party opposed to him politically in selecting the judges of the circuit courts of appeal. He was entirely at liberty to have appointed republicans only. The law creating these courts imposed no obligation on him to do otherwise, and it is not to be doubted that there was pressure upon him from politicians to exercise his privilege of filling the bench of the new courts exclusively with men of his own party. It was an opportunity to take partisan advantage which few men could forego. But President Harrison holds the judiciary in the very highest estimation, and he knew that the new courts would be stronger in the public confidence and respect with both parties represented in them, and he may have felt, also, that there would never be a more favorable opportunity to impress upon the country the desirability of having the judiciary nonpartisan. The precedent established by President Harrison in this respect will have a lasting and beneficial influence.

ALREADY PROVIDED FOR.

The injunction to restrain the purchase of the \$18,000 lot adjacent to the Reed corner was asked chiefly on the ground that neither the mayor, the council nor the Library Board had any right to incur a liability in excess of the amount at their disposal in the library fund.

On this point there can be controversy. If we are to close our eyes to palpable violations of the charter to expedite the erection of a public building we cannot consistently complain of overlaps and lawless appropriations for any other purpose. There always is a ready excuse for evasions of the law or for illegal appropriations made under pretext of promoting the public welfare.

One of the arguments advanced by the lawyers who are trying to justify the illegal action of the council is the alleged danger from fire to which our public library will continue to be exposed in its present location. Who is to blame for this exposure? There are several large blocks in this city fully as well constructed in regard to protection from fire as any library building could be. If the library board deems the present location unsafe they have the privilege of renting safer quarters.

But the city will soon be in position to move the public library into fire proof quarters. From the inception of the new city hall provision was made for the public library. The plans originally prepared by Architect Meyers contemplated the location of the library in the city hall building. Beindorf & Fowler, the architects of the revised city hall, were required to arrange for the library and they have done so. When the city hall shall be ready for occupancy next summer, Omaha will have commodious fire proof quarters for its public library without paying a cent. These quarters will certainly suffice during the two years that will be taken up in the erection of the new building.

There is no excuse for trying to rush the proposed library building. We must first make sure that the title to the grounds will be in the city without reversion and then we want to erect a building that will compare favorably with modern museums and library structures elsewhere.

A MORE PEACEFUL ASPECT.

Two reports come from Washington which give a more peaceful aspect to the complication with Chili. One of these states that Secretary Blaine had assured the Chilean minister at Washington that after a complete investigation of all the matters in dispute between the two countries he was confident that an amicable conclusion could be arrived at. The other gives an interview with Secretary Tracy, in which he expressed the opinion that the difficulty will be settled very soon. The secretary was incredulous regarding the report that a mob had threatened the house of Minister Egan, saying that if any official information of the kind had reached Washington he would have been notified, and he took occasion to mildly rebuke those newspapers which seem anxious that this country shall have a war with Chili.

These outgivings are reassuring, and yet the fact remains that, so far as the public know, our government has received no word from the government of Chili to change the situation from that which prevailed when the president sent his message to congress, unless it be the diplomatic communication of the Chilean minister of foreign affairs to the legations of that country, of which this government has not thus far been called upon to take any notice. The new president of Chili will be inaugurated this week, and it is expected will form a new cabinet. He is understood to feel very friendly toward the United States, and very likely it is this fact that induces the authorities at Washington to view the outlook as more favorable for a peaceable and early settlement of the complication.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY.

The Electric Lighting company is expected to distribute some valuable mementoes and Christmas gifts to the retiring councilmen, who have been so faithful and liberal in their dealings with that corporation.

POLITICAL KAPOY.

Grover Cleveland is the great I was of the democratic party.

TOTAL DUMBNESS, RATHER.

Mr. Blaine is said to have semi-paralyzed the presidential question suggests that the eclipse is total.

A QUAKER YAWPER.

The western people will be satisfied, for next year, with an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. Do they want to nickelpate the beds of those streams?

Low's Trip Record. A Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The roundup camp report for Iowa, tabulated from returns of 1,000 correspondents of the Weather and Crop bureau of that state, makes a very flattering showing. The average yield of corn is thirty-eight

bushels per acre, making an estimated total output of 33,031,298 bushels; the wheat crop aggregates 33,151,488 bushels; oats 115,810,800 bushels; and potatoes 25,030,800 bushels. The estimated value of all the soil products of the state, exclusive of fruit and garden truck, is \$28,811,830, on the basis of local market prices December 1. Beyond this amount there will be a large increment of value in using these soil products as raw material in the manufacture of beef, pork, mutton, wool, horses, dairy and poultry products. On the whole the farmers of Iowa appear to have had a very good season, and we guess they are not farming at a loss.

AN ODDITY MONOPOLY.

The patent of the sewing machine expires a year from next March. The telephone business has been a pure monopoly with no mitigating features. It has been enormously lucrative. The Bell company is satisfied that there are still more millions in it, and has been busy buying in the rights of all claimants to subsequent inventions with a view of continuing business at the old rates at the old stand. The public should have something to say about this. The postmaster general suggests that the telephone be added to the postal facilities of the country with a 3-cent telephone message. This plan is worth considering, but in any event there is no more reason for the continuance of the telephone patent than there was for that of the sewing machine patent. When the chief patents on these machines expired sewing machines dropped to one-third the former price; no sewing machine manufacturer was broken up; the people only bought more sewing machines. Give history a chance to repeat itself.

A CHARMING PROSPECT.

Business failures were fewer in the week just ended than they were in the same period of 1900, while bank clearances, railroad earnings and the general range of industrial and mercantile activity is more brisk than at the earlier date. The trade outlook is distinctly encouraging.

CHEERY CHAT.

Washington Star: Counting the new senator from New York, Washington now has two Capital Hill.

"I don't like this jumping at conclusions," said a politician when his mate made a grab for his tail.

Persons troubled with a surplus of the grip might unload on the cable company.

Chicago Times: The man who said "blood is thicker than water" had never seen the Chicago river.

Truth: "What are ladies bringing now?" he asked, as he entered the ladies' office with some baby oysters under his arm.

"I'm bringing you a letter," replied the arboreal orator. "We'd have to charge you a cent a line for ice cream jokes, for instance."

Washington Post: One touch of the grip makes the whole world sneeze.

On his own petard. A bachelor lawyer, not over young, looking for a wife, had a woman who had a husband's brace. The twins being thankfully dead.

For a year and a half his trial went on. He had a wife who was a divorcee. To Dakota she's changed the venue at last. And the issue at law is divorce.

Harpur's Bazar: Wealthy Parent—Want my daughter married? "Yes, you have just failed in business."

Young Epitaphist—I couldn't think of marriage. "I don't think of it either."

Washington Star: "That's about the most glaring instance of stage robbery on record," remarked the man who had paid \$1.50 to see a poor show.

Epoch: Trivet—A machine has been invented for the purpose of making a boy's deer—I don't care. I'm not a book agent.

St. Joe News: "Am just trying to scrape up an acquaintance," said the irrepressible one, as he walked the streets of the late explosion, trying to gather up the remains of a friend and a victim.

CHEERFUL PROMOTER.

Washington Star: It was a very cheerful promoter. "That's just the common, every day thing."

Kansas City Star: An intimate friend of Russell says: "He has smoked but once in his life," and it may be added that an attempt to make him smoke again was a dead failure.

Chicago Times: Once again it is announced that Mr. Howells will bid farewell to Boston forever. Mr. Howells is the Adeline Patti of literature.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: SOME PAPERS MAKE IT THE "GRIP," OTHERS THE "CRIPPLE." STILL A SPELL OF IT IS BEING HEARD NO MATTER HOW TALKED.

Boston Transcript: Put a hand to a man's nose and he will sneeze. A crack without a handle is of little use.

Yonkers Statesman: The fellow who loses his grip nowadays is lucky.

MY MOTHER'S HANDS.

New York Tribune: Such beautiful, beautiful hands! They're neither white nor small. A scholar's dream, but I don't think they'd be any good for a girl.

I've looked on hands whose form and hue A scholar's dream, but I don't think they'd be any good for a girl. Yet are those aged, wrinkled hands? No, they're not. They're my mother's hands!

Such beautiful, beautiful hands! Though their hands were weary and sad, They'd be a blessing to me, for they'd be the hands that had kept me from being a bad. They'd be the hands that had kept me from being a bad. They'd be the hands that had kept me from being a bad.

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FORCED TO QUIT BUSINESS.

The American Live Stock Commission Company Decides to Disband.

PACKERS' BOYCOTT TOO MUCH FOR IT. Dividends Paid Right Along, but Expensive Litigation Resulted in Losses This Year—Gossip of the Garden City.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE.

The American Live Stock Commission Company has decided to throw up its hands and abandon its fight against the regular live stock commission men in the Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City exchanges. The decision was reached at a meeting held at the Grand Pacific Monday, December 14. A resolution was passed authorizing the newly elected board of directors to take such measures as are necessary to enable the company to get out of business. The great cattle shipping combine would have wound up its affairs then and there but for the opinion of William Brown, the general counsel of the company, to the effect that there is a lot of litigation pending which will necessitate the corporation remaining in existence until the legal difficulties are settled.

This winds up the great attempt of cattle shippers to avoid what were broken men at the receiving yards. The American Live Stock Commission company was organized in December, 1888. The men who founded the company were owners, breeders, buyers, ranchers and cattlemen generally, commission men being barred. The object of the combine was to avoid what were broken men at the receiving yards. The American Live Stock Commission company was organized in December, 1888. The men who founded the company were owners, breeders, buyers, ranchers and cattlemen generally, commission men being barred.

BROTHERS QUARREL.

One Sustains an All-Night Fight With Guards of the Other. WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—The details of an all-night battle Wednesday night between Hugh Curry, a wealthy farmer of Allinwell township and a number of men in ambush, have been received. Three hundred shots were fired but fortunately no one was wounded. Curry's house was riddled with bullets and his terror-stricken family spent the night in the cellar. Forward morning there was a lull in the battle, and Curry alarmed the village by ringing the bell in the tower. Several friends came to his assistance and remained with him until daylight. It has since been learned that Curry's assailants were watching him who was guarding the property of Marion Curry, whose property adjoins that of his brother Hugh. It seems that Curry had a matter of course, was an inferior organization. He had heard of Curry and had resented it as a matter of pride. This same thing is occurring constantly in all parts of the country in a less marked degree, and New York managers ought to learn a lesson from it.

FIGHTING CHINESE STUDENTS.

Five Thousand Embroiled in a Struggle Against the Government. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Peking by the steamship City of Peking states that the United States ship Palos was sent to Nanjing November 6, to remain during the holding of the Chinese military examinations, which were to begin November 11. Five thousand students were in attendance. The examinations were delayed by the arrest of two brothers from Yang Chow, who were suspected of espionage. One of the brothers was shot while resisting the Chinese officials, and the other prevailed upon them to release him. A commission was appointed to examine into the matter and at last accounts a satisfactory termination was expected.

POOR MARKSMEN.

After Trying Pistols Without Effect Duellists Resort to Swords. BUDAPEST, Dec. 21.—Baron Fejorvary, until recently minister of the national defense in the Hungarian cabinet, was one of the principals in a duel fought yesterday, the news of which caused much excitement here. The baron's opponent was Herr Ugrar, a member of the diet. Each gentleman fired two shots without effect. They then dropped their firearms in disgust and continued the duel with swords. After this change of weapons both were wounded in the arm and the baron was carried away. The baron has resigned his position in order to obtain satisfaction from Herr Ugrar for a speech which the latter made attacking him.

WALT WHITMAN ILL.

Fears Are Entertained That the Aged Poet Will Die. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—The condition of Walt Whitman, who lies seriously ill in his little cottage in Camden, is said by his physicians to be unchanged, although the report from the sick room is that he grows steadily weaker. As he is past 72 years of age, the physicians think he will not be able to withstand the ravages of the disease, and they have about given up hope of his recovery. The belief is general that the days of the poet are numbered. He may die within forty-eight hours, or he may last longer.

Got a Husband and Died.

Mrs. Maria Gavin, living at No. 717 West Jackson street, realized some months ago that she was suffering from a fatal disease. Her system that she had only a few weeks to live. She owned \$17,000 worth of property, and as she was on infirmity terms with all relatives except her aunt, she concluded to consult a lawyer about making a will. While on the way to get a lawyer Miss Gavin met a stranger, a tall, thin man, who asked her the way to the nearest law office. While walking along she told her story and begged Laugher to become her husband. The policeman eagerly agreed. Meantime the lady was forced to take to her bed. Regardless of her physician's orders she remained absolutely quiet, the officer carried the dying woman to a cab and they were driven to the nearest law office. The attorney released the officer's cruelty and refused to perform the ceremony. But Miss Gavin made a will in Laugher's favor, and on December 1, she died. Her relations are now preparing a contest.

Waits for the Carload.

Local benevolent societies are becoming alarmed at the systematic dumping of New York work into the city and with probable late steps to suppress it. The New York Foundling asylums and other institutions of a similar nature are doing a thriving business and for several years past they have unloaded anywhere from 300 to 500 unfortunate children on families in and about this city. Two less than fifty of these little unfortunates, for the most part children of crime, were sent to this city during the days of the war and are now being consigned to their respective homes. One consignment alone consisted of thirty foundlings and other shipments varied in number from two to ten.

Dead Triplets Discovered.

New York, Dec. 21.—Robert, the 10-year-old son of "Karrigan, the Irish paper," was

A PENALTY OF POPULARITY.

The Public Objects to Some Favorite Actors Changing Plays.

A REBUKE TO THEATRICAL MANAGEMENT. Second Rate Companies Sent Out With New York Successes Given the Go By—The National Conservatory—Gossip of the Stage.

Secretary Tracy Thinks All Trouble Will Be Settled Peaceably. New York, Dec. 21.—Secretary Tracy was a guest at the dinner yesterday. Regarding the report from Chili to the effect that a mob had gathered around the residence of Mr. Egan and threatened the American minister with personal violence, Mr. Tracy said he could not believe that it was true. "A dispatch of that character," he added, "had been received in Washington, I would have been notified of it. As I have heard nothing of the kind, I must think that it is a mistake. I do not think the Chilean difficulty will be settled satisfactorily very soon."

"Yes, I believe so," said Mr. Tracy. "Some of the newspapers seem quite sure that they will be settled with Chili, and they have even taken the trouble to map a plan of campaign for us to follow. But I am not in a general way with Chili. The Yorktown is the only United States man-of-war in Chilean waters at present. The Boston, however, is on her way there and should reach Valparaiso this week. Secretary Tracy said there are twenty-two new ships in the course of construction, including cruisers and destroyers, and that they will all be completed in 1894 if congress continued the appropriations necessary for the work. The navy department, he said, is now making a plan for a year, at an estimated cost of \$17,000,000 appropriated last year. He thought the democratic house would have a hard time to get the appropriation, as otherwise the government would lose the benefit of a great deal of money that had already been paid.

ONE SUSTAINS AN ALL-NIGHT FIGHT WITH GUARDS OF THE OTHER.

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