THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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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 December 19, 1891, was as follows:

Sunday, Dec. 13	28,320
Monday, Dec. 14	23,131
Tuesday, Dec. 15	23,355
Wednesday, Dec. 16	23,110
Thursday, Dec. 17	22,999
Friday, Dec. 18	23,109
Saturday, Dec. 19	24,251
Average	24,052

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of December, 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	10,206	15,206	18,574	19,555	28,443
February	10,369	11,126	14,896	18,791	20,513	25,717
March	11,537	11,400	15,080	18,854	20,815	24,065
April	12,191	14,316	18,744	18,550	20,564	23,924
May	12,439	14,222	17,181	18,699	20,180	23,849
June	12,298	13,147	17,243	18,854	20,301	25,107
July	12,314	14,098	18,033	18,738	20,092	27,021
August	12,464	14,151	18,180	18,651	20,759	27,366
September	13,050	14,349	18,154	18,710	20,870	25,557
October	12,989	14,548	18,084	18,999	20,752	25,100
November	13,348	15,226	18,986	19,310	22,180	24,699
December	12,237	15,041	18,223	20,048	23,471	

BRYAN of Nebraska is a good trafficker as well as a free trader. He made his bargain in season and held the other parties to it.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD said yesterday in an interview that Americans rushed their business affairs too much. So did his advance man in Omaha.

WITH objector Holman of Indiana at the head of the house committee on appropriations the chances of securing appropriations for public buildings are very slim.

SOME day the people of Nebraska will have an oil inspection law that will be at once sensible and effective. When the present law was framed the legislators did not know the tricks of the trade. Now they do.

KEM has been placed on the committee on Indian affairs and McKeighan on coinage, weights and measures. The two Nebraska independents will scarcely be in a position to do the farmers of Nebraska the least good.

A GREAT many people will hope the report that Ex-Congressman Perkins is out of the race for the Kansas senatorship is incorrect. Judge Perkins made an excellent representative in congress for industry and efficiency.

AMONG the important chairmanships of committees the names of well known democratic congressmen like Breckinridge, Dockery, O'Neill, Kilgore, Bynum, McMillin, McCreary and Hooker are not to be found. The impression cannot be avoided that the speaker took especial pains to keep these old-time wheelhorses in the back ground.

THE comments of the state press ought to convince Governor Thayer that the people hold him responsible for the failure to enforce the oil inspection law. They know the chief inspector and most of his deputies by reputation and have no confidence in their integrity. They have observed that Chief Inspector Carns has been absolutely silent in the face of charges which ought to have been met and explained if not disproved. But so far as we can ascertain, Governor Thayer has taken no steps to improve the oil inspection service.

ACCORDING to the conclusions of the Chilian inquiry that difficulty between American and Chilian sailors was a drunken row which resulted in fatalities. The American sailors were set upon in a cowardly manner, but if they had been sober instead of intoxicated it is not likely the riot would have been such a serious affair. There is just doubt enough in regard to locating the blame to incline fair minded people to excuse the Chilians in a large measure, though they may think it strange that so few Chilians were hurt.

THE trial of a jug of whisky before a Bismarck court is now in progress. Prohibition is the constitutional malady of North Dakota; and a jury of twelve men, good and true, have been for several days within smelling and tasting distance of the little brown jug, which contains a liquid upon the quality and alcoholic qualities of which various witnesses have been called to analyze under oath. The whole city of Bismarck is torn up from center to circumference over the findings of the jury in this case and all Christmas festivities have been postponed until the verdict comes in.

THE senatorial contest in Ohio, according to all reports, is waxing very hot, and both sides are claiming to have victory in sight. So far as the candidates, Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker, are concerned, they are maintaining at least an appearance of perfect cordiality toward each other, the heat and acrimony of the fight being between their supporters, and this may not be as great as is to be inferred from the newspapers. The most trustworthy indications are that Sherman has the lead and will probably keep it. The legislature meets early in January, but the contest may last through the month. The republican press outside of Ohio is almost a unit in counseling the re-election of Sherman.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

That Speaker Crisp is a man of courage and firmness has been sufficiently demonstrated. It is equally plain that he does his own thinking and that he is not under anybody's direction or dictation. Perhaps no man ever elected speaker of the house of representatives was subjected to a greater pressure than Mr. Crisp has experienced from influential members of his party who demanded that he should give first recognition to the men who opposed his election, and especially to his chief competitor for the speakership. If all reports are not at fault, such democratic leaders as Governor Hill of New York, Senator Gorman of Maryland, and Senator Brice of Ohio insisted that Mr. Crisp must give the chairmanship of the ways and means committee to Mr. Mills, but the only effect of this insistance was to lead the speaker to offer the Texas congressman the second place on that committee, which was promptly declined. Mr. Crisp had resolved to take care of his friends as well as to observe the logical requirements of his election, and this he has done in naming the chairmen of the leading committees of the house.

Mr. Springer of Illinois is placed at the head of the ways and means committee, and is thereby given the distinction of leader of his party on the floor of the house. He was a candidate for speaker with a following that held the balance of power, and after a number of ballots withdrew and cast his vote for Mr. Crisp. This action elected Crisp, and it has been intimated that a bargain was then made that Springer should have the ways and means chairmanship. His appointment will be regarded by many as proof positive of such a bargain. But whatever the fact may be as to this, the selection of Springer is logical, whereas that of Mills would not have been. It means a conservative policy with respect to tariff reform, attacking comparatively few duties, instead of an attempt to make general changes. Mr. Springer some time ago defined his position, probably at the same time reflecting the views of the speaker, from which it is inferred that his policy will be to introduce and pass a few short bills providing for removing the duties from certain raw materials and putting certain manufactured products on the free list. In this way it is thought that some of the proposed changes might pass the senate and get the approval of the president, whereas a general bill would be certain to fail altogether. The free trade element of the democracy has been sent to the rear, Mr. Cleveland among them, but they may be expected to make a great deal of noise and stir up a large amount of dust.

The appointment of Mr. Holman of Indiana as chairman of the committee on appropriations is intended to give assurance of economy. It is felt to be of great importance for political effect that the present house shall make a large reduction in appropriations, and Mr. Holman has exceptional ability for a task of this kind. But it is not quite certain that the chairman of the appropriations committee will be permitted to exercise his peculiar talent without restraint. It is understood that the most of his party colleagues on the committee are less radical than he on the subject of reducing expenditures, so that the paring-down proclivities of Mr. Holman may not find free exercise.

It was reported a short time ago that Mr. Crisp was inclined to favor abandonment of the silver question for the present, but the appointment of Mr. Bland as chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures must be regarded as implying that he has no such disposition or desire. Mr. Bland is one of the foremost advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and it is probable that a majority of the committee are in favor of that policy. At any rate, the selection of Bland to head the committee cannot be regarded otherwise than as significant of a desire to introduce a free silver coinage bill and make that an issue.

Mr. Mills is assigned to the chairmanship of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and, although it is an important committee, it is more than probable he will decline. A number of new and comparatively unknown men are brought to the front, and in the distribution of chairmanships the south, including the border states, gets a majority.

FUTURES AND OPTIONS.

Western producers will be especially interested in the bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator Washburn of Minnesota relating to "futures" and "options," and providing for taxing dealers therein. It will be remembered that a measure for this purpose, less comprehensive than the present one, was introduced and discussed in the last congress, but no action was taken on it. There has been a general and earnest demand for legislation of this kind from organizations representing the agricultural producers of the country.

The bill of Senator Washburn defines "options" to mean any contract or agreement whereby a party thereto, or any party for whom or in whose behalf such contract or agreement is made, contracts to have or give to himself or another the option to buy or sell at a future time any grain, cotton and other farm products, pork, lard and all other hog products. "Futures" shall be understood to mean any contract or agreement whereby a party agrees to buy, or agrees to sell and deliver, at a future time to another any grain, cotton and other farm products, pork, lard and all other hog products, when at the time of making such contract or agreement the party so agreeing to make such delivery, or the party whom he represents in any capacity, is not the owner of the article so contracted and agreed to be delivered, or unless the articles so contracted to be sold and delivered shall subsequently be actually delivered to the purchaser for manufacture or consumption, but the act shall not apply to any contracts or agreements for future delivery made with the United States, or with any state, country or municipality; nor to contracts and agreements made by farmers for the sale and delivery of any of the articles specified which are in actual course of production at the time of making the contract or agreement.

The measure provides that dealers in options and futures shall pay a special tax annually of $1,000, and also the further sum of 5 cents per pound for each and every pound of cotton or pork, lard, or other hog products, and the sum of 20 cents per bushel for each and every bushel of grain and other farm products contracted for sale and delivery under agreements defined as "options" and "futures." These special taxes are to be paid to the collector of internal revenue. Persons or associations intending to enter into the business must make application to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which the business is to be established and pay the sum of $1,000, also executing a bond in the penal sum of $5,000, with satisfactory sureties, conditioned upon the full and faithful compliance with the requirements of the act. The penalty for violating the act is a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000 for each and every offense.

A law of this kind would be very likely to destroy entirely the business at which it is aimed, and of course this is the purpose. It is undoubtedly desirable that there should be some check or restraint upon speculation in food products, but it is proper to observe that it is by no means a universal opinion that the dealings which it is the design of Senator Washburn's bill to put an end to are an absolutely unmixed evil. Nevertheless, they are a species of gambling which legislation ought to take notice of, and the most practicable way of removing them, or at any rate of reducing their operation to such limits that the least possible mischief may result, is to heavily tax them. The bill of Senator Washburn will probably have the general approval of producers.

MUST GET TOGETHER.

There are between 18,000 and 20,000 individual taxpayers in the city of Omaha. These taxpayers are each and all interested in the equal distribution of the burdens of taxation according to the value of the property they own. They are all equally interestedin preventing a reckless waste of the public funds and in the efficient management of our city and county affairs by competent men of unbending integrity. All of these taxpayers are vitally concerned in the credit of Omaha and a speedy restoration of confidence by capitalists who may desire to invest or loan their money in this city.

These objects can only be attained by the co-operation of taxpayers through the Real Estate Owners association. To carry on the work which it has carved out for itself, the association must have funds to meet the current expenses for rent, clerks, stenographers, attorneys and court fees. The more active the association is in investigating public records and checking lawless expenditures and jobbery the more money it takes to carry on its work.

If every one of the eighteen or twenty thousand taxpayers would contribute from 50 cents to $5 a month according to his holdings there would be abundant funds to cover the outlay which the association is obliged to meet from month to month. There is, however, a very large class of selfish and narrow-minded people who prefer to let others do their paying as well as their fighting and the burden finally is thrown upon a comparatively small number of public-spirited citizens.

For a time this limited number of citizens can cheerfully stand the drain on their purses, but unless the majority of property owners manifest an interest and join with the association in the laudable work it is doing it must eventually go to pieces like many other societies that have been compelled to abandon projects undertaken for the promotion of the prosperity of this city for want of popular support.

THE council has gracefully yielded to the banking combine and awarded them the use of the city's money at 2 per cent for the coming year, always omitting the school fund which is to be parceled out at the pleasure of the treasurer. The next year the national banks will probably find it to their advantage to allow only 1 per cent or possibly only half 1 per cent and the council will meekly submit and award the city funds to the combination at its own figures. Why the banks should allow the city less than they have paid surreptitiously to the city and county treasurers, after spending from $20,000 to $50,000 to elect them is a puzzle that only eminent financiers can solve.

THE *World-Herald* report of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Board of Education omitted all reference to the additional $500 required to put the Smead heating apparatus in the frame school building in Hitchcock's addition. This is on the principle that the less that is said about that matter the better it will be for all parties to the deal, from the site to the dry closets.

IF A change of garb on the part of the editor of this or any other paper could possibly habilitate the *Omaha Hoodoo*, that has bankrupted its proprietor in less than three years and wrecked two political parties in one single campaign, and put it on a paying footing, we might accommodate the brilliant but unappreciated literary combination that has sung and rocked it to sleep.

IN VIEW of the fact that Speaker Crisp had all his committees made up before the Jacksonians passed resolutions endorsing Brother Bryan, their action is to be commended because it could do the young Illinois congressman from Nebraska no manner of service.

OMAHA people who do not keep up with the progress of events will probably be surprised to read that a single packing establishment in South Omaha covers nineteen and a half acres and pays out $785,000 annually to 1,800 employes.

SOUTH OMAHA people do not use the most complimentary terms in speaking of the common council. The suburb is like the city in some particulars and the similarity of the city governments is especially striking.

CHICAGO is to be made a naval station for the horse marines. That fresh water monstrosity known as the revenue steamer Michigan, that has plowed the waves of the great lakes for more than half a century, is to be retired on half pay and laid up on the dry dock, and what they call a first class revenue marine vessel, with a rapid firing battery of Hotchkiss guns is to be stationed right in front of Chicago to protect that city from an apprehended invasion by Wabash canal sea pirates and Canadian whisky smugglers.

SOME of our local philanthropists are expressing regret that the sheriff has not provided a Christmas dinner for the prisoners of the county jail. These good people have not stopped to inquire what proportion of the prisoners are behind the bars from choice, having committed petty crimes in anticipation of a square meal. The crooks should be tendered a Christmas rock pile.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S speech at the Brooklyn New England dinner Tuesday while not a masterpiece of oratory was a creditable effort. The remarkable feature of it was the absence of meaningless platitudes and involved figures of speech. He evidently felt free to say what he meant and probably meant what he said.

MAYOR CUSHING has 217 vetoes to his credit. It is fair to presume, had his term been four years instead of two, the chief executive of this municipality would have as remarkable a veto record as the father of Ruth Cleveland.

WHEN two railways have a controversy to be decided by the State Board of Transcortation, the extreme delicacy of the situation of its members may be readily comprehended.

CORPORATION property should pay its fair proportion of the burdens of government. This is a truism which injunctions and even decisions of court cannot make less axiomatic.

CAPTAIN BOURKE has fully demonstrated that he can take care of himself on the Mexican border as well as he did "On the Border with Crook."

RETRENCHMENT and reform will do almost as much to relieve South Omaha from her load of debt as an occupation tax.

THE buttered side of the bread of Bill Springer never strikes the floor.

In the Swim.

Chicago News.

Strange to say, Senator Kyle, the prohibitionist, is apparently at home on the committee on irrigation.

Judicious Appointments.

Globe-Democrat.

President Harrison's judicial appointments have all been remarkably good, or in other works, strikingly unlike those made by his predecessor.

Such is Fame.

Butte (Mont.) Miner.

An Omaha man named Morearty wants a grand jury. A large and respectable grand jury of the people have been wanting Mr. Morearty for years, but not even the soft susurrus of inarticulate reply has come from that invisible gentleman. Hereafter, when the anxious citizen inquires in mournful cadence, "Are you there, Morearty?" we shall direct him to Omaha.

Sherman and Foraker.

Philadelphia Press.

It now seems to be pretty generally conceded that Senator Sherman will be re-elected in Ohio without serious difficulty. Such a result will prove very gratifying to the republican party of the whole country. Governor Foraker is admired by republicans generally, and would doubtless make an excellent senator, but he ought to have had the seat occupied by Mr. Brice. That was his campaign.

Merry Xmas to You.

New York Sun.

We, the American people, are kindly disposed toward Chili, though she has not demeaned herself properly in her dealings with us. We are altogether friendly to Italy, though she withdrew her minister from Washington some time ago. We think highly of the whole population of the New Dominion of Canada, though some of the purblind newspapers there do not reciprocate our sentiments. In short, we, the American people, are in an amiable mood, as we survey the whole world, and stand ready for self-defense against all comers.

Medical Quackery.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The action of the coroner's jury in San Bernardino in holding a Christian scientist to answer on the charge of manslaughter is to be commended. Quackery cannot be permitted to shelter itself under the mantle of religion, as it is endeavoring to do in this country. Some qualification should be required of all persons professing to minister to bodily ailments, and they should not be of a spiritual character. If the faith curers and Christian scientists are to be permitted we might as well throw down all barriers and allow any one to practice medicine.

Life's Fitful Fever O'er.

Salt Lake Tribune.

It was appropriate that General Connor should be laid to rest in a blinding snow storm. His was a stormy life, he lived till the winter of life came down, and it was proper for his final couch to have a winding sheet of snow. It was the course of nature; his spring had passed, his summer and his autumn; his was a long Indian summer; what more natural and more proper than that with the winter he should grow still like the earth, and that over him the winter should lay her white mantle! Men perform great things in the fifty years which a long life gives a man to work, but after it is over and the work is finished, what more natural than that the long sleep should come, and that the winter should make a pillow white as down for the tired head!

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

Referring to the announcement from Washington that Senators Manderson and Paddock will, "by courtesy," divide the patronage of the state on a north and south Platte basis, the Niobrara Pioneer observes: "Suppose, then, 'north of the Platte' leaves out a remembrance of Senator Paddock next fall!" This "courtesy" business makes Editor Pry "tired."

Local politics are beginning to take shape in Gage county, according to the Beatrice Democrat, and the victorious republicans have demanded that Senator Paddock throw up his hands or take the consequences. The Democrat asserts that "already a legislative ticket has been selected that is not friendly to Paddock, at least that is not composed of his well known strikers, and while the men composing it do not announce themselves as anti-Paddock, they do give it out cold that if the Paddock wing attempts to run another ticket, or fails to stand loyal to their nominees, that Mr. Paddock will go before the legislature to a re-election without his own county behind him."

The Plattsmouth Journal has heard it whispered about that Church Howe wants the republican nomination for congress in the new First district, and expresses the hope that he will get it. For, says the Journal man, "Mr. Bryan would need no better fun than wiping the earth with the sly trickster from Auburn."

One more paper has been heard from which wants L. D. Richards to try again for the governorship. This time it is the Central City Republican. The Fremont statesman now has four supporters among the weaklies of the state.

The Seward Reporter booms Lieutenant Governor Majors' aspirations to fill the gubernatorial chair and declares that the hickory-shirted statesman "has a strong hold on the people of Nebraska and is one of the most popular men in the state."

A few of the many aspirants for congress in the new Third district, the northwestern section of the state, have already forced their names into print. On the democratic side John M. Moan heads the list. In fact he stuck up his lightning rod over a year ago when running for the legislature, and kept the iron elevated during his devious course as a state representative. Judge Crawford, however, thinks Moan has "queered" himself, and is willing to pit himself against the South Sioux City candidate. Then there is Dr. Keiper of Pierce, whose record in the legislature entitles him to the kindest consideration. Judge-Elect Allen of Madison is in the race for the independent nomination, and has a good claim for preferment in the fact that as one of the lawyers for the independent contestants a year ago he made a hard and able fight for his clients. Poynter of Boone also wants to be counted in. Then, perhaps, Dorsey will be in it again, but if he isn't, there is Meiklejohn, or Norris, or McNish, or Hays—each and every one of them is willing to make the fight.

The Stromsburg Headlight, which is edited by I. D. Chamberlain, the most cantankerous of all the rabid independent leaders in the state, devoted a large share of the editorial space of his last issue to a dissertation on "Camp Followers." According to I. D., there were thousands of these parasites hanging to the rear of the independent columns during the recent campaign, and next time he wants them kicked off the field by the "old greenback guard." In this suggestion should be carried out the independent votes at the next election would be as hard to count as were the union labor ballots four years ago.

"Unwise management and weak nominations" are what caused the defeat of the independents in the past two campaigns, according to the Schuyler Quill, and Editor Sorecher adds: "Van Wyck, with all his faults, would not only have been elected governor but have brought the others in safe. This year with such a man as Leese at the head instead of Edgerton we would have won. Leese could not have been attacked like Edgerton was, and further has made a record in the state. Another year with a man like Van Wyck or Leese at the head of the ticket we can win with ease. Remember that all good men are not good candidates and success cannot be made with just anybody."

The Hastings Nebraskan has heard of "some quiet discussion going on as to who shall succeed Congressman McGeehan." If all the candidates for the place should call out "here," the roar would be equal to Niagara.

There is an amendment to the state constitution to be voted on next fall which provides for the election of three railroad commissioners, and some of the state papers assert that to cover the probable adoption of this amendment it will be necessary to nominate and elect three commissioners. If carried out this would add spice to what already promises to be a pungent campaign.

The Ora Blizzard, an independent blowhard organ, favors a military organization for the campaign of 1892, and adds: "You will never seat a governor nor a supreme judge until you are prepared to seat him by force."

C. D. Casper of the Butler County Press has admitted in print that he made a mistake when he denounced Governor Boyd for vetoing the Newberry bill. Mr. Casper touches on the matter in the course of his controversy with Editor Calhoun of the Lincoln Herald, under the caption of "He Fooled Us Once—Only Once," and says: "We never had the good fortune to get hold of the Newberry bill until six weeks after the legislature had adjourned, and so we trusted the judgment of Calhoun and others, who were supposed to speak by knowledge and 'authority.' They had pronounced it a good bill, and when the governor vetoed it, was very tired. After we got possession of the bill, we were amazed to discover what a monumental ass we made of ourself. You are welcome to twit us of the mistake now, brother, but the next time we make a fool of ourself it won't be from over credulity in swallowing all Calhoun says, and don't you forget it."

The Callaway Courier announces that another good alliance man has gone wrong. Rev. P. H. Hines, who was a candidate on an independent nomination, has taken a job in a bank. "Thus does the petted and pampered money power reach out its great arms like an octopus, scooping up all who dare to weep for the woes of the downtrodden and suffering people."

The Western Wave offers to wager "a trip around the world and a peep into eternity," that the republican majority in Nebraska next fall will be 40,000.

Charlie Ogden is booked for the democratic nomination for governor, according to newspaper gossip outside of Omaha.

Fred Jewell of Platte county is credited with congressional aspirations. Fred is a farmer, and he wants to run on the independent ticket.

After naming Tom Majors, Dr. Mercer and Jack MacColl, the Lincoln Journal propounds the conundrum, "Which will it be?"

Some editor has suggested Rev. J. G. Tate as a possible candidate to take Tom Majors' place in the lieutenant governor's office.

The St. Paul Republican notes a boom for Tom Majors for congress, but it calls attention to the fact that "Church Howe is in the First district and the blue-shirted statesman will have to wait until that gentleman's wishes in that line are satisfied."

The Fairfield News takes it for granted that McKeighan will run for congress again, and says: "He can be beaten at the polls with a good man and we have that man here in Clay county. He is none other than the tall Pawnee of the Little Blue, Hon. D. M. Nettleton, the man who should have been nominated and elected instead of McKeighan, but he would not desert his political principles for office."

According to the O'Neill Item, "as the days grow shorter the newspaper articles insisting that Kinkaid be our next congressman grow longer and louder."

A quiet hint is given by a Lincoln paper that Jesse B. Strode wouldn't mind succeeding to Bryan's seat in congress.

The first announcement of a candidate for the office of state superintendent of public instruction comes from the independent ranks. Prof. Hiatt, who has just been elected superintendent of the Custer county schools, thinks he is a big enough man to fill the state position.

The Fremont Herald calls attention to the fact that the "grange isn't the organization it was when Church Howe was at the head of it in Nebraska—and it is all the more creditable for the grange that it isn't. Church Howe is a politician, pure and simple." The last sentence of the Herald paragraph evidently wasn't intended for news, but only as a "gag."

The York Democrat bases its support of W. G. Hastings' candidacy for the congressional nomination on the fact that "republicans are his common enemy." The Democrat is an independent alliance organ, despite its Bourbon name.

Here's some advice from the Crete Vidette: "Nebraska's representatives in congress are Bryan, McKeighan and Kem. You had better paste this item in your hat, for some one may ask you, before congress adjourns, who they are, and you would be covered with chagrin if you could not tell."

THE LATE SENATOR PLUMB.

New York Recorder: Preston B. Plumb was a patriotic, able and devoted public servant.

Cincinnati Commercial: In the sudden death of Senator Preston B. Plumb from a stroke of apoplexy Kansas loses one of her strongest men.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Senator Plumb was as zealous in republican campaigns as any leader in the west, and he earned new laurels in his splendid and triumphant canvass of Kansas last fall.

New York Times: He was much liked in Washington, and by his intimates was sincerely loved, being of a helpful, hearty and manly disposition. One cannot look over the list of the members of the senate without feeling that his death is a distinct loss to that body.

Chicago News: Universal regret will be felt at the unexpected death of Senator Plumb of Kansas. He was honest and independent in his methods and a positive force in the shaping of important legislation at Washington. Many excellent measures were promoted by him with tact and energy.

Philadelphia Inquirer: He was a typical, breezy western man of great force, personally popular and fully posted on public affairs; a man of courage and conviction who will be sadly missed. With Senators Ingalls and Plumb both out of the senate Kansas will lose the strong position it has held for so many years.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: Senator Plumb has exercised perhaps more practical influence upon national legislation and politics than any other person whom his state has sent to Washington. He was pronounced in his opinions, aggressive in his methods and a natural leader. No statesman, he was a forceful politician, and not a subservient one.

Kansas City Times: His life is instructive; in most respects worthy of imitation. His death is another of those warnings which teach that the human machine can endure only so much work. Senator Plumb had tried for years to do more than a fair task for six men. He succeeded, but when nature was exhausted the end came in that lately common and fatally sudden brain collapse that stalks under the name of apoplexy and paralysis.

Kansas City Journal: Kansas will have the sympathy of her sister states. Her champion is gone and no other can fully take his place. The times that bred him will never be repeated. The founding of the state will not be done twice. What has been has been, and time has set its seal. Preston B. Plumb has driven his name into the living rock which underlies his beloved Kansas and there it will be read so long as her people know history.

New York Tribune: Senator Plumb's death was plainly the result of overwork. He had been warned of the risk he was running, but being a man of tremendous energy, he refused to act on the urgent advice of his physician that he lighten his labors. Mr. Plumb has been a prominent figure on the republican side of the senate since 1878, being now about midway of his third term. He was endowed with the genius of hard work, and was a fluent and forcible speaker.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: His tact and resources were boundless. In all emergencies he was a safe and conscientious adviser. He kept himself in close touch with the people always, and by this means he avoided the blunders which many of his distinguished colleagues committed, and passed safely over the political breakers, which wrecked more than one statesman who imagined himself to hold a permanent lease on power.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Bank of Greenville, Miss., in a Receiver's Hands.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 23.—The Bank of Greenville, at Greenville, Miss., suspended yesterday. The first intimation of the suspension was this notice posted on the door of the bank: "Closed by order of the chancery court of Washington county. The bank is in the hands of a receiver." The shock of this intelligence was great. When it reached the circuit court, then in session, the attendant counsel told the prosecuting judge that this failure was such a calamity that no one present was in any condition to transact business and court was adjourned at once. It is feared that this is but the precursor of other misfortunes, all the result of the depression in cotton. Senator White, representing the Whitney National bank of New Orleans, and other creditors were in Greenville yesterday. President Pollock has been appointed receiver. The liabilities are stated at $500,000. The assets are more than that amount, comprising $400,000 in first mortgages on Washington county real estate and county securities to the amount of $150,000. The failure is due to the successive overflows, entailing short crops, and to the low price of cotton. It is a well known fact that the bank has been the financial bulwark of the entire county, the wealthiest in this state for years. The utmost sympathy is expressed for President Pollock, whose ability and integrity are distinguished.

SHE THREATENED THE PRESIDENT.

Insane Woman Arrested Who Talked of "Removing" Mr. Harrison.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—"I shall sail at once for the United States and will go direct to Washington. My purpose will be to see the president. He can help me. If he refuses, I will remove him—there will be no president."

According to Rudolph V. Martinsen of 58 East Fifty-fourth street, this threat against the life of President Harrison was contained in a letter sent to Loria A. Lathrope, the United States consul at Bristol, England, some months ago by Mrs. Ada Thorpe Loftus, who is Mr. Martinsen's mother-in-law. Mrs. Loftus arrived here on the steamer Britannic Sunday. Going to the Fifth Avenue hotel she told her son-in-law had persecuted her and had secured her incarceration in a lunatic asylum in France, from which she had recently escaped. On a warrant secured by her son-in-law she was arrested and was committed to Bellevue hospital for examination as to her sanity. Mr. Martinsen, the son-in-law, is president of the Mexican Land Grant company.

"Mrs. Loftus is insane," he said, "and in justice to her I am forced to proceed against her. It is perfectly true, as she says, that I secured her commitment to the asylum in Paris. She has caused me great trouble and is dangerously insane."

Deadly Fog in England.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dense fog prevailed in Yorkshire yesterday. All traffic had to be suspended. In Leeds two men lost their lives in consequence of the fog.

President Gage Out of Danger.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—President Gage of the First National bank of Chicago is greatly improved this morning and is now out of danger.

THE BACHELOR'S CHRISTMAS.

Before the glowing fire I sit,
Within an easy chair,
I feel of worry not a whit,
And say good-bye to care.

And many greetings I receive
From friends, and give them, too,
And many pleasant tales I weave
Before a chosen few.

A book of Christmas tales I read,
And songs the bards have sung,
And dreaming pleasant dreams indeed,
I think once more I'm young.

The dwelling of the bachelor race
Is worthy of a rhyme;
It is not such a lonesome place—
The club at Christmas time.

CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

New York Advertiser: To Santa Claus—Sir: I take this occasion to say to you that I want nothing this year, and will accept nothing. Also, that I think you are no gentleman, anyhow. R. Q. M.

Santa Claus will have hard sledding hereabouts.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The big crops and the reciprocity policy have done the Santa Claus act for the American people this year.

This box, mine own sweet darling, thou will find
With many a varied sweetmeat's form supplied;
The fruits are they of holy Christmas tide,
But baked; indeed, for children's use designed.

Philadelphia Times: Kissing under the mistletoe, even at Christmas time, is said to be hardly so pleasant as kissing under the rose at any time.

Chicago News: Since Italy has decided to renew her friendly relations with the United States the American public will please top off its Christmas dinner with bananas and macaroni.

Brooklyn Eagle: Arthur—I see you have removed the mistletoe from the chandelier. Maysie—Yes; I thought it would make a much prettier wall decoration, so I hung it up here over the sofa—oh, you mean thing!—

NO CHRISTMAS.

D. C. Jordan.

The rippling music of the frozen streams,
That push the rebill journey to the sea,
Tell in icy language of their dreams,
What hoary Christmas will not bring to me.

It will not bring the eyes and yellow hair,
Of her who prattled on my aged knee,
Nor bring again her bright, ineffably fair
And radiant face to cheer the soul of me.

St. Louis Republic: "Mamma," said a curly-haired West End boy, "I don't believe in the brownies any more."

"Why not, my son?"

"Because I wrote a letter to Santa Claus last night, and put it under the window where the brownies would get it. This morning I saw Mary get it and burn it. Then she said the brownies had it."

"Oh, I guess you were mistaken. You heard her raise the curtain."

"Mamma, I saw her do it."

And thus was another hearthstone idol shattered.

Epoch: Wife—I must have some more money, my dear. I find that the Christmas tree itself costs very little, but it takes a great deal to fix it up.

Husband—That's just the way I've found you all these years.

Poor Richard, in his "Almanack for the year of Christ 1741," says: "Let no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure thee, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no persuasion move thee to do anything which thou knowest to be evil; so shalt thou always live jollily; for a good conscience is a continual Christmas."

SIGNS OF CHRISTMAS.

Texas Siftings: Already the little boy begins to insinuate about Christmas. "I dreamt last night that you gave me $5 gold piece for Christmas and that pa gave me a $10 bill." "My little boy, don't you know that dreams go by contraries. You will be disappointed," said the mother. "No, I won't. If the dream goes by contraries, then you will give me the $10 bill and pa will give me the $5 gold piece. I am safe anyhow."

A COUNTRY MAIDEN'S CRY.

Harper's Bazar.

Christmas soon will come and pass,
'Twill bring to me no joy, I fear;
For in the country we've no grass,
And hence, alas, no chandelier;
So where can hang, I want to know,
The dear pearl-berried mistletoe?

Henrietta: "I am going shopping. Is there anything I can do for you?"

Invalid: "Yes. You might get some little present for me for mother, and something for yourself. I don't care what you get for yourself, so long as it is some little thing that will be a pleasant surprise for you on Christmas morning."

Now when the small boy's heart is glad,
He says, and he bestows his cause:
"How happy would I be if dad
Were half so kind as Santa Claus."

Puck: "Boys," said the proprietor of the restaurant to the waiters, "I have decided to do the square thing."

There was a subdued murmur of applause.

"Yes," he continued, taking a roll of bills out of his pocket and handing it to the leader; "take this money and go out and buy yourselves a Christmas dinner." And great tears of gratitude slowly streamed down the faces of the hardened wretches as they vanished away.

HER HOSIERY.

Music and Drama.

She put out her foot just enough to disclose
The rather diminutive size of her hose;
And said; "My friends to buy presents are flocking,
And beautiful things they are certain to find;
Now what thing is prettiest—tell me your mind—
I can possibly get in my stocking?"

I looked down at her foot, and looked up at her face,
And she bowed with a moderate measure of grace,
And said: "I'll be honest—but won't think me shocking:
They may get what they choose, but there's nothing, I swear,
Which even remotely begins to compare
With what you have now in your stocking."

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, has been in the service of the government since 1863, when, as a boy of 15, he enlisted in the army.

A TALK WITH CARLISLE.

Thousands of democrats read The Bee, and for that reason the interview with Ex-Speaker John G. Carlisle of Kentucky,

IN THE SUNDAY BEE

will be of extraordinary interest. He talks about Speaker Crisp, the Silver Question, and tells why the democratic party should not make it a Presidential issue; the tariff in the next campaign; discusses

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES for '92

The great expounder of democratic doctrine says the people are opposed to legislative interference with the currency; gives an estimate of Blaine; says the west and south are coming together; considers

THE FUTURE OF POLITICAL PARTIES

In fact, the uppermost political questions of the day are discussed, forming the most brilliant interview ever contributed to a newspaper. It is from the pen of Frank G. Carpenter, the celebrated Washington correspondent. Read it

IN THE SUNDAY BEE.

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

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