#### ENOUGH FOR ALL EUROPE.

All Nebraska Ready to Contribute to the Relief of Russia.

RAILROADS NOW ASKED TO ASSIST.

List of Those Organizations Prepared to Render Immediate Help-They Will Farnish a Train Load of Corn If Necessary,

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2 .- | Special to The Bes. |-- Commissioner Ludden is being overwaelmed with letters from all parts of the state written by county officials, county agricultural societies, boards of trade and in some instances private individuals, all of whom report progress in the matter of raising supplies for Russia's famine stricken people. The letters received by the commissioner by one mail today will give an idea how nobly Nebraska is responding.

The commissioners of Lancaster county have organized the county by precincts with two committeemen in each precinct and will raise three car loads. York county will furnish a car load. No steps have been taken in Otoe county, but her county officials say she will do her share. The Fremont Board of Trade has already raised one car load and has commerced on another, Superior's Board of Trade is at work. The Thayer County Agricultural society has guaranteed two car loads. The German and Russian citizens of the northeast part of Franklin county have raised a car load. The Beatrice county have raised a car load. The Beatrice Board of Trade is at wors. Washington and Gosper counties are nearly ready. The citizens of Butler county in the immediate vicinity of Surprise have a car load ready for

Railroads Asked to Co-operate.

The railroad companies of the country have been asked to co-operate with the people of the state who are preparing to forward a train load of supplies to the people of Russia. The following letter, written by Governor Thayer today, explains its own

mission:

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, r'resident New York Central. Now York City, N. Y.—Dear S. r: The people of Nebraska are making up donations of corn. core products and flour to be forwarded to the suffering people of Russia. It has been intimated that the government will forward all such offerings in United States ships.

I write to inquire if your line of transportation would not be willing to carry all such offerings from Nebraska to New York free of charge. I have addressed a similar communication to Hon. George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania radroad company. We hope

cation to Hon. George B. Roberts, president of the l'ennsylvania ra iroad company. We hope to be able to forward sixty car loads from this state. We would like to ship say thirty cars by your line, and thirty cars by the Pennsylvania; ne. Permit me to say that it would be a very graceful act of kindness and good will if the rai read companies would forward these gifts free of charge to the ship that will take them to Rusia. By so doing they will command the commendation of the whole country.

Only a Little Complaint.

Charles H. Finch, a farmer residing in Pawnee county, appeared before the secreta-ries of the State Board of Transportation today and made a complaint against the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern rail-road. The case is similar to the Remer complaint against the Rock Island in Sarpy county, which was recently settled. Mr. Finch complains that a crossing on a regular section line road is dangerous to the public, in that it is at a point of road where there is a fifteen-foot cut and a steep grade. The board of secretaires will visit the crossing at an early date for the purpose of making an State House Gossip.

Secretary Dilworth of the Board of Transportation went to Peoria, Id., on business Ex-Auditor Babcock today assumed his

duties in the insurance department of the auditor's office. Hon. Leopold Hahn, who is superintend-ing the construction of the new wings to the

Hastings insane asylum, was in the state house today. He reports that the north wing is inclosed and the foundation for the south wing completed. The wings will not be ready for occupancy until next County Treasurer Paul of Adams county

was a state house visitor today. Bert E. Betts was today appointed official stenographer for Judge Tibbets of the Third idicial district. Judge Doane of the Fourth judicial district

today filed his oath of office. T. C. Hurst, a Hastings merchant, and Prof. Andrews of Hastings college called upon state officers today.

Frank Cook, clerk in charge of the delin-

quent lands in Commissioner Humphrey's office, has resigned in order to enter Cotner university. His successor has not yet been

appointed. Board of Purchase and Supplies.

The board of purchase and supplies met this afternoon and let the contracts for furnishing the supplies to the various state Institutions for the next quarter as follows

Deaf and Dumb Institute, Omaha—Coal, Coutant & Squires; drugs, paints and oils, J. A. Fuller & Co.; bread, Otto Wagner: meat, Samuel Dreifus; groceries, Courtney & Co.; dry goods, Morse Dry Goods company. institute for Feeble Minded, Beatrice-Bread, A. P. Sperry; meat, James A. Shaw; groceries, Emile Lang; coal, McGee & Co. Industrial School, Kearney-Coal, George Downing: dry goods, C. B. Finch: flour,

Kearney Milling and Elevating company

Institute for Blind, Nebraska City-Bread, Webering; groceries, M. Gardner; meat, Industrial Home, Milford-Flour and feed. F. A Johnson & Co.; meat. W. E. Daniels; coal, J. Schaff; groceries, W. S. Orcutt; dry goods and shoes, W. S. Orcutt, Hospital for the Insane, Lincoln-Drugs,

paints and oils, Schilling Bros.; dry goods, A. Bloch; flour and meal, William Sewell & Co.; groceries, Raymond Bros. & Co.; meat,

Co.; groceries, Raymond Bros. & Co.; meat, Hubbard Bros.; butter, J. M. Betts,
Asylum for Incurable Insane, Hastings—
Drugs, Hurst & Co.; meats, D. Kasioph; flour and feed, Juniata Milling company; coal, R. T. Shaunon; groceries, F. J. Benedict & Co.; dry goods, A. Pickens & Co.; bread, C. A. Shirey.

Hospital for the Insane, Norfolk—Drugs, Asa K. Leonard; meats, H. E. Guiseman; breadstuffs, L. G. Biev; proceries, Raymond.

hreadstuffs, L. G. Biey; groceries, Raymond Bros. & Co.; queensware, McClay & Co.; dry goods, Johnson Dry Goods company; coal, Charles Rudat. Soldiers Home, Grand Island-Groceries,

H. B. Kerr; meat, Fred Stet; dry goods and clothing, S. M. Wolbach; butter, Roesser & Co.; drugs, H. D. Boyden; coal, E. R. Kerr; flour, Slade & Co. Omaha's Rescue Home for Women.

The articles of incorporation of the Rescue Home for Women were flied with the scere-tary of state today. The object of the estab-lishment of this institution is to provide a home for penitent fallen women and to rescue them from lives of shame; to reclaim, educate and instruct them in industrial pursuits, cate and instruct them in industrial pursuits, and to restore them, when possible, to their homes and parents. The nome will be located in Omaha and its management vested in a board of nine trustees. The incorporators are as follows: Newton J. Smith, Horace J. Newberry, Lydia A. Newberry, Martha A, Lee, Elizabeth Watson, May B. Prane, Mary E. Coffee, Christine Jensen, all of Omaha, and Silas J. James of South Omaha.

Odds and Ends.

John Cox and William O'Connor were arrested at an early hour this morning on the charge of highway robbery. They had held up a stranger on Q street and robbed him of overcoat and money. They will be tried

Lancaster county has two clerks of the district court, each with a full complement of deputies, stenographers, etc. Mesars, Baker and Waite both claim to have been elected to the office and both have taken their caths of office and flied their bonds. Baker holds the certificate of election

James Dalley, an Omaha man who has was found in Lincoln today in a sad state of intoxication. He will be returned to Blair.

Lulu Benton is serving out a fine of \$15.20 in the city jell for not being as good as she hould be. She is the young woman who expected to become the fond and loving wife of J. Bertram, but the young man changed his mind, whereupon she returned to her acceptomed haunts in the half-world of LinLINCOLN SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

In Wahoo. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2,- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -Two men giving their names as Walter Clark and Henry Smith were arrested this evening while attempting to make away with several articles of clothing from Meyer Bros.' They are supposed to be the pair who went through a store in Waloo

Believed to Be the Burglars Who Worked

last Thursday night. The marshal will be here tomorrow to identify them. Nebraska's Death Roll. BLAIR, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—C. W. Ireland of Syracuse, Neb., died at the Bedal institute at 7 a. m. today from congestion of the lungs which followed a severe attack of la grippe. He was 44 years old and was one of the pioneer settlers of Oroc county, having built the first store in Syracuse. Mayor Frank P. Ireland of Nebraska City arrived here this evening and accompanied the remains to Syracuse for burial. The deceased came to Blair about three weeks ago, but has suffered continually from lung trouble,

LEXINGTON, Neb., Jan. 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Charles Carson, a well known Union Pacific operator, dieu today of la gringe la grippe.

Fillmore County Morigages. GENEVA, Neb. Jan. 2.—[Special to The Ber.]—The following is the mortgage in-debtedness of Fillmore county for December: Number of real estate mortgages filed 51, \$55,917.70; released, 77, \$59,877.41; number of city mortgages filed, S. \$2,341.87; released, 9, \$4,505; number of chattel mortgages filed, 200, \$17,441.48; released, 255, \$47,747.31. One shoriff's deed filed caucels mortgage for \$1,342 not in the above totals, also \$8,100 of above real estate mortgages are given part purchase of land and \$4,400 of real estate and chattel morgages is given to secure a \$1,200 debt. As a rule not one-fifth of the chattel mortgages given are released.

Wouldn't Let Him Die. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2. - | Special Telegram to Tax Bec. ] -A German named Laybold took a large dose of rough on rats with surcidal intent today. He was discovered be-hind a store, and in spite of his earnest en-

treaty to be allowed to die, was pumped out. He will probably recover. Postponed His Case. BROKEN Bow, Neb., Jan. 2- Special Telegram to Tue Bec. |-The preliminary near-

was called at 10 o'clock this morning and continued till next Wednesday on account of the illness of the prisoner's wife.

ing of Samson, the Broken Bow desperado,

With the Usual Result. BEATRICE, Neb. Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—David Low, age 17, had part of his right hand blown off by the discharge of a shot gun while he was hunting last evening. He undertook to pull his gun through a nedge fence muzzle first.

RED JACKET IN BRONZE. Great Historical Figure Erected at

Buffalo.

After years of effort the Buffalo monument to the great Indian orator, Red Jacket, has been completed. The movement began with the Buffalo Historical society a number of years ago. In 1884 the bones of Red Jacket and those of a number of other chiefs were taken up, mostly from the old burying ground in South Buffalo, and reinterred at Forest Lawn. Later the pedestal for a monument was put in place. The effort to secure funds for a statue was long time unavailing. Finally a design, including a statue and many emblematic features, the joint production of Eugene Kelly, the sculptor, and General Ely S. Parker of

New York-the latter a full-blooded Seneca Indian-was approved by the society. Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, a member of the society much interested in Indian matters, was in a fair way to raise the amount needed when another lady, Mrs. Huyler of New York, settled the matter by giving \$10,000 for a statue. New plans were adopted; and Mr. Hamilton of Cleveland, O., was given the contract, which has been satisfactorily carried out, and the completed monument now stands at Forest

The pedestal is of gray Rhode Island granité, and is fourteen and one-half feet high. It is hex (gonal, symbolizing Red Jackets connection with the Six Nations. It boars this inscription:

RED JACKET.

RED JACKET.

8A-GO-YA-WAT-HA.

He Keeps Them Awake.
DIED AT BUFFALO CHEEK,
JANUARY 24, 1830.

"When I am gone and my warnings are
no longer beeded the-traft and avaries of
the white man will prevail. My heart falls
me when I think of my people so soon to
be scattered and forzotten."

ERECTED BY
THE BUFFALO HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
1880.

The statue is of American bronze, neroic size, of eleven and one-half feet high. The sculptor worked from a photograph of a painting by Isaac Weir, and those who have seen Red Jacket and the statue declare the latter a faithful representation. The attitude s a striking one. The figure stands with the right arm extended in a demonstrative way, while the left holds a trailing blanket to his side, the hand holding a tomahawk. Festure and demeanor are said to be reproduced naturally. It is a commanding memorial and fitty illustrates the feartessness and humanity of the great old chief. The tomahawk is an exact copy of the one on exhibition in the rooms of the Buffalo Historical society, which was presented to Red Jacket by General Washington, A large medal on the breast of the statue is a copy of a silver medal also presented to him by General Washington. It is probable that a pubic ceremony of unveiling will be in the spring, when a grand rally of Indians can be made a feature of the

occasion. How to Make a Good Town.

Pennsboro (W. Va.) Beacon Light. Snap. Push. Energy. Schools. Morality. Harmony. Co diality. Advertising. Talk about it. Write about it. Speak well for it. Help to improve it. Advertise in its paper. Help good men to office. Patronize its merchants. Good country tributary. Honest competition in prices.

Make the atmosphere healthy. Faith exhibited by good works. Fire all loafers, croakers and deadeats out of the town. Let your object be the welfare, growth and promotion of your town and its people; boom your own town and your own business every occasion; speak well of the public spirited men and be one yourself-and our town will boom.

Kansas Alliance Afraid of a Trust. The Alliance Advocate, the state organ of the Kansas Farmers alliance, charges that National Union company, a New York concern, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000, which is trying to get control of the alliance business of the state by uniting all the alliance stores, thereby lessening the cost of goods to the farmers, is nothing but a branch of the jute bagging trust, and that it was formed with the express purgose of gaining control of the alliance business. Advocate warns the farmers against it.

### ARE DIVIDED

South Omaha's Stock Exchange Offices Sought by Two Factions.

LIST OF THE OPPOSING CANDIDATES.

Quite an Interesting Time Agh ipated When Members Begin Castle Their Bailots-Different from the 'ssal Order of Things.

That bitherto staid and quiet organ .... Jon known as the Stock exchange has departed from the time honored, but rather somnolent, method of having but one set of candidates to be voted for at their annual ejection. There are now two factions, both strong, both aggressive, and the exchange is enjoying all the excitement of a rel not political campaign. The usual wire pulling and buttenheling antecedent to a political ballor is in full blast in the exchange and each side is using every possible chance to down the other. It is impossible to forecast the outcome, as the 120 members are about equally divided between the two factions.

A few days ago the following were put up as the regular nominees: For president, Ab Waggoner; vice president, J. G. Martin; board of directors, D. L. Campbell, L. C. Redington, W. E. Wood, J. B. Blanchard, D. S. Parkhurst; committee of arbitration, Al Powell, J. D. Shields, N. E. Acker, J. B. Smiley, J. S. Horn; committee of appeals, P. McGrath, W. H. McCreary, W. B. Check, P. Savage, Soi Hopper. Waggoner, the nominee for president, is

low vice president, but has practically been

the chief executive.

Horetofore the regular nomination was equivalent to an election and the above named gentlemen had reposed in peace, sup-posing that their call made their election sure. But meanwhile there were mutterings of dissatisfaction among a number of the members about the management of af-fairs by the present administration and as a result a new party sprang into existence, Mr. J. A. Hake, a former president of the exchange, headed this band of malcontents and is their acknowledged leader. His partisans declare that everything has not been conducted as efficiently as it was under his administration and as he not only is willing but anxious to again assume the reins of government they intend to put him back again in the executive office.

They have been working on the quiet and have nominated a ticket called an 'inde-pendent' one. Last evening the list of pendent" one. Last evening the list of nominees was secured and they are as follows: President, J. A. Hake: vice president, M. R. Murphy; board of directors—W. E. Wood, D. L. Campbell, J. E. Byers, J. B. Blanchard, A. B. Slater. Committee of arbitration—D. L. Parkhurst, J. G. Martin, J. D. Snields, Leroy Hough, A. Waggoner. Committee of Appeals—Sol Hopper, W. B. Wallwork, Fred Chittenden, P. T. McGrath and W. I. Stephen.

The election occurs tomorrow, and an ex-The election occurs tomorrow, and an ex-

coolingly interesting time is expected. The election does not in any way affect Mr. Babcock, superintendent of the yards. Western Cattle Receipts. Brand Inspector C. L. Talbot furnishes the following tabulated statement of the receipts of range cattle for the nine months ending December 31, 1891. The total receipts

of range cattle of all kinds were 187,972, as compared with 119,125 the same months just

year, a gain of 68,847 over the of 1890:		
WYOMING.		
Months.	Cars.	Head.
April	118	2,881
May	67	1, (37
June	40	187
	107	2,518
(a y	461	10.417
August	1.0 2	26,3 9
	1,054	25,682
November	596	15,3.7
December	134	3,512
Total	3,669	89,160
COLORADO, UTAH, IDAHO AND N	EW ME	CICO.
Months.	Cars.	Head
April	156	3,4 32
May		1,852
June		5,407
July	27.2.3	8,938
		10,790
August		20.8.6
Sentember		
October	9.14	21,015
November	744	18,372 8,121
December		

Increase..... "And I Murdered Her!" The gash across Wife Murderer Nick Fox's throat has healed sufficiently to prevent him from tearing the wound open and letting himself bleed to death, and consequently the jailer has informed him of his wife's death. The news was broken to the murderor yesterday, and a thunderbolt could not have stunned him more than the announcement of this fact. He sank in a helpless near on the floor of his cell and stared like one demented. It was several minutes before he recovered from the sickening realization of the fact that he was a murderer, to frame a sentence. He then exclaimed:

119,125

'Great God! Is it possible?" "Yes," was the reply.
"And I murdered her?"

That is the common and accepted re-

Fox said no more, but sat in a dazed condition for several hours. He is still weak from loss of blood and his physical debility cemed to be communicated to his brain. Heretofore he has been always assured that his wife was doing nicely and that she was now all right. This deception was found necessary to keep the fellow from self destruction. The greatest care will be exercis d hereafter to keep from him any instru-ment with which he might commit suicide. The preliminary hearing of Fox will occur

on Tuesday. Had Visible Means of Support. "James Gibbons," called out Police Judge

King. At this a wretched, dirty appearing fellow with one leg missing below the knee hobbied up on a half crutch, half wooden leg, on which his knee rested.

"James, you are charged with being a vagrant and having no visible means of support What have you to say about it?"
"Yer honor, it is a mistake. I have visible means of support, and here it is." At this the grinning culprit lifted his wooden mem ber and waved it triumphantly in the face of the judge. At this a half suppressed titter went about the court room, and his honor himself could not repress a smile. Despite the judge's great admiration for wit he found some pretty damaging evidence concerning Gibbons' vagabond and he gave him five days in the county

Magie City Miniatures. Eddie Sage has returned to Notre Date,

Hoyt Pottenger is at Aurora visiting his The butchers will give a ball at Blum's hall January 9.

Mr. Ed. A. Pettie is confined to his room with sickness. Miss Jennie Kelly of Tekamah is the guest of her brother, A. R. Kelly. E. Gillen is under arrest for giving Edward Hurley a most unmerciful beating. Miss Minnie Guthrie of Erie, Ill., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. R. Sige.

Judge Levy, justice of the peace-elect, will

enter upon the duties of his office Wednes-Owen Keating of the Cadahy Packing company leaves for Chicago, where he will start in pusiness for himself.

Mr. S. P. Ryner and Miss Nellie Bayliss were married has evening at the residence of D. F. Bayless, 2325 South Sixteenth street,

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Schlegel spent New Year's at Plattsmouth. William H. Rosencrans has been appointed mailing clerk at the postoffice.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave a dinner in the Egger's block, yesterday, that notics \$30. The attendance at the letter carriers' ball

surpassed all expectations, A delightful evening was passed and all voted the affair a

James Bagley occurred at aba. m. yesterday at St. Agnes' church. This interment took place at St. Mary's.

Margaretha, the only child of Ma hias Abelein, died at 2 a.m. today. The Inneral exercises will occur at 2 p. in. tomorrow at the residence near the Albright depot.

A. C. Powers has secured the position of local editor on the Lincoln evening News. He enters upon his duties on Tuesday night, succeeding Steve Jones, who steps into a soft berth at the court house.

The North Star lodge held its annual elec tion of officers last evening, resulting as follows: President, Nels Landgren; vice paesident, J. Johnson; treasurer, P. Hansen; financial secretary, J. Jacobson; corresponding secretary, Joseph Anderson; inside guard, F. Linn; outside guard, A. Johnson. The lodge is only three years old, but is in a flourishing condition. It has now over 100 active members, and Vice President Johnson says that the late members of the defunct or ganization Scrndia will join the North Star.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

Denver Republican. Soon after the holiday recess Senator Sawyer will introduce a bill to establish a postal telegraph system. A similar bill was introduced in the last congress, and it was reported favorably by the senate committee, but it was not passed, because it was evident that it could not pass the house.

In his annual report Postmaster General Wanamaker renews his recommendation that a postal telegraph system be established. His argument is clear and forceful, and it ought to have great weight with the members of con-He contends that, as it is the gress. inty of the government to maintain the postoffice, it is its duty to adopt all the means at hand to make the postal ser-

The primary purpose of the postoffice is the transmission of intelligence, and it is equally within its province to do this by using stages, railroads and the telegraph. Electricity is one of the most potent agents at the command of man, and it is unreasonable and wrong to say that it cannot be legitimately employed in the postal service.

It is not the intention to deprive ex-

isting telegraph companies of their property. All that is intended is to utilize their telegraph lines in much the same way that railroad lines are now employed for the transmission of the mails. It may be said that the telegraph and the railroad differ in that the business of the latter in the carrying of passengers and freight is not into fered with by the postal service, whereas the transmission of messages by the post office would interfere with the business of telegraph companies. If so, the answer is that the telegraph companies by engaging in the business of transmit ting intelligence, are interfering with a function of the government. The transmission of intelligence is the primary purpose of the postal service, and that service belongs to the government Nevertheless, under the plan proposed the telegraph companies would be paid for their service, and there is no doubt that the remuneration would be ample. It is proposed to establish a telegraph station in each postoffice where there is a free delivery system, and also of make postal telegraph stations to all the offices of telegraph companies with which the government might make a contract to that effect. It is estimated that there would

be a great reduction in the cost of sending messages, and that this would be compensated for by the increase in business. This conclusion is justified by the history of the postal telegraph in England. Mr. Wanamaker says that a 10cent telegraph message to any part of the country is a possibility under an enlightened and compact postal system using the newest telegraph inventions. The cost of transmitting a message would be greater for a long than for a short distance. But it also costs more to carry a letter a long distance than a short one, yet letters are delivered in all parts of the country at a uniform rate. What is practicable with letters is also

practicable with telegraph messages. Entirely Dead.

While the gentle falling rain was doing the best business that could be done for San Diego county today a group of old-timers gathered in an uptown office and fell to telling old-time stories. One of the stories told was in the form of a joke on Julian, as Julian was in the old times, of course, says the San Diegan. An old miner named Tim was found

dead in his cabin one morning, says the story teller. There appeared to be a lingering idea that something official ought to be done, but nobody knew exactly what until a stranger in camp said an inquest ought to be held to determine whether the man was dead or not. "But now shall we find that out?" asked the justice of the peace, whose position forced him to the front.

"Why, by holding a regular inquiry," was the answer. "All right," said the justice. "We'll hold a regular inquiry. Bring in the

body. The body was brought in and the court was called to order. When every body was quiet the justice rose with commendable dignity, walked over to the side of the deceased, and, leaning down, shouted in the dead man's ear: 'Say, Tim, come take a drink."

Of course there was no answer. The "inquiry" was repeated three

The justice returned to his bench to make his announcement. "We find that Tim is dead," he said, "Any man in Julian that won't get up and take a drink when he's asked to is dead. This inquiry is closed."

Leader of the House.

Mr. Springer is six feet tall, broad shouldered and rather nervous in manner, writes Amos Cummings in the New York Sun. He has gray hair, a grizzled beard, close cropped, and regular fea-He has never before been a memtures. ber of the ways and means. He wears a statesman's frock coat and dark clothes. A rose always rests in the lappel of his coat, the gift of his wife. In the Fiftyfirst congress Mr. Springer was ever a thorn in the side of Tom Read. He was persistently on his teet, with the rules of the house in his hand, protesting against the speaker's tyranny. His persistence at one time drove the czar back to the chair after he had declared the house adjourned, and forced him to submit the motion to adjourn in a par-liamentary minner. Mr. Springer has a rasping but a clear voice, and at times an aggraving persistence. Possibly he demands the attention of the house too frequently. \* \* \* Springer's luck in Crisp's canvass stands in re-freshing contrast to his fate in Carlisle's canvass. There the Illinoisan was put to bed with the loser. awarded with the chairmanship of an insignificant committee as a sop for his ability and term of service. It served only to develop the strength of the man. He proved a political magician. By a wave of his wand the insignificant committee was turned into a committee of investigation. The magician afterward made a report that shook the country from its rim to its center.

Municipal Electric Lightning. A lively war is going on in Cieveland, says Electricity, between the gas companies on the one hand and the city authorities on the other. It is a good thing for the local papers, for the gas companies are large customers for space at still advertising rates for the purpose of setting forth their claims, and it may The funeral exercises over the remains of be a good thing for the electric light

companies, as the city officers are investigating the relative cost of gas and electric lighting, with a view to the possible installation of an electric light plant for the city. Estimates have already been submitted showing that a plant capable of generating current for 2,000 are lights of 2,000 candle-power each could be put up for between \$375,000 and \$475,000, and it could be operated at a cost about \$50 per are light a year. This would give a candle power five times greater than that at present supplied to the city, at a cost of one-third less. Cleveland has not yet come to the knowledge that municipal electric lighting is beset with a host of stumbling blocks, and that most towns that have have adopted it wish they hadn't, Probably the enterprise of the town of Niles, which is in its own state, may have stirred up a spirit of emulation in Cleveland. This little town of 6,000 inhabitants has recently put in an electric ight plant at a cost of about \$9,000. Fifty lamps are now in operation and the plant will operate fifty more. ren, O., but a few miles from Niles, leases a plant of the same capacity for \$5,000 a year. At the same rate of taxation required for lighting Warren, Niles will pay for her whole electric lighting plant in four years.

#### THE EXCESS OF WIDOWS.

A Curious Condition of Things Disclosed by the Late Census.

One curious fact which every census discloses, says the New York Sun, is the numerical excess of widows over widow-The usuai ratio is 8 per cent of the female population as widows to 4 per cent of the male population as widewers By some optimistic persons of the female sex, this disparity has been explained on the ground that married men, having formed a just and correct appreciation of the benefits of the married state, are glad to repeat what has been to them a beneficial association, whereas women. having less reason to be pleased, discern ittle joy in a second matrimovial alli ance, unless it be an exceptionally de-sirable sort. This is an insufficient explanation. Why is it, in every land, that the widows outnumber the widow-

ers by two to one? The average marrying age varies in different countries, but in all countries it is higher among men than women. In England the age of the average ridegroom is two years greater than that of the bride; in Germany, in Holland rnd in Scotland it is three years; n Ireland, in Russian and in the Scanlinavian countries it is four years; in Italy it is five, and in France it is six. The marriage statistics of the United States are misleading and incomplete, but here as abroad the average marriage age for men is thirty years and for women twenty-five, a difference of five vears. Such being the difference in ears at the outset, it is evident enough that were the death rate of the sexes equal, the number of female survivors marriages would, at any given time, be in excess of the number of male survivors.

But the rate of mortality is not equal between the sexes. It is higher among men. Deaths from accidental causes are three times more numerous among men than among women. War, ship wreck and criminal deeds of violence decrease the ranks of men much more than they affect the number of women. Excesses in living, too, are more numer-ous among men than women. The great majority of suicides are men. Women ive longer than men. On account of these various reasons the insurance companies estimate the difference to be at birth five years in favor of the girl. Making allowance, therefore, for the

average disparity of years between the groom and bride at marriage, and for the lower death rate among women than men, the excess of widows over widowers, in every land where the census figures are reasonably accurate, is fully and satisfactorily explained.

Though the formal figures of the statisticians do not show it, it may be, too, that the more sympathetic and emotional nature of women inclines them to therish more reverently the memory of the departed than is the case with men, actuated often by more worldly views and motives.

The Drammer's Little Game,

"There you are old, man," said the gay young drummer, handing the aged trunk hustler a cigar; "have a puff with

"No. thanks," sighed the baggage man, returning the proffered gift; don't smoke." And as the donor van ished into the hotel elevator the satchel tosser sat him down upon a hamper and sighed again.

"It was another one of them Roman candles," he said in response to a query as to the reason of his grief; getting to know em by sight. About year ago some fly drummer got a stingy fit and put up a scheme to save tips in hotels. Somebody steered him into a cigar factory where he could buy box of Colorado Maduro ropes for \$1 a box, and he laid in a stock of 'em. When he went on the road he worked off the torches on everybody around the hotel instead of givin' the usual dimes and quarters. Since then the rest of the drummers have caught on to his act, and they all get their cigars in the same place. We used to take 'em on account of the wrapper, that made 'em look as if they were expensive, and their name, 'Favoritas de Emperadoes' or somethin' like that. But we're dead on to 'em now, and the drummer that springs any more 'Emperadoes' in this hotel gets boycotted.

Rules Outweighed by a Life.

Detroit Free Press: "It is not often that an operator stops to think of the message he receives or sends," said an old operator. "They are all of a size to him. But I remember one time during the late war I felt my eyes moisten as I read the following to Senator Fessen

"My son is sentenced to be shot to morrow morning at 6 for sleeping at his post. Will you kindly see President Lincoln at once and intercede till I can reach Washington to present evidence which will clearly prove my son's innocence? "I knew that if the message was com-

pelled to wait its turn it would not reach Senator Fessenden till too late for any hope of reaching the president, to say nothing of getting a reprieve sent to the line of battle where the son was. I said to myself, 'Here is a human life hanging by a thread. Shall I cut the thread letting the message take its turn? No, I couldn't. I violated the rules and telegraphed the solemn message to all the hotels in Washington, till the senator was found and the message safe in his hands. Word came back that Senator Fessenden had obtained the reprieve, and I telegraphed the glad news to the poor old man up in Maine.

He Didn't Swear Off,

A teamster giving the name of Will Smith fell from his wagon at the north end of the Sixteenth street viaduct yesterday afternoon. Smith was drunk at the time. In falling he struck on his head, cutting quite a gash. He was taken to the city jail, where his bead was sewed up and then sent below to sober up.

One minute time ofton makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for bronchitis choking up of the throat, luogs, etc., fo ourse is a blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. For alle by all druggists. Cubeb Cough Cure—Onemiuute. PRIVATE OPINIONS

Messrs. Elsasser, Birkhauser and Squires Exchange Resultr of Mutual Observation.

OMAHV'S MUDDY STREETS THE TOPIC.

Meeting Which Was to Provide a Remedy Ends in a Debate Concerning Personal Aims and Ambitions of the Disputants.

C. E. Squires and P. W. Birkhauser, with their respective followers, met again yesterday afternoon in the historic northwest basement corner of the court house, and once more the wails re-echoed with familiar epithets as the street sweeping battle was fought over with all the old-time acrimony and bitterness. New Year's resolutions were forgotten during the two bours that the wordy warfare was waged, and there was nothing but the calendar on the wall to indicate that it was not one of the old sessions of 1891;

The communication submitted at the last council meeting, stating that the street sweeping contractor was neglecting his work, was responsible for the gathering, as the committee on street sweeping had decided to call on the Board of Public Works and see why which was what. Chairman Birkhauser and both his colleagues were there, and Councilmen Davis and Eisasser represented the committee, as Mr. Burdish was either unable or disinclined to be present.

Mr. Squires sat on a setten over against the west wall, so that he and Mr. Birkhauser could exchange defiant glances when the others were talking.

Comments on the Mud,

The ball opened with a general invective against the muddy condition of the paved streets. Mr. Elsasser declaring that the streets, Mr. Elsasser declaring that the toniest dude in the city couldn't pass down Farham street without looking like a tramp by the time he reached Ninth street. No one seemed seriously offended by this

assertion, and Mr. Birkbauser ventured the opinion that it was an outrage to ask taxpayers to plod through such seas of mud. He then made bold to assert that the street sweeping contractor was alone responsible sweeping contractor was alone responsible for it, and projected a double barreled, Marquis of Queensbury scowl in Mr. Squires' direction. But Mr. Squires' cigar was only half smoked, so the shot elicited no reply.

Mr. Elsasser cut loose again and unloaded a roast on the way certain neople had of carrying out their contracts, their sole purpose seemingly being to see how little they could do and how much they could get out of the city. But the contractor kept on smok-

The chairman got in another word and so did Mr. Elsusser. Then both the chairman and Mr. Eisasser had something to say, after which the chairman made a speech, and was followed by Mr. Elsasser. Mr. Squires began to give evidence that he was alive, but subsided when Mr. Davis took the floor.

Elsasser's Mind Made Up. "You seem to have your mind already made up in this matter," the latter remarked to his fellow conneilman.
"Well, I guess yes," replied Mr. Elsasser,

with more or less positiveness.
"If that is the case," said Mr. Davis, "it strikes me that it would have been more bonorable in you to have remained off this committee. It is anything but fair to take a place on a jury with your mind airealy made up."
"I can be fair if my mind is made up."

persisted Mr. Elsasser. "What I want to see something done about cleaina up the streets, and I don't care who does it." Then ensued another period of warm discussion which the chairman topped off with the statement that all would have been lovely if Squires would only do by the city as he had agreed and fulfill the terms of his

contract.

Mr. Squires reluctantly discarded what

Mr. squires reluctantly discarded what that indicated that he really believed what he said, recited the old, familiar story of his troubles with Mr. Birknouser, but there was little knew in it. He thought it quite as easonable to suppose that the Almighty and the devil could come to terms as that he and he present chairman of the Board of Public Works could dwell together in peace and

They All Knew This.

"Strange a contractor can't do as he agrees," growled Mr. Elsasser.
"That's it—that's it," shouted the chairman, excitedly. "I've never had a bit of trouble with any of the contractors except that man there," and his forefinger quivered in Mr. Squire's direction.

"Yes, and you know why," replied Mr. Squires in his hottest asphult voice, as he saw the chairman's one finger and went him ree better. "You bet I know-you bet I know," yelled

Mr. Birkhauser, shaking his left fist fran-tically and hanging on to his chair with the other. "Yes, you bet you've known ever since the "Yes, you bet you've known ever since the July you went into office, but there are some other folks who don't know," said Mr. Squires with a volume of hidden meaning as big as an unabridged dictionary.

The chairman was actually speechless with rage, and white the leading debaters were getting their wind, Messrs. Furny and Egbert made a few general remarks about the difficulty of shoveling mud in January.

Mr. Squires was the first to recover, and the hopped onto Mr. Elsasser, whose official career he attacked savagely.
"I didn't suppose it would please you,"
retorted the councilman, "seeir, on have
frequently stated that you would spend \$5,000 to defeat me if I came up for re-

"I helped elect you, didn't I!"

"Yes, and you thought you ought to own me for that very reason. When you found you didn't, you felt sore, and now you are threatening to spend money to defeat me."
"Yes, and I'll do it, too. You go ahead and
win if you can. Pete, but I tell you right now ve besten better men than you are, and Pl

"You had are put on a committee to repor on your old bill after I was elected, and I reported against it. That's all that's the mat-ter with you. I'm not in the council to rep-resent you alone, if you did help elect me. 1 propose to do my official work the best know how." "All you know won't hurt you. You may

know how to lather and shave, but you don't know as much about municipal affairs as a nog knows about arithmetic. "I know enough not to let you shave the taxpayers, if I can help it, and don't you for-No Decision Reached.

After this little interchange of opinions based on mutual observation the talk drifted around to muddy streets again, and the chairman said that Squires was waiting to

be ordered to go ahead under the 10 per cent "He has a contract for \$15 a mile, but he

tains he sees a chance to get \$75 a mile 12-he waits long enough," he declared. "There is his contract, but I can't enforce it without being given power."
"Go ahead and sweep 'om if it costs \$175 a mile," said Elsasser. "We've got to have clean streets, no matter what it costs."

"I can't do it alone," walled the charman, "The board is in session, and if the other

thinks he sees a chance to get \$75 a mile it-

memters say so, all right, But the other members didn't say so. Major Furay grabbed Major Egbert's arm and hastily emigrated. Davis took Source under his wing and followed their example, while the spectators continued the exacts while the spectators continued the executs until the chairman was left sole master of the situation. He swore he would never approve Squires' work, even if he was mandamused by the courts. He said the courts couldn't compel him to do it, and he would maintain his position with his life. The shadows gathered, and finally the major put on his rubber boots and went home.

#### A NOVEL CAVALRY WEAPON.

The Rifle to Be Attached to the Harness of the Horse,

Captain W. F. Peel of the British army has invented and tested a centrivance for adding to the effective fighting of the cavalry. The invention, as described and illustrated in the United Service Gazette, consists of an attachment for rifles or other firearms to the harness of cavalry horses in such a manner that they may while so attached be fired at the will of the rider. Fitted to the under side of the girth,

or beliv band, is a clip or other suitable appliance for sustaining the lirearm in central position, longitudinally, under the body of the horse, the muzzle end of the firearm projecting forward in the direction of and preferably beyond the chest of the animal, the barrel passing between the forelegs. Suitable attach-ments are also fitted to the harness to support and adjust the firearm.

The rider is provided with means for discharging the firearms, while the latter remains in the position above described. These means may consist of mechanical, electrical, pneumatic or other appliances.

In working by means of electricity, a b ttery, accumulator or dynamo may be fitted to the saddle, and electro magnets or other appliances may be fitted so as to operate the trigger of the firearm, the connection being effected by wires so arranged that, by touching a button, the electric force causes the piece to fire, the operation being repeated, as required, until the firearm has discharged its ammunition.

A bearing rein or other attachment to the bit or bridle, is arranged to prevent the animal's head being lowered when the gun is fired.

It will be seen by the illustration that the saddle is the ordinary riding saddle used in the British army, and the whole attachment used on the occasion of the trials during which the sketch was made was of a temporary character, and intended simply to prove the feasibility of the scheme. The Winchester repeater, for instance, would probably be superseded by the .303 magazine ride.

Experiments with Cuptain Peel's attuchment were made recently at the Curragh and at Pirbright, and proved that the rifle could be fired with the attachment without startling the horses and with a fair degree of accuracy at short ranges.

It has been objected that Captain Peel's invention could not be used with the present cavairy drill, but it may very fairly be argued that drill should depend on weapons and not weapons on drill; that if eavalry would be ad-vantaged by the addition of this new mode of offense, the drill must be modified so far as may be necessary to admit of introduction.

Had a Menagerie.

August Johnson was another unfortunate. He had been starting the new year on its way and swallowed too much Tenth street whisky. Shortly after being locked up John-

son had a pretty good case of snakes.

He fell from the bench in his cell and cut and bruised his head. The police became alarmed at the man's condition and called Dr. Lord, who dressed the cuts and bruises and administered to his wants generally. When the physician left, Johnson was get-

ting better and will probably live to regret

# ONE MASS OF SCALES

his New Year's druck.

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