THE DAILY BEE

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Etate of Nebraska (ss. County of Douglas. (ss. Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE Publishing rompany, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The DALLY BEE for the week ending January 9, 1822, was as

Tuesday, Jan. 5 Wednesday, Jan. 6. Thursday, Jan. 7. Friday, Jan. 8 Saturday, Jan. 9 Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Sworp to before me and subscribed in my presence this ith day of January, A. D. 1892. SEAL.

The growth of the averace daily circulat or of The Bre for six years is shown in the following table: 12, 439 14,349 18,744 18,559 20,554 25,323 12,430 14,271 17,151 18,659 20,350 25,459 12,268 14,147 19,243 18,858 20,351 28,97 12,314 14,093 18,653 18,751 20,02 27,021 12,461 14,151 18,153 18,751 20,759 27,558 13,050 14,359 18,564 18,710 20,870 25,557 12,599 14,353 18,064 18,997 20,762 25,150 13,348 15,226 18,968 29,310 22,180 24,659 12,237 15,041 18,223 20,048 23,471 24,041

INTEREST in Garza is dying out, be cause Garza's cash is running out.

IF THE Union Pacific has parted with the South Park branch in Colorado it has relieved itself of a white elephant. The South Park was a bad investment from the beginning.

MANEUVERING for position in the presidential contest will prevent this congress from perfecting much wise and needed legislation. Very little good comes out of even-numbered congresses.

MR. BRYAN and his organ are very much agitated over the action of the former in playing the buffoon before the members of the lower house when opportunity was accorded him by the grace of Mr. Springer to make a speech upon the subject of Russian relief.

THE real estate convention to be held in Omaha February 11 should be largely attended by owners and agents throughout Nebraska. The idea of the Real Estate Owners association is to confer concerning real estate matters and organize a mutual working force of property owners for the common good.

REFERRING to Hon. William A. Springer's exuberance at the Jacksonian banquet in New York, Congressman Hatch of Missouri offers \$100 for a padlock which can keep his Illinois confrere's mouth sealed hereafter. Mr. Hatch realizes that a demagogue is very likely to get his jaw entangled with his foot when he talks too freely, and injure his party friends.

LIVINGSTON, the farmers alliance member from Georgia, took occasion to emit the regulation calamity wail of "more distress in the land than ever before was known" in discussing the Holman resolutions. Livingston has said this so often on the Georgia stump that he actually believes it, in spite of figures and facts showing a rapid return of national prosperity.

A GREAT stroke for harmony was that of naming Van Wyck and Burrows as delegates at large to the alliance national convention. It is quite in keeping with the Nemaha county plan whereby Church Howe and Tom Majors are kept from openly clawing out the eyes of each other by electing one to the state senate and the other to the house each year, alternating them between the two.

OBJECTOR JOE HOLMAN found when the daylight of discussion had been turned upon his retrenchment resolutions that his bucket of economy had slopped over. Even the darkened intellects of a democratic majority were made to see that a policy of parsimony would paralyze the proper administration of public affairs. The resolutions finally carried but with mental reserv a tions.

A MONUMENT to Roscoe Conkling in New York would be valuable for two distinct purposes. First, to commemorate the public achievements of one of New York's most gifted sons, and, second, to remind the republicans that once they had a leader who could carry one out of every two elections and who could represent the great interests of the state with ability and distinction on the floor of the senate. New York has not been strong in congress since Conkling disappeared from public life.

AMERICA as the first cousin of Great Britain sympathizes deeply with her people in their griet over the sudden fatal termination of the brief illness of Albert Victor. All England revered him as only loyal subjects can revere an heir to the throne. Not the least part of our sympathy goes out to his betrothed wife whose distress is doubtless increased by the remembrance that the foolish traditions of the court of St. James, to which the queen is greatly attached, have keep the royal lovers apart for the past five years, the queen hoping in vain to prevent the match upon which the young people had set their hearts. To the woman the separation from the man she loved is a greater grief than to fail in the hope of being either a queen or a queen dowager. Mary of Teck's 'misfortune will touch the hearts of her sex wherever her story is told.

ABANDONING CLEVELAND.

Cleveland is steadily growing weaker as a presidential candidate. A New York journal that is absolutely independent as to politics says that all signs indicate that Mr. Cleveland cannot come as near to carrying that state next year as he did four years ago, and suggests that the national convention will not be likely to nominate a candidate for president who cannot carry New York. It is perfectly plain that the Hill forces are in complete command in the Empire state and will be able to control the delegation to the national convention. It does not follow that they will insist upon making Hill the candidate of the party, but they will be able to demonstrate to the convention that Cleveland cannot carry New York, and that if Hill is not taken some man must be found who will be acceptable to him and his followers. The democracy cannot wir, in the next presidential election without New York, and the great majority of the party in that state are loyal to the Hill-Tammacy combine. This alone could hardly fail to be fatal

to the chances of Mr. Cleveland. But whether because of this situation or for other reasons the ex-president is being deserted by former steadfast friends. Recently ex-Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania announced that he is not in favor of Mr. Cleveland for the democratic nomination for the presidency. Mr. Wallace has not of late been active in politics, but he is still recognized as the leader of an aggressive and important faction of the Pennsylvania democracy and his position will have great influence in the state. It would not be safe to assume that Mr. Cleveland will have a majority of the Pennsylvania delegation in the national convention. The statement is published that Mr. Mills thinks some other man than Mr. Cleveland must be made the standard bearer of the party, and favors a western candidate. Congressman Whiting of Michigan is among the former staunch friends of the ex-president who is reported to have deserted his cause. Senator Voorhees of Indiana said in a late interview that the nominee of the next democratic national convention ought to live in the Mississippi valley, and he

thought he would. Of course these men represent only a part of the democratic party, and Mr. Cleveland unquestionably still has many earnest and influential adherents. But the public expressions of such men show the drift of sentiment within the party, and under existing conditions the sentiment is likely to make rapid progress. As democrats are made to understand that there is no hope that Mr. Cleveland could carry New York, and that without that state the party cannot win the next presidential election, they will abandon the ex-president-all save those whose admiration for the man is so ardent that they cannot or will not see wherein he is weak, and who would prefer defeat with him to success under another leader. This element may be something of a force in the national convention, but it is the practical politicians who will control there, and it now seems probable that these will favor the selection of a new leader. It is possible that Mr. Cleveland, discerning the inevitable, may make this a omparatively easy task by declining to be a candidate.

AS TO THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS. The changes made by Mayor Bemis in the law department and the appointment of a new city engineer and city physician are severely criticised by the World-Herald as an infraction of municipal civil service reform. From a paper that sought to perpetuate the boodle gang that was overthrown at the recent election and buried under a landslide, this hypocricical wail for reform comes with decidedly bad grace.

George P. Bemis was elected mayor of Omaha by the flat of exasperated taxpayers, who wanted a clean sweep in all the city offices. It is not charged that the men appointed by Mayor Bemis are less competent than the men he has ousted, nor is there even an intimation that any one of them is tainted with boodleism.

Mr. Connell is certainly just as competent to fill the office of city attorney as his predecessor, Andrew J. Poppleton. He is a younger man and more vigorous, besides having a more extensive familiarity with all the details of the city charter and ordinances. Mr. Poppleton staked his fortunes as city attorney upon the election of Henry Osthoff, whom he extolled as the man of all others eminently qualified for the position of mayor. Mr. Poppleton and his reform champion could scarcely expect the mayor to reappoint a man who went out of his way to extol the gang that had caused a popular uprising, even if his name is A. J. Poppleton.

But the late lamented is distressed particularly over the retirement of Shoemaker who is represented as one of the most efficient and painstaking officials Omaha ever had. From Poppleton to Shoemaker is like the descent from the sublime to the ridiculous. If bluster and gall constitute the chief elements of efficiency in a city attorney Mr. Bemis has committed a very grave blunder in

ousting Shoemaker. We have no disposition to say an unkind word about Mr. Tillson and we do not believe he will thank his foot friends for the onslaught they have made about the change of city engineer. Suffice it to say that Mayor Bemis very reluctantly reached the conclusion that a change was absolutely necessary and this conclusion was forced upon him by written protests from a very large number of leading taxpayers. The fact that Andrew Rosewater is a brother of the editor of THE BEE should not bar him from a professional appointment that he has not sought, but for which even Mr. Tillson admits he is better fitted than any

man west of Chicago. The summary change in the health department is chiefly que to the conduct of Dr. Gapen. Mayor Bemis desires to curtail city taxes by cutting down the list of city tax-eaters and reducing the pay of employes to the level of salaries paid by business houses and corporations. Dr. Gapen has been constantly scheming to expand the city pay roll. He is a sort of Pooh Bah. He claims that he is entitled to two salaries-\$2,400 a year as city physician and \$2,000

a year as commissioner of health and he The indications mustiply that Mr. has actually threatened to carry his claim for the extra \$2,400 to the supreme court if not continued in office. Mayor Bemis very properly concluded that Dr. Gapen was not the kind of a man that would help him in his effort to bring about retrenchment in municipal government,

We hardly believe that any taxpayer will find fault with the mayor for making changes in the interest of economy and greater efficiency in the city government.

AN INVESTIGATION MANIA. It looks as if most of the time of the committees of the house of representatives would be occupied at this session in making investigations. Altogether about twenty have thus far been ordered, and the session is hardly yet fairly under way. Several of the proposed investigations relate to the operation of the revenue laws. One resolution requires the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, of which Mr. Mills is the chairman, to investigate the effect of those laws on the foreign commerce of the country, a duty that ought to be entirely congenial to the Texas congressman. Then there are other resolutions directing the committee on manufactures to investigate the effect of the tariff on manufacturing in the United States, requiring the committee on agriculture to ascertain the effect of the tariff on the farming industry, and instructing the committee on labor to find out how the workingman is affected by the tariff. In addition to these specific inquiries regarding the operation of the revenue laws, it is the intention of Mr. Springer that the ways and means committee shall also go into the matter in a general way.

Thus five different committees, as thus far ordered, will devote attention to the workings of the tariff, and if the tasks assigned to them are carefully and thoroughly performed the result ought to be a great deal of instructive and valuable information. But the chances are that the investigations will not be so conducted as to render the results entirely satisfactory and trustworthy. The object sought in ordering them is not to increase the accurate knowledge of the country regarding the effect of the tariff upon various interests, but political capital, and in order to serve this purpose the several committees will be very likely to narrow the scope of their inquiries, as far as possible, to lines that will lead to what the party leaders desire for campaign use. This is by no means impracticable or very difficult as similiar investigations in the past have shown. It is indeed probable that there can never be had an honest and thorough investigation in the directions now proposed until one shall be prosecuted by a nonpartisan commission composed of men who would have no political or other interest in concealing or distorting facts.

However, there will be no objection to the proposed investigations, and whether honestly conducted or not republicans need not be disturbed by any apprehension regarding the results. The vindication of republican policy is in the general prosperity of the country, in which all interests participate.

THERE is altogether too much delay in the proposed consolidation of city offices and revision of the salary-list, These changes cannot be effected by the mayor alone. They must be made by ordinance. If the council really desires retrenchment and retorm it should promptly take steps to formulate and pass the ordinances. There is always more routine business at regular meetings than the council can properly attend to. It seems to us that the only thing to do in the premises is to convene special meetings to consider, discuss and decide upon the proposed changes. This should be done without further delay because the mayor will hold back appointments to places that are to be vacated or positions that are to be made subordinate with reduced salaries.

WINTER is rapidly slipping away and yet the various business organizations, and especially the Board of Trade, are dozing, if not indeed sound asleep. A hypodermic injection of new blood into the veins of the Board of Trade would greatly invigorate that debilitated institution. Perhaps, if the scheme to sell the board's property and reorganize were carried through more energy would be displayed in the future. Meantime, a great deal of valuable time is being lost.

GENERAL JAMES S. BRISBIN'S death will be greatly regretted by western people generally. Ever since the war General Brisbin has been in the west, most of the time on the frontier, and he has been a consistent friend of this section. His military record is a proud one and as a newspaper contributor and author he has also made his name known. He will be missed from among the army officers of the west.

SOUTH OMAHA is holding her own thus far as a hog packing center with \$90,000 porkers to her credit since November 1, a gain of 52,000 over last year.

THE two republican members of the Board of County Commissioners are left

kick and draw their salarles. How edged its present excellence in strength would it do for them to spend their leisure inquiringwinto the methods of the dispensation of public charity.

THE charity leak in the county treas ury is a dangerous one and should be carefully calked up to prevent waste.

BOYCOTTING a street carline by walking along its track is a new plan of cam

CONTRACTOR COOTS promises to turn on the heat in the city hall this week This ought to thaw him out.

paign original to East Omaha.

DR. CLARKE GAPEN enjoys a law suit. He is a lawyer himself.

No Fuse in Theirs.

St. Louis Republic.
The Nebraska alliance will probably decline to "fuse" with the democrats. It thinks it has votes enough of its own to beat the republicans, and if it has the democrats will be botter satisfied without fusion than with it Less Noise, More Work.

Chleago - News.

Let the democratic house of representatives practice wise economy by all means. The people elected it for that purpose. But good wine needs no bush. Neither does nonest legislation require in advance a fan fare of resounding resolutions.

Democratic Inconsistency.

Seattle Post. "The principles of Jefferson and Jackson" are cheered at the same banquet, which n about as ignorant a proceeding as it would be to cheer for the principles of Jeff Davis and Lincoln at a republican jubilee. Jackson and Jefferson had but one point of contact, the tariff; both were protectionists.

A National Tramp.

John P. St. John, the representative of the Truly Good in Kansas, has become a common loafer. He is now lecturing in Texas and passing the hat Mr St. John has done so little actual work in so many years that he has become left-handed. It is a very unusual man who does not become a loafer and whiner after he has spent a long time at the public crip.

A Hint to the Court,

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Chief Justice Fuller is said to contemplate the punishment for contempt of the three newspaper correspondents who surreptitiously obtained and published in advance the fludings of the supreme court in the Boyd-Thayer contested election. The court would do petter to find the leak through which the information escaped and effect ually plug it up. Correspondents merely fulfil their mission when they coliar the news wherever they can find it.

Carter and the Purists.

George William Curtis, Carl Schurz and Editor Godkiw'of the New York Evening Post are discussing the need for a new party in the presidential election of 1892. When Gatriel shall blow his horn and the dread ceremony of marshaling the sheep on the right hand and the goats on the left shall be begun, it is to be expected that Godkin, Schurz and Curtis will hand up to the great white throng a dignified proctamation of their inability to affiliate with either party.

Justice Field's Denial, From an hiterries in Washington. "It is a falsehood, sir!" exclaimed As-

sociate Justice Pield of the United States supreme court, referring to the charges of Senator Power made before the Montana irrigation convention, "I can't conceive what the senator means by uttering such an untruth. It is made from a tissue of false boods, nothing more. What! I lobby to ask that certain men be appointed to the bench

"The only instance when I have spoken of a particular man for judge was recently when Senator Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, came to me and asked what I knew about Judge Beattle of Idaho. I told him that he had been conducting court in San Francisco and so successfully that some lawyers had spoken in favor of his nomination to the beach, that is all. Occasionally I am asked what I think of such and such a man for judge. I repty, as I would reply to you were you to ask me, 'I think him a good man' or 'an unfit man.' I recall that I was asked what I thought of Morrow of California for circuit judge. I replied that he would make a good one," and the justice, who had grown calm, became once more indignant, "but the charge of Senator Power is a falsehood, and I shall so write him at

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

General Lesczinski, formerly the head of the German general staff, has published an article on the military situation in Germany. He outs the German army at the head of the military forces of Europe, owing to its uniformity of training, to the personal character of the officers, and the facilities for filling their places after losses in war afforded by the existence of a highly educated middle class, such as no other country possesses. The importance of this last consideration may be estimated from the fact that in the Franco-German war of 1870, which only lasted nine months, the Germans lost over 6,000 officers. which Count von Moitke in his history of the war pronounced irremediable. It was doubtless irremediable as regarded the immediate supply of officers as good as those who had fallen; but the high order of instruction which all classes of Germans receive, and the military spirit with which the whole population is now imbued, would make such a loss far less serious in Germany than in any other European country. General Lesczinski ridicules the fears excited by the much talked-of concentration of Russian troops on the German frontier. He says this concentration is a source of danger to Russia rather than to Germany. These troops contd not take the field without calling up the reserves, and the difficulty of transporting the reserves to those distant points would be very great, and they would have to pass overlong lines of railroad, which would greatly litempt and be very accessible to the German cavalry. As by the democrats with little to do but to the French army, he acknowl-

German organization is more solid and he counts on a revolution in Paris after any roverse in the field. He eulogizes the Austrian army and that of Russia, but, curiously enough, speaks slightingly of that of Italy the main use of which, he intimates, would be the detention of a large French force from the seat of war on the Rhine and on the Polish frontier, where the real contest would be fought out. This, coming from such a source, is cold comfort for the Italians, who have made so many sacrifices for the triple alliance. But nothing but a victory over a European force will ever give the Italians a good military reputation after Lissa and Custozza. Both battles, one on sea and one on land, were lost through bad generalship The defeat at Custozza where the Italians took the field alone against an Austrian force for the first time after Novara, was particularly provoking for the behavior of troops was excellent. But they had to debouch from the hills on a plain in the presence of the enemy who swept away the heads of the columns with his spiendid cavairy as fast as they showed themselves and the battle was lost before more than

half the Italian force could get iuto action.

The gathering of the foreign fleets in the harbor of Tangier means that the powers are watching each other lest one obtain a greater advantage than the other in the event of the overturn of the sultan. Just how serious the rebellion is no one seems to know, and it may be nothing more than a repetition of the not uncommon revolts of the Berber tripes who have before now almost reached Tangier in their incursions from the mountains. But t is said to be a real revolution under the leadership of a brother of the sultan, who wants the throne himself; and if it is to lead to any dismemberment of the kingdom France, Spain and England, if no others seem determined to participate in the division. England does not want Spain or France to gobbie the Mediterranean cost of Morocco and fortify the Moorish side of Gibraltan straits, as Ceuta is already fortified. If any other European power could do this, Gibraltan itself would be largely neutralized. France is jealous of England and Spain both, and anxious to extend her holdings westward from Algiers, to say nothing of her designs upon Touat in the interior. One factor which may have an important bearing apon the future of Morocco is the fanatical Mohammedanism of the Moors and Arabs, which would lead them to sink all internal strife to join against a foreign invader. This is what happened when in 1860 Spain invaded Morocco, and Marshall O'Donnell was driven out of all but a small section of the territory he thought he had conquered.

The French assumption of a protectorate over Madagascar, the partition of Africa among the European powers, and the impending establishment of French, German and Italian ports of naval output and repair along both coasts of the dark continent, have made England's control even of the roundabout route by the Cape of Good Hope precarious and rendered a firm grasp of the Sucz waterway more vitally important to her than ever. It has also come to be distinctly recognized that the proposed neutralization of the canal would in war time prove impracticable, and also that to safeguard it against obstruction would only be possible for a power already dominant in the country through which it runs. In a word, whatever may be the nominal obligations of treaties or the inconvenient promises of deceased diplomatists, England, when she has to fight for the existence of her Indian empire, must at all hazards keep the Suez canal at her disposal, and to that end must cling to the indispensable prerequisite of free access to Inqua, viz., her existing ascendancy in Egypt. That is, at all events, the Tory view of the dangers and duties incident to the Egyptian situation, and, although it is not Mr. Gladshared by Lord Rosebery, who is likely to be the next liberal secretary for foreign affairs.

It appears certain that the English will not voluntarily abandon the hold they have acquired upon the government of Egypt. Nothing short of a successful war can force them to let go, and throughout the course of such a war they would retain the advantage that their hold upon Egypt gives them for the control of the canal. The French let slip their opportunity ten years ago, when they declined the English proposal for a joint intervention, and lett England to intervene aione and to reap for herself the fruits of the intervention. That mistake seems now to be irredeemable. It could be redeemed through peaceful negotiations only if France could in nuce the other powers to join her in putting upon Great Britain a pressure that Great Britain could not withstand. Certainly the present attitude toward France of the other powers does not make such a project in the least promising.

Illinois Republicans. CHICAGO, Ili., Jan. 15.-The republican state central committee last night called the republican state convention to meet at Springfield on the 4th of May next. It also decided there would be 1235 delegates in the conven-The meeting today was a very enthusiastic one. A number of speeches were made by republicans from all over the state. While no resolution respecting presidential nominees were adopted there was a strong current favorable to Sheiby M. Cullom as the choice of the Illinois delegation. It was also the sentiment that if he would not accept the nomination there was no doubt—that—Blaine could have it. President Harrison's administration was generally commended and a number of the members favored his renomination in case there was no show for Cullom. AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.

Smith & Gray's Monthly. She was very fair.
And I watched her there
From my piace in the opposite seat.
And thought with a smile.
As I gazed the while,
Her beauty quite complete.

To my surprise,
Was—what do you suppose?
No more nor less.
I must confess,
Than a more on the end of her nose.

But the car didn't glide, And she swayed one side As we bounced along o'er the rail; And, upon my soul! I found that mole Was only the dot on her veil

The Official Report of Gen. Hurst, Ohio Food Commissioner, shows ROYAL the purest Baking Powder.

> Every other Baking Powder tested contained impurities from 10.18 per cent. to 86.23 per cent. of their entire weight.

ALL PLEASED WITH RESULTS.

Republican Leaders Think Great Good Will Come from the Great Council.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE.

Will Go Into the Coming Campaign United Firmly and Determined to Win-Senator Paddock Declares Himself

The members of the republican state central committee departed for their respective homes yesterday well pleased with the deliberations of the committee on Thursday night.

"I believe the indications are favorable to a very harmonious and vigorous campaign next summer," said Mr. F. G. Simmons, editor of the Seward Reporter, to a Bee man. "I believe the factional fights that have weakened the republican party in the past are not going to be repeated during the impending campaign. The natchets are buried now and let them stay buried. I see no reason why the republican party should not win a complete and decisive victory next year in this state."

Mr. T. C. Calahan or Friend has been a resident of Nebraska for over twenty years, and is thoroughly conversant with the history of the republican party.

Confidence in the Administration. "The reading of the Clarkson letter last night," said Mr. Calaban, "was all right. There is nothing in that letter that repubicans have any cause to feel ashamed of. publican party if we could get that letter published in every democratic paper in the country. It exposes the schemes of the democratic party in trying to deceive voters all over the country, and shows that the republican party is willing to rest its claims for supremacy upon the truth and upon established facts

"The fact of the matter is, the present administration has given such excellent satisfaction that the democrats are becoming alarmed at its popularity. The masses have unbounded confidence in this administration and here in Nebraska the republican party is sure to win in a three-cornered fight.

"There are a few who think that Mr. Rosewater referred to some matters last night which should not have been men-tioned in a committee meeting, but I believe his straight, candid talk will do good. We all know that Mr. Rosewater is in the habit lieves to be right, and those who understand him best have least fault to find with It is now definitely settled that Mr. Mc-Pheely of Minden is to be a prominent con-gressional aspirant in the Fifth district. Speaking of the situation yesterday he aid: "I believe the meeting just held will do a great deal of good. It has brought the prominent party leaders closer together and has developed a unity of purpose throughout the state. There was nothing said or done

last night that will do any harn is all right if every man will do his duty." Canvassing Candidates' Claims, There was a very interesting little caucus held at the Miliard vesterday morning attended by about twenty leading republicans interested in grooming the aspirants for state office nominations. The special order of business appeared to be that of deciding upon the man to push forward for the nomination as state auditor. Mr. J. A. Cline of Minden had been mentioned and was almost ready to declare himself open for an engagement of that kind, but the state auditor, prevailed upon Mr. Cline to stay out of the race. Mr. Bowerman is therefore entered in the sweepstakes class unless other complications arise that will

make it necessary to hold him in the back-Mr. Peter Younger of Geneva is coming to the front as an aspirant for the nomination for state treasurer. He is a member of the central committee and appears to have The senatorial fight that will become a

part of the legislative show next winter at Lincoln is already attracting the attention of the manipulators. One prominent member of the committee said: "It is going to be Senator Paddock against the field. The combinations are already forming. There are already three men actively engaged in blazing naths through the woods toward the sena Paddock Declares Himself.

The following letter is of interest in this

"Washington, D. C. Man. 9.—Colonel J. W. Pearman, 2926 South Nineteenth street, Omaha: Dear Colonel—On my arrival here today I find yours of the 2d inst. I have never indicated to anyone that I would not be a candidate for re-election. I have, however, frankly and frequently said that my candidacy must rest with the people them-selves. If they desire that I shall succeed myself, I shall gratefully obey such behest. But I have also said, and I now say to you, that I will not go through another personal struggle, such as I have been compelled to make three times in the past, in my own interest are carefully to the said of the terest as a candidate.

"Before my successor is elected I will pre-sent the report of my stewardship, and if, from the record of services rendered, the people of our state shall elect to continue me

in their service, I shall gratefully, and with my best ability, return to the same, after my present term expires. Faithfully yours,

Majors Sowing Seed.

"Tom Majors is quietly sowing grass seed all over the snow, 'said a wide awake mem-ber of the committee. "That's a pretty good way to sow grass seed, you know. Next way to sow grass seed, you know. Next summer you will find Mr. Majors making hay all along the road that leads to the gubernatorial chair. The man who imagines that Mr. Majors is not anxious to secure the nomination for governor on the republican ticket next summer must be sound asleep.'

HOMANS' WIDOW WINS.

Decision in Paris of an Important Point in International Law. Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.

Paris, Jan. 15 .- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |- An important point in international law, in which the widow and the children by the first marriage of Harry S. Homan, late general agent of the New York Life Insurance company, are concerned, has been decided after a protracted suit by the Paris court of appeals. The children by he first marriage claimed that property of their father, who died intestate, should be divided according to New York law. In support of the claim they produced the opinion of F. Coudert of the New York par to the effect that Homans, having quitted California without the intention of returning, thereby revived his original citizenship and domicile in New York. Mrs. Homans' lawyers argued that the deceased was a citizen of California at the time he married in rance and still preserved his legal domicule in that state. The widow's claim was sup-ported by the opinion of A. E. Valois, counsel of the United States consulate gen-eral in Paris, who argued that Homans could not lose his California domicile until he had acquired a new one. He was legally domi cited in Paris by permission of the French government after the second marriage. According to the American law, the estate should be distributed according to the laws of California. The court, after a long con-sideration, decided in favor of the widow, who was allowed costs. Unless an amicable settlement is made, this will oblige the New York Life Insurance company to submit its books to inspection in order to establish the

Over a Million Involved. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15. - The assignee today made an examination of the books of Joseph H. Coates & Co., the cotton firm which failed yesterday. No definite statement of the assets and liabilities has been prepared, but it is understood the amount involved is over \$1,000,000. The firm is selling is said none of them will be affected.

RIPPLING REFLECTIONS.

Washington Star: "This is an Important turn in the situation." said the girl as she dopped the griddle cake over. New York Herald: Mrs. Hicks-What was Dr. Thirdly's text this morning? Dick Hicks-The love to root is the source of

all money. Drake's Magazine: Lord Nobby (to Nevada Nick)—Y' must 'ave lived'ere a good while, ch? Nevada Nick—See that mounting thar? That was a hole in the ground when I came

Clothler and Furnisher: Collector—I left a bill here yesterday for some shirts your hus-band got. Did he look it over? Lady of the house—No, he overlooked it.

AGE AND YOUTH. New York Herald. She threw her trms about my neck and kissed me o'er and o' r. And still the situation wasn't perfect bliss Because my wife was standing just outside the open door— And while I was fully thirty-eight the kisser

Washington Star: "It is the fact that my income is so small," said the young man when her father ejected him. "that makes my outgo so large and vigorous."

Tides in the affairs of men naturally come under the head of current events. New York Herald: "Some women are just bundles of curlosity," said Smythe. "Now, there's my wife; she'll wake up three times a night just to find out what time it is."

WHO IS IT? Clothier and Furnisher. Who is it stands for fourteen hours Within a dry goods store.

And cometh home at night so tired
She scarce can ope the door?

Who is it entertains her friends Each night in gorgeous style, And when the breakfast comes in late She greets you with a smile?

ho is it wears the newest gown
And puts your wife to shame.
And makes you feel so small at times
You long to change your name?—
Your servant girl.

Lowell Courier: There are two places where it requires an effort to keep one's balance—on the ice and at the bank. Binghamton Leader: The beggar is generally no open-handed fellow.

New York Herald: Assistant—That young man who wants to enter journalism is outside.
Editor—Does he look as though he were any

Assistant-Yes; he let me have \$10 without

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We don't have to ask a man to buy, if he has or can borrow a little money, after he has once seen what we offer. The only trouble is as to size. If you can find your size you will take one, for the styles are all right. We will keep open till 10 o'clock Saturday night.

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