DAILY BEE

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THE BEE BUILDING. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. ttate of Nebraska Secretary of The Ber Geo. B. Tsechuck, secretary of The Ber Jubilshing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY Ber that the actual circulation of the actual

week ending January 16, 1802, was as Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 16th day of January A. D. 1802.

Skat.

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

	1580	1987	1833	1881	1800	1891
Jenuary	10.575	16,200	15,200	18,574	19,555	28,44
February	10,395	14,198	15,993	18,906	18,791	25,37
March	11.537	14,400	19,080	18,854	20,815	24,00
April	12, 191	14,315	18,744	18,550	20,564	23,92
May	12,400	14,227	17,181	18.600	20,180	27,84
June	12,298	14.147	19,243	18,853	20,301	20,01
July	12,314	14,003	18.033	18.739	20,007	27.01
August	12,464	14.151	16,183	18,651	20,750	27,36
Feptember	13,030	14,349	18,154	18,710	20,870	25,53
Cetober	12,089	14,333	18,084	18,397	20,762	25,10
November	13,348	15,236	18,086	19,310	22,180	24.65
December	12,277				23,471	

GOVERNOR BOIES would have done himself more credit in his inaugural message if he had come out flatfooted in a recommendation for the adoption of the Australian pallot law.

GENERAL BUTTERWORTH will resign his position as solicitor general of the World's fair. This is prima facie evidence that General Butterworth's political ambition is reviving.

THE two-mile limit saloonkeepers must not be permitted to continue in business contrary to law. Perhaps a little attention at the hands of the grand jury will expedite the taking out of licenses.

THE navy has rather the best of the army thus far, though actual war might help out the military establishment. Whether war be declared or otherwise, Secretary Tracy will be more than likely to get almost everything he asks in the way of appropriations.

CHICAGO is entirely out of water, the source of supply having been frozen. Chicago is not disturbed about the matter except from fear of fire. In the great city by the lakes water is chiefly used in extinguishing conflagrations, and occasionally for baths.

EX-SENATOR GEORGE F. EDMUNDS is the only lawyer in the United States who would dare to call in question the sublime wisdom of that oracular and corpulent body of stuffed prophets known as the United States supreme court while they are in full session.

DEADWOOD is elated over the prospect of a \$200,000 federal building. The bill has passed the senate, and as Senato- Pettigrew is backing it with his usual vigor the Black Hills metropolis can feel reasonably certain of its passage. When Pettigrew reaches out toward the treasury even the chairman of the house committee on appropriations throws up his hands in dismay and forgets to object.

A Boston democrat has been looking at the prospect of war with Chili through Objector Holman's spectacles and reaches the conclusion that it would cost \$2,000,000 at the very first clash of arms. The Boston democrat should remember that the chase and capture of the Itata cost \$2,000,000 and last winter's Sioux campaign probably four times that sum. A war with Chili in these days of dynamite bombs and tremendous guns would be cheap at \$50,000,000.

A surr is to be brought by the govarnment against the venerable General and ex-Speaker Banks for the recovery of \$4,000 lost during his term as United States marshal years ago. It is almost cruel to harass the old man in his declining years with this suit. General Banks did not profit by the money in question. A deputy was indicted for its embezzlement and has never been tried. It would be better to send the deputy to the penitentiary and barance the books of General Banks. The general, after a lifetime in the public service, is poor.

THE republicans of the Ohio legislature propose to inquire into the legality of the election of United States Senator Brice of that state. The question involved is whether Mr. Brice is a resident of that state, or was at the time of his election, or a citizen of New York. He has a home in New York City, owns a large amount of property and carries on business there. He was enumerated in the census as a resident of New York. He also has a home and other property in Ohio, but for several years has resided very little of the time in that state, the greater part of his living there since he had a home in New York being during his contest for the senatorship. The republicans of the Ohio legislature believe it can be shown that when he was elected to the senate he was properly a citizen of the state of New York, and therefore cannot represent Ohjo in the senate. It presents a quite interesting question, upon which | the United States senate may be asked to pass judgment. Meanwhile Mr. Brice is occupying his seat in the senate and taying plans in conjunction with Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman for the future of the democratic party.

PERPETUATING ITSELF.

The annual meeting of the bankers, implement dealers, lawyers, politicians and kid-gloved farmers, who for the most part compose the State Board of Agriculture, is over, and, as usual, the members have re-elected themselves or their immediate friends for another year. Ten thousand dollars has been cheerfully voted for increasing the interest of gambiers in the speed ring and \$2,000 for premiums for county collective exhibits of agricultural products.

In this connection it is of interest to observe that among the members of the board elected for the next two years the following are patrons of husbandry: L. A. Kent, banker, Minden; J. D. McFarland, B. & M. capitalist, Lincoln; Captain J. M. Lee, farmer politician, Oxford; S. M. Barker, political farmer, Silver Creek; Jo. B. McDowell, farmer politician, Fairbury; R. R. Greer, political farmer, Kearney; M. L. Hayward, lawyer, Nebraska City; J. R. Cautlan, agricultural implement dealer, North Bend; W. D. Wildman, politician. Culbertson; and five real farmers not so well known. Among the holdover members and county presidents are J. J. Jensen, banker, Geneva; Frank H. Young, political farmer, Broken Bow; C. J. Betts, banker, Fairbury; J. B. Dinsmore, banker, Sutton; W. O. Southwick, grain dealer, Friend; J. W. Dolan, banker, Indianola, and M. Dunham, capitalist, Omaha.

People must not be surprised at finding many familiar names on this board. One of its chief objects, as before remarked in these columns, is to perpetuate itself and promote the interests of its members. Agricultural development is a secondary consideration.

MR. MILLS IN THE RANKS.

Congressman Roger Q. Mills has done what he was expected to do. He has notified the speaker of the house that he will not serve as chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. This is one of the best committees of the house, affording opportunity for useful and creditable work to a man of moderate ambition. But Mr. Mills has been chairman of the leading committee of the house, that of ways and means, and having declined the second place on that committee in this congress it was obviously unreasonable to suppose that he would accept a position deemed to be inferior. The speaker doubtless did the best he could in the circumstances to give the Texas statesman prominence among the committee chairmanships, but his effort is not appreciated. Mr. Mills prefers to be in the ranks, where he will be under no obligations to Speaker Crisp and his immediateficals and can make matters as interesting for them as opportunity and his peculiar temperament may suggest.

Mr. Mills resigned his chairmanship after due deliberation, and taken in connection with his recent atterances the action cannot be regarded as having no significance. He has very recently indicated that he is not in favor of giving the country tariff revision in installments, as Mr. Springer proposes shall be done. He believes it to be the duty of the democrats in the house to make a general revision of the tariff, regardless of the question whether a meisure of this kind would pass the senate. Mills does not think it good policy for the democracy to temporize or employ makeshifts in this matter, and he evidently intends not to be a party to such a policy. It is therefore to be presumed that when the proper time comes Mr. Mills will declare himself in this matter in no uncertain terms, and it is not unlikely in that event that he will be found to have a pretty strong following. There is another matter regarding which Mr. Mills is not in sympathy with the dominant element of his party in the house. He thinks the democracy should for the present drop the question of the free coinage of silver, while the coinage committee is already practically committed in favor of reporting a free coinage measure. On this subject it is to be exnected that Mr. Mills will also have something positive to say at the right

In short, the Texas congressman has a policy of his own which he does not intend to surrender without a contest, and his best vantage ground for making a fight will be in the ranks. He would be handicapped as the recipient of any consideration from the element that compassed his defeat for the speaker-

SHOEMAKER SHOULD BE SUSTAINED. Every respectable and law-abiding citizen of Omaha will concede that the efforts of ex-Assistant City Attorney Shoemaker to enforce the laws and ordinances against the sale of obscene papers are commendable. Whatever may be the outcome of the court proceedings to punish Mr. Shoemaker for contempt, the sentiment of the community is in favor of the suppression of filthy papers that thrive on scandal and pander to the depraved appetite of people for highty-colored and sensational reports of the doings of the brothel, as-

signation house and wine room. When the agents and correspondents of such dirty sheets make it a practice to levy blackmail upon men and women by threatening them with exposure of some indiscretion they or their relatives may have committed or have been suspected of, and when these wretches peddie out libelous stories and hold them as clubs over the heads of public officials charged with entorcing the laws, it is incumbent upon the community to back the officials and demand that they do their whole duty regardless of conse-

The Omaha representative of a nasty publication impudently boasts that his sheet does not claim to be respectable, but urges that "it is legal and contains far superior matter to that found in the Police Guzette and Police News." He further declares that "there is no crime committed except when the paper is sold to minors." A man who appeals on such grounds for public sympathy has a very low standard of morals. The Police Guzette and Police News may be inferior to the Kansas City sheet in point of aigging up salacious stories that have long passed from the memories of men. Those papers simply deal in reports of current crime and sporting news or the day

or agents that make a living by ransacking the secret closets of private, inoffensive and even well-behaved citizens for skeletons and holding victims up for a

The plea that the law cannot be violated except by the sale of indecent literature to minors is puerile. The fact that the indecent Kansas City sheet has been sold on the street corners by newsboys affords ample proof of its sale to them as minors and would so be re-

garded in any court of justice. Down in Kansas City the people have sought protection from professional libelers and blackmailers through the grand jury and it may be that we shall have to emulate their example in Omaha. To subject the people of this city to systematic defamation that invades the family circle, incites violence and sooner or later, is liable to result in a bloody tragedy.

PROPOSED NEW STATES. Bills have been introduced in congress to confer statehood on the territories of New Mexico, Utah and Oklahoma, and doubtless Arizona will receive like consideration. What the chances are for the admission of any of these territories by the present congress cannot now be letermined, but it will be interesting to consider what claims they present for statehood.

The last census gave New Mexico a population of 153,000, and it is doubtless somewhat larger now. The last report of the governor made a very good show ing in regard to material development.

The agricultural interest is growing, the mining industry is increasing, and in other respects the territory is realizing a steady progress. But the objection remains that the population is argely made up of people essentially alien in their character and sympathies, and if it be admitted that the resources are sufficient to maintain a state government there is still the question whether the people as a whole could safely be left to govern themselves. A constitution was submitted to them in 1890 which was defeated by a large majority, and although the governor explains that this was due to party differences, and was not the result of a disinclination to assume the condition of statehood, still it was an unfavorable indication of popular sentiment in the matter for which the alien element of the popuation was doubtless mainly responsible. Until this element shall become so small a minority as to be incapable of mischief the expediency of conferring statehood on New Mexico will be questionable. Utah's population, by the census of

1890, was close to 208,000, and the governor's report for 1891 placed it at nearly 211,000. The assessed value of property, real and personal, in 1891 was n round numbers \$121,000,000. Bota as to population and resources Utah has an inquestionable claim to statehood, and the only obstacle in the way of attainng it is the political influence still exarcised by the Mormon church. This, however, is steadily declining, and there s every reason to expect that within the next year or two those who are controlled in their political action by the church will be in a minority. Indeed there is now no distinctively Mormon party, that organization having disounded previous to the last election the legislative assembly, many of its members uniting with the republican and democratic parties. While this has been regarded as a ruse of the church leaders in the interest of statehood, and the Utah commission inclined to this view, the governor and others in a fa vorable position to judge have expressed the opinion that it was done in

The growth of Oklahoma, the young. est of the territories and the smallest in area, has been phenomenal. The last report of the governor estimated the population to be 80,000, and this is probably not far out of the way. Great progress has been made in agricultural development, and the people of the territory are of the most enterprising character. But Oxlahoma can wait a few years for statehood without injury

to its material we fare. Arizona has a population of between 60,000 and 70,000, and as nearly all of the public lands of the territory are arid, the advance in population is certain to be slow. There are large undeveloped resources, but under present conditions it is questionable whether a state government could be properly maintained.

It thus appears that Utah alone is able to present an entirely satisfactory claim, so far as population and developed resources are concerned, to statehood, and there is really no valid reason against the admission of that territory.

THE Fifth Ward Taxpayers' club obects to the proposed sale and lease of the Board of Trade building. What have the taxpayers of the Fifth ward to do with the Board of Trade building? Why didn't they protest against the sale and lease of the Millard hotel. They had just as much right to object to the transfer of the hotel property as they have to any other property in which they have no share, and for which they are not taxed. We do not contend that the proposed sale of the Board of Trade building is or is not proper. It is purely a question for the members of the board who are shareholders in the building to determine. A sale and leasing back will not put the Chamber of Commerce on wheels, and that is all that any outside taxpayer could possibly be interested in.

THE soft-fisted farmers of the State Board of Agriculture are delighted with the beet sugar school, and they want now a dairy school and appropriations for farmers institutes. Why would it not be wise for the State Board of Agriculture to expend part of its surplus in these institutions instead of increasing premiums for the speed ring?

THE State Board of Transportation, it is admitted, is an institution of very small consequence to the state, but it might throw its full weight into the scales in favor of milling in transit rates.

THERE seems to be a studied effort on he part of the democrats in congress to embarrass the francial department of the government. Only a motive of this They are not hawked have exceet and kind can explain the calcupon the sec- of Va named of men wearing the uniform of f

do not employ or countenance reporters | retary of the treasury for an explanation of his course regarding the 44 per cent bonds, a part of which were continued at a reduced rate of interest. The secretary is asked whether there was sufficient money in the treasury to pay the bonds when due, and, if so, upon what authority he continued any of Secretary Foster repeatedly stated that he could pay the bonds and he fully explained in his annual paper why he did not do so. It was to avoid a serious disturbance of the finances of the country at a time when its resources are severely taxed by the movement of agricultural products. In the desire to avoid monetary disturbance during this critical period, says the secretary in his report, and in the hope that the volume of money in circulation might be increased at an opportune time, through the co-operation of the banks, the holders of the bonds were offered their choice of presenting them for redemption or for continuance at the pleasure of the government at a less rate of interest. This was manifestly justified by the financial conditions then existing, and the authority for it is in the terms of the act under which the bonds were issued. It also had the support of precedent, Secretary Windom having in 1881 continued the 5 per cent bonds without any question as to the legality of his action. It is not to be doubted that Secretary Foster will give the house the information it asks for with entire satisfaction to the country, if not to the majority of that body.

MILLING in transit rates can be ecured for Omaha when the railroads of the state demand the concession from their eastern connections. This talk about the question being one of interstate transportation and therefore difficult of solution is insufferable rot. When the B. & M. in Nebraska wants a concession from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, it has no difficulty in secu ing it. When the Union Pacific demands any reasonable favor from the Northwestern the latter road is not at all ikely to ignore that demand. If the local roads will do their part the milling in transit rates will be immediately

MR. KIRKENDALL's proposition to subscribe \$150 in cash and to purchase fifty tickets to the international drill is a practical and commendable method not only of raising the necessary guarantee, but of enlisting the interest of people outside of Omaha in the meeting, as it is his purpose to send the admission tickets to patrons of his firm in the west.

DR. KEOGH told Major Paddock of the Board of County Commissioners that the principle of appointing an assistant for the county physician by vote of the board is wrong. Thereupon the sage of the Pappio remarked that while it might not be principle it was politics. Paddock's candor and simplicity are worthy of admiration.

WHEN it comes to building sewers, reocating hydrants and expending public money for improvements generally there should be no south side or north side. The council should rise above sectional interest entirely and direct improvements for the good of the whole

THE fact that her water supply is cut off, it is thought at this writing, makes Chicago sure of the democratic national convention. Milwaukee was in the lead up to the time of this accident to Chicago's water works.

DR. GAPEN tried to hang on to his job as health commissioner, and now Dr. Keogh declines to vacate the office of county physician.

> Political Antique. Washington Post.

The mugwump is the great political has A Memorable Victory.

Chicago Tribune Senator Quay has succeeded in persuading

a jury of his countrymen that it is possible to slander him. He has won a memorable vic-A Mighty Shrivel.

Hill is unquestionably the biggest man in

the demogratic party just now, but he is likely to shrivel mightily in the course of approaching events. In other words, his popularity is of the kind that cannot stand exposure to the weather. Evening the Honors.

Detroit Free Press.

The New York Herald nominates Henry Watterson as democratic candidate for the presidency. Now if the Louisville Courier-Journal will nominate James Gordon Ben nett, honors will be easy. It will be difficult, nowever, for Mr. Watterson to decide or what ticket Mr. Bennett is to be placed.

Is It Judicial Pique? Chicago Times

By the way, what has become of the de cision in the Nebraska election case which was unofficially announced two weeks ago! Can it be possible that the venerable judges of the United States supreme court are withholding it out of pure pique because a newspaper correspondent announced it prema-

The Kentucky Cure. All.

The champagne remedy for the grip will not lo for popular adeption, even though physicians of high degree recommend it. It is expensive and wearing on the pocket as well as the stomach. He any stimulant of an alcoholfe nature is to be used, a little good old whisky is about the best that can be chosen.

Rival Ghost Dances.

Naw York Recorder. This Indian "ghost dance" out west has its ounterpart in the cozy halls of congress at the national depital. The democratic warriors, like their red brethren, are dancing around the floor of the house of representatives, presenting petitions, introducing bills. offering resolutions, making 'elaquent harangues about the coming of a democratic messiah who is to drive the wicked republican party, which has ruined the country. into the political wilderness. Like the In dians on the Cherokee strip, the majority of them have been at one time or other at war with the government and are now comfortsbly wrapped up in the soft binnights of Uncle Sam. The democratic messian is as vague and shadow; as the Indian one. But, in the meastime, the two ghost dancing parties are having a very good time.

JOHNNY, GET YOUR BUN.

New York Tripone: National dishonor by New York Recorner: President Harrison the United States is not a case for arbitra-

Chicago Times: If the president send of warlike message to congress, let him be in-structed, as becomes the mighty strength of this nation and the genius of an age that treasures the glorious triumphs of peace, to refer the whole subject matter to arbitration. We may have peace with honor. Let us not have war with dishonor.

Atchison Globe: A fight between the United States and Chili would resemble a fight between John L. Sullivan and a 10-year-old boy. Chili would be the boy, and has sense enough to know it. The other powers would look on quietly and gobble up what was left of Chili after the United States got through with it.

States got through with it. Denver News: Neither let it be forgotten that whipping Chill is not likely to prove a picuic. Chillans are poor, and as compared with Americans are few. But they are fighters, every one of them, and they have seme formidable ironclads. Chillan ports might not be the only ones bombarded, and Chillan soldiers not the only ones slain. Of course there could be but one end to the war course there could be but one end to the war Chili would be crushed-but where would

be the glory! Drop jingolsm and take up common sense and numanity. Chicago Tribune: Diplomacy has been exhausted. The Chilian case has not ad-vanced one whit since the first protest was Further negotiations are useless. is now time to do something. There is no question that when the president sends his bessage to congress that body will stand behird him. There will be no republicans of democrats on that question. It will be con sidered by Americans, who are determined that Chili shall be taught a lesson in decency if it fails to apologize and make reparation for its conduct. If our navy is not strong enough now it will be made so before the war is three months old. If enlisted men are wanted they will come by thousands from every state in the union. It is time to do something. Talking and negotiating with the bumptious Chilians are of no further use.

New York Sun; War with any power, big or little, means a national calanity, ong or little, means a national calamity, which heaven grant may not come upon us. It is the letting of good blood, the loss of valuable lives, the long sorrow of many hearts. But if in the course of events it becomes necessary to fight for the honor of the flag and the sufety of American citizens the world over against outrage, violence and murder, one thing is certain. The war that murder, one thing is certain. is declared and prosecuted to a finish will be the affair of the people of the United States of America, and not the special enterprise of any administration or the particular business be understood now as later. At the first appearance of an international question involving the lovalty of the citizen to his govern ment and to his flag, every republican and ship becomes an active member of one and the same party-the party of the United

ABOUT WOMEN.

Mary Chenowith, the chief apostle Christian science, is eight times over a miltonaire, and lives in a house with 100 rooms There are twenty-one law firms in the mion composed of husbands and wives, and about 200 women who practice law in the courts or manage legal publications.

Mme. Ratazzi is now somewhere between 30 and 70 years of age. The granddaughter of Lucien Bonaparte, she was accounted in her day the most beautiful woman in Paris. Bernhardt never wore jewels next the face. She claimed that they detracted from the sparkle and beauty of her eyes, and that it was suicidal to a woman's good looks to wear anything flashy next the face.

Rebecca Johnson, a colored woman living in Hartford, Conn., since the war, died last week. She claimed to have saved John Brown's life on one occasion by hiding him when his foes were in pursuit.

Miss Whitney, the Boston sculptor, ha been selected to make the bust of Harriet Beecher Stowe, for which the funds hav-been contributed by the friends and admirers of the novelist in Connecticut. A French woman, Mile. Elise St. Orme,

who is 60 years of age, is about to start on a journey around the world, which will last for three years, for the purpose of collecting tatistics for the French geographical society. Miss Raymond, who recently started a tea com in the very spinal column of the shop ring district, hopes to give the New York working woman a course dinner, prepared with the best of foods and a clean napkin for

Mrs. Hall T. Dillon, M. D. (colored), is woman to pass the Alabama state al examination. It is an unusually medical examination. severe written examination, occupying ten days. Dr. Dillon passed with a high average.

One of the most interesting of recent typo graphical errors was the substitution of "girl" for "grill" in the account of the openg of a women's club at Eau Claire. Wis the matrons repair "to the girl room for a

Miss Kate Furbish, Maine's botanist, ha traveled thousands of miles over that state in connection with her "Flora of Maine." She generally travels alone, carries no weapons, and says she has not, in her twenty years' experience, encountered "anything t

PEPPERMINTS.

New York San: Princess Sawdoffski-Why did the emperor send the Grand Duke Pe-trovna to Siberia? Prince Sawdoffski-The duke easually al-luded to his majesty as an old exardine.

Washington Star: "It is all wight," said ti Washington Star: "It is all wight, said the young man who is studying anglomania, "for a fellow to wol up his two usahs whenevah it is sunshiny heah and wainy in London, but what is he to do when it is wainy heah and sunshiny in London?"

Detroit Free Press: He—Can I say nothing to prove my love for you? She—Yes, you can. He (with hope)—Teil me, Oh. teil me what, She—Say 'good-bye' and say it quick.

Brooklyn Eagle: Marguerite-What do you think of my portrait?

Fearl—As a likeness it's a failure, but as a work of art it's a decided success.

"What do you think of the single tax idea? said the young man.
"I con't know." sighed Miss Passeigh, "but
that it would be a good plan to make some
sort of a special penalty for unmarried men."

THE SPOTTED VEIL New York Herald. She wore a new style spotted vell, The spots a foot apart, And thought as on Broadway she walked She looked extremely "tart."

But, sad to say, she'd put it on Vithout a looking glass, And that is why the women smile As this fair maid they pass. For one blg spot had settled down

Right underneath her eye.

And made her look as though she'd beea Imbibling rock and eye. Somerville Journal: Bjones—They say that genius is allied to madness.
Blenks—Yes, but you needn't worry. You are perfectly sane.

Washington Star: "Have you anything on your mind. Mr. de Jay?" she said.
"Ya-as." he answered. "I have. It's verwy goot of you to be so interwested."
"Indeed," she said. emphatically, "I am interested. I'd like so much to know how you keep it from falling off."

She had a face like half-past six.
"Twould frighten a Chinece squall;
So in self defense we had to turn Her picture to the wail.

Even the man who doesn't know a cruppe from a surcingle likes to pretend that he is first rate judge of norses.

JANUARY.

Hoston Courler. Now the intervals of light are Growing longer day by day, Ponds and rivers growing tight are In the old hibernal way; Rounds enve oped in a pail. And the patron often oreaks has

Luctear portion with a maul.

Pow's in sunny corners grouped are kine describle meadow track; Many little children croaped are And are dose, with iperac; Stors a brighter gint reveal and de ael night with richer glow; fivery men to privers appeal and Hope therefrom a rein of snow,

Poschers to the woo inite ble and 'Divy' up the farmer's store; Seep both now as I wager the and Hreek's a droper, don'd lier shore; Brooks thro: glacial vistas flow (b) And a crean freshold division stairs; White the "yer can blooms, and so do Hops and other dance affairs.

CLOSED WITH A GRAND BALL.

Conclusion of the State Firemen's Annual

Convention at Frem at.

NEXT MEETING TO BE HELD AT KEARNEY

List of Prizes Scheduled for the Tournament of the Present Year-Important Litigation Advised in the Interest of the Association.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 21 .- Special to THE BEE. |-At the third and last day's session of the State Firemen's association the reports of the secretary and treasurer showed \$134 cash on hand. The committee on tournament for 1892 reported the following schedule of prizes: For thirty-eight hose race, \$300; for forty-four bose race, \$300; state hose race, \$200; hook and ladder race, \$200; green hose race, \$150; green hook and ladder race, \$150; badges, not to exceed, \$100. The following board of control for the

next tournament was appointed: George F. Corcoran, York; T. V. Golden, O'Neili; Louis Schwarz, Columbus; A. C. Hull, Fremont; C. C. Evae, Stromsburg; W. F. Pick-oring, Kearney; A. W. Tomlinsen, Red The committee appointed to draft a bill for taxing insurance companies to support the department of the state was continued with nstructions to report, such a bill at the next neeting of the association for consideration

mmediately after which the measure shall

be introduced and urged for passage by the gislature, to be then in session. Kearney was elected as the place for holding the next meeting.

The place of holding the next tournament was left to the board of control. The asso-ciation closed with a grand ball and banquet at Masonic hall tonight.

Dixon County Farmers.

ALLEN, Neb., Jan. 21 .- | Special to Tar BEE. |-The Dixon County Farmers instilute closed yesterday. E. E. Ellis of Allen was elected chairman and C. W. Gurney of Concord secretary. Papers on the following subjects were discussed:

"Growing Polatoes," "Profits of Poultry Raising," "How to Shorten the Feeding Season," "Clover on High Lands," "Best Horse for the Farm" and "Orcharding and Crop Rotation." The entire afternoon session of yesterday was given to the dairy question. Mr. S. C. Bassett, secretary of the Nebraska Dairymen's association, was the principal speaker. Great interest was manifested in the subject. Mr. Bassett had with him a milk tester and samples of whole milk, skimmed milk and buttermik were tested for their butter value. The buttermilk was found to contain four tenths of I per cent of butter fat, or twice as much as it should if the cream had been properly han iled. The skimmed milk contained I and six-tenths per cent of butter fat, showing that nearly one-half of the butter fat in the whole milk was wasted in the creaming of he milk. At the evening session Mr. H. B. Duncanson of the university lectured on "Adulterations of Food" and Prof. A. F. Wood of the State university on "Fungus Disease of Plants."

The lectures of both gentlemen were highly appreciated.

A resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of a law providing for the holding of farmers institutes in each county of the state, and requesting the members next legislature from Dixon county to support the passage of such an act.

Nebraska Live Stock Breeders.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The annual meeting of the Improved Live Stock Breeders Association of Nebraska will take place at Beatrice February 16, 17 and 18, and promises to be the most interesting meeting yet held. Among those who have already volunteered to furnish papers are: Hon. J. Sterling Morton, on American Agricultural Products in Eq. rope;" Hon. F. E. Brown, "National and State Experimental Stations;" Hon. Charles H. Walker, "The Protection of Our Live Stock Interests;" Dr. M. E. Knowles of Terre Haute, Ind., "Sterility in Brood Animals and Its Treatment;" Hon. Elijah Filley, "The Cattle Outlook:" Hon. W. P. Mc-"The Standard Bred Trotter the reary. Proper Nucleus for the American Coach Horse of the Future;" Prof. Ingersoll, State university, "More Practical Methods of cation for the Farmer;" and Dr. Builings, 'An Agricultural College," There will also be an "Experience Meeting" on "Lumpy Jaw." led off by Mr. R. M. Allen of the Standard Cattle company and by Colonel Savage of the Omaha stock yards. Hon. Sam C. will contribute a paper on "Our Live Stock

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 21 .- [Special to Titl Beg. |-Sherman G. Knee of Hastings and Miss Eva Amburger of this city were mar

Interests," and several others are to

ried early this morning and took the 8:37 train for Hastings, where they will reside Mr. Knee was telephone manager here for some time, and is now acting in that caracit Hastings. Miss Amburger has resided here many years and is one of Columbus most accomplished young ladies. Two Seriously Injured.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nob., Jan. 21 .- | Special to THE BEE !- A runaway occurred on South Eighth street last evening, in which a wagon was demolished and A. W. Dalee and Frank Blue seriously injured. Mr. Daice had one of his shoulders dislocated, face scratche and ribs bruised, while Blue had his right shoulder dislocated and received a severe blow on the head.

Drowned or Frozen.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 21 .- Special to THE BEE, |- Last Monday Ed Misb, an employe at the distillery cooper shops, left the shops and has not been seen or heard of since. It is generally thought that he was drowned or frozen, as he was apparently in-sane at times. His friends are making every effort to find him.

Seventy Miles an Hour. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 21- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The special train carrying the guests of the Gothenburg Water Power and Investment company was run back to Omaha over the Union Pacific last night from Gothenburg at a speed of 70 miles an hour.

Funeral Directors Meet. HEBRON, Neb., Jan. 21.- | Special to THE BEE. |-The Blue Valley Funeral Directory association of Fillmore, Clay and Thayer counties held its annual meeting here vester

day. All the officers were re-elected. The meeting was well attended, there being about twenty present. They Inspected Kearney, KEARNEY, Neb., Jun. 21- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE -An excursion of two coaches of capitalists from Boston, Chicago

and New York visited the city today. They were shown about by the Real Estate exchange. The party left for Gothenburg on a special train. Central City's Keeley Institute. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Jan. 21 .- [Special to THE BEE.] - Without any previous announcement a gold cure institute. after the Keeley

plan, opened for business here yesterday.

The institute will be conducted by a com-

the oldest residents in this violaity, died yesterday of paralysis CARDINAL MANNING AT REST. The Hody Followed to the Grave by a Host of Notables.

pany consisting of Hon N. R. Persinger, L.

D. Proper and A. J. Metcalf of this city, and Dr. M. J. Gaham of Grand Island, the first three acting as president, vice president and manager, respectively. Elegant rooms have been fitted up. The enterprise is backed by

sufficient capital, and has every prospect of

Nebraska's Death Roll.

CENTRAL CITY, Nob., Jan. 21 .- | Special to

THE BEE. |-Mrs. F. A. Craig, wife of one of

London, Jan. 21.—The funeral services over the remains of Cardinal Manning were held in the Brompton oratory today. So dense was the crowd and so thick was the fog that traffic in the vicinity of the oratory was brought to a standstill. When the solemn mass requiem was sung the oratory was filled with notable personages, representing the church, the state and all political parties. All the ambassadors of foreign powers were present also, Bishop Redley preached the funeral sermon, in which he highly culogized the dead presate. The music throughout the service was splendidly

At the conclusion of the service the clergy preceded the body to the hearse in waiting The body was taken to Kensal Green come tery, where it was interred, and was fol-lowed by over 300 carriages containing many notable people, after which marched a large umber of workingmen's societies.

some respects the ceremonies at the funeral of Cardinal Manning were more impressive than those yester-day at St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, upon the occasion of the funeral of the duke of Clarence. Today the services were invested with all the grandeur of the oman ritual and were attended by all the pomp belitting the last ceremony over the body of a prince of the church. Fifteen pre-lates attended the funeral, including Most Rev. William J. Walsh, archbishop of Dub-lin, and Most Rev. Thomas W. Croke, archbishop of Cashel and the diocese of Emly.

The somberness of the black drapings were heightened by the black fog, and it appeared as though nature mourned the loss of one so good and great. Hundreds of wax tapers and gas jets sned their light on the solome scene, and during certain portions of the service the ctergy and the sisters in attendance lighted additional tapers on either side of the sanctuary. The whole scene was altogether a most striking and impressive one, and this was especially the case when 500 priests, marching two by two, entered the oratory from behind the funeral hangings under the dome. The bishops who led the procession were their mitres and were richly robed. There were present, also, represent atives of the Benedictines, Franciscans, Carmelites. Dominicans and other religious orders, attired in their different garbs, each

carrying an unlighted taper. Enormous crowds followed the correge from the oratory to the eemetery. Special stands had been erected at intervals along the route, and these were filled with spectators. The whole route from the oratory to the cemetery was lined with people, who reverently bared their heads as the hearse containing the remains passed slowly by

FLOUR MARKET.

Output For the Week-Ruling Prices in Minneapolis,

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 21. - The Northwestern Miller says: The flour output last week decreased slightly from that of the week before. The production was 173,145 barrels-averaging 28,857 barrels dailyagainst 178,870 barrels for the previous week, 115,600 Larrels for the corresponding time in 1891, and 118,940 barrels in 1890. There has been a material change in the operative situation on the falls since last week, and the output this week will be heavily reduced Three mills of one large company, represent ing a daily product of over 4,500 barrels, have been shut down, for the week at least,

on account of poor markets. The present output is probably not over 25,000 barrels, and it is doubtful if the average six days of this week will reach that figure. The extreme cold weather of the past week has reduced the supply of water to the minimum, and only four mills-two small and two large ones- are trying to use it for

power at all. There has been rather an improved de and for flour during the week ending Vednesday. Most milling firms report nough fresh sales to absorb the greater part Wednesday. of their product for the same time. The best business has come from domestic markets, there having been too free buying of patents on unturns of the wheat market. ties report a moderate trade, but the greater number complain that bids are so low that they cannot be accepted.

Cables came in freely Tuesday and Wednesday showing a sharp interest, but they were usually too low to accept. Bakers' and low grades are still hard to move and are being more or less consigned.
Prices at Minneapolis have shrunken some

during the week, though higher wheat in the past two days has made millers disposed to ask for an advance. Bakers' and low grades for export are offered at about I shilling less han a week ago. Direct exports of flour for the week were

ceding week. QUAY'S SECOND LIBEL SUIT.

82,380 barrels against 78,800 barrels the pre

PETTSBURG, Pa., Jon. 21.-In the Quay-Post

libel suit today, after two or tures unimport-

The Senator Pushing His Case Against the Pittsburg Post.

ant witnesses had been examined, the cierk of the Philadelphia courts was called and presented the original records of the Bardsley case. Senator Quay then took the stand, and said he was not personally acquainted with John Bardstey and never had any business relations with him except in his (Quay's) public capacity as state treasurer. There was not a word of truth in the article in the Post. These answers were made to questions propounded by the plaintin's counser and McCook objected to the witness being led. the plaintiff's counsel and Quay was then turned over to him for crossexamination. In the course of the examin ation the witness denied that he received from Bardsley \$8,887 and never had any dealings with him, but acknowledged receiving a certificate of deposit from David Martin. Quay also decied that he endorsed three notes for

\$30,000 indersed by J. O. Brown and William Flynn and cashed by Bardsley in the Key-Ex-Collector David Martin of Philadelphia was the next witness. His testimony related to the Quay and Bardsley cortificate and did not materially differ from that given

in the Beaver trial. Senator Porter, Chairman Audrews of the republican state committee, and John G. Devine, formerly probate note clerk of the Keystone bank, also repeated their testimony as given in the Star suit. The prosecution here rested, and Attorney McCook addressed the jury for the defense.

Hetty Green, who is credited with a fortune of \$40,000,000, lives in furnished rooms n West Forty-seventh street, cooks her her own pocket-handkerchiefs, because she doesn't want to be bothered with house

maids and washer-women. Mrs. Peffer, the Kansas senator's wife, described as a "plain little home body, with a fund of good sense and motherly reserve. she is too plain to shine in the gilded circles of Washington life, but lately, it is said, she has been taken under Mrs. Harrison's wings.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE