

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Table with columns for dates from Sunday, Jan. 17, to Saturday, Jan. 23, and a total average.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of January, A. D. 1892.

NEBRASKA'S contribution to Uncle Sam's war equipment is the Patrick torpedo with a hair-trigger attachment.

ARBITRATION cannot excuse an insult though it may determine the amount of indemnity requisite to the victims of the insult.

The Missouri and Kentucky colonels are holding themselves ready and our gallant Nebraska brigadiers are beginning to burnish their armor, but—

THREE engines were wrecked at the Tenth street depot yesterday, but unfortunately the wooden shed called a Union depot escaped without a scratch.

ON to Chili, cries General Colby, but the Nebraska militia did not enlist for a South American campaign. It is altogether too warm down there in winter time.

ONE of the questions that is puzzling the democratic mind is, Will Mr. Cleveland withdraw? That will depend very much upon whether Mr. Cleveland wants to withdraw.

IN THE intense excitement that now prevails around the national capital the fact has almost been overlooked that there is a vacancy to be filled on the United States supreme bench.

GORMAN and Gibson, Hisecock and Hill, Perkins and Peffer, Coke and Chilton are the alliterative pairs in the United States senate from Maryland, New York, Kansas and Texas respectively.

ONE of the adjuncts of reciprocity with the central and South American republics is to be the pan-American silver dollar. Its size is not yet determined, but it will probably have to be as large as the American pancake.

WHETHER it be called the Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines or the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is immaterial to people in Nebraska, so long as it gives us a Santa Fe railway connection with Chicago, and ultimately a Santa Fe line between Superior and Omaha.

SINCE Roger Q. Mills was defeated for speaker, Colonel Jones of the St. Louis Republic has been rampantly and unapologetically mad. He has seen nothing to admire anywhere and it is consequently no surprise to find him snorting over the president's message just as if it were a personal affront to himself.

MILWAUKEE only spent \$5,000 in her effort to get the democratic national convention. Milwaukee is certainly to be congratulated. She got off very cheap in view of the attractions at Washington and the heavy draught on Milwaukee's favorite beverage by the thirty members of the national committee.

IT WOULD be something like retributive justice if the negroes should carry Louisiana in the coming election. There is a possibility of such a result, too, with the lottery question dividing both republicans and democrats. If the negroes throw their strength against the lottery they will come very near annulling the new constitution formed and enacted especially for their disenfranchisement.

HIGH license has struck Mississippi and threatens to vacate two-thirds of the saloons in that state. The new law just enacted fixes the license for small towns in the country districts at \$700 and the minimum in towns of over 2,000 inhabitants is \$1,500. The law is very stringent in all its details, but the most novel attachment to the Mississippi high license law is a provision that no saloonkeeper shall be permitted to sit on a jury, and being a liquor dealer is justifiable cause for challenge.

THE next annual meeting of the American Beet Sugar Producers' association will be held in Omaha, January 25, 1892. This organization was formed in San Francisco on Monday last and is composed of the representatives of all the beet sugar manufacturing companies in the United States. When the convention meets in Omaha next year there should be a large increase of membership caused by the establishment of numerous new factories. In this connection it may be well once more to remind the indifferent people hereabouts that Omaha is the geographical center of what will be the greatest sugar beet growing region in the world within twenty-five years. Whether she shall also be the commercial center of the beet sugar industry depends upon the enterprise of her people.

THE QUESTION OF ARBITRATION.

Can the United States government, with a due regard for its honor and dignity, agree to submit to arbitration any one of its demands on Chili? These demands are for the withdrawal of the offensive letter of the ex-minister of foreign affairs, Senor Matta, an apology for the outrage on American seamen wearing the uniform of the navy, and indemnity. Two things are primarily to be considered. One is that our government is committed to the principle of arbitration between the nations of this hemisphere. It was the United States that proposed in the pan-American conference to establish this principle between the countries there represented. This would seem to impose a moral obligation upon this country to accept arbitration in any case that would not involve a compromise of national honor and dignity. The other thing is that Chili declined, through its representatives in the pan-American conference, to accept arbitration as unconditional and obligatory. The Chilean delegates formally declared that they were "unwilling to entertain the illusion that any conflict which may directly affect the dignity and honor of a nation shall ever be submitted to the decision of a third party." This, while not excluding Chili from the privilege of proposing arbitration, would seem to deprive her of all claim to a favorable consideration on the part of the United States of such a proposal.

Of course, the question of the withdrawal of the Matta letter and the demand for an apology cannot be submitted to arbitration. No third party could be permitted to decide whether or not this government was insulted by the communication of the Chilean ex-minister of foreign affairs and whether or not this government is entitled to an apology for the outrage upon its citizens. These are matters which it is the absolute privilege of the injured government to determine for itself. Is the matter of the attack on the sailors of the Baltimore at Valparaiso a proper subject for arbitration? They were the uniform of the United States navy, and in the opinion of the president they were assaulted, not for anything they had done, but "for what the United States government had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders." It was therefore in effect an attack on the government. Is it not obvious, from this point of view, that the dignity and honor of the government are involved in this affair, and that consequently, according to the Chilean view of two years ago, it is not a matter to be submitted to the decision of a third party. The United States could perhaps afford to be magnanimous, for the sake of a wholesome example, and allow it to take that course, but manifestly Chili has no right or claim to expect such consideration.

There is really but one question in connection with this complication for which arbitration may properly be urged, and that is the question of indemnity. A third party may be necessary to a fair and just determination of the pecuniary damage, but the government of the United States could not without self-humiliation that would lower it in the respect of the world submit to arbitration a question in which injury to its dignity or honor is involved.

ENGLISH INFLUENCE RESPONSIBLE.

It is not clearly apparent now that it would be ascertained later on that English influence is very largely responsible for the perverse course of the Chilean government regarding the demands of the United States. That influence is very strong in the southern republic. English capital is very largely interested in the nitrate beds which Chili became possessed of through her war with Peru, and from which the government derives a considerable part of its revenues. In other departments of Chilean commerce, also, English capital has been extensively invested, and indeed this foreign capital probably plays the largest part in the financial and business affairs of the republic. The representatives of English bankers, manufacturers and merchants are therefore enabled to exert a great influence, not only with those in trade, through whom they can reach the people, but as well with members of the government. No other alien element in Chili is as influential as the English.

There is strong reason to believe that this element has held out the promise to the Chileans that in the event of a war with the United States Chili could depend upon the assistance of England. The misstatements of the case of the United States by the Valparaiso correspondent of the London Times, the misrepresentations regarding the conduct of the American minister from the same source, and the persistent effort to put the Chilean government in the most favorable light before the public of England furnished conclusive evidence of how the sympathy of the English element in Chili stood. Its motive was wholly mercenary. It did not desire war. It believed that the United States government would not go to war to enforce its demands, and that at the last moment would accept an arbitration of the difficulty. What this element wanted was to create such a feeling of popular hostility toward the United States that no Chilean government would venture to consider any proposal for closer commercial relations between the two governments, and thus English capital could continue to enjoy, undisturbed by American competition, the profitable advantages it has secured in Chili. Having worked up this sentiment of hostility, this very English influence may now be active to secure a settlement by arbitration, of course with England, as a "neutral nation," in view as arbitrator.

It is quite possible, however, that there may be a reaction in the public mind of Chili when it shall have taken a calm and sober view of the present circumstances. If an adjustment should be reached without war time will cool the passions and allay the irritation caused by the disturbance of friendly relations, and when this takes place the Chilean people may not only learn to respect the United States more than ever before, but may see the value and importance of establishing closer relations with this country.

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE STATE AND TREASURY DEPARTMENTS HAS BROUGHT OUT THE FACT THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS HAVE BEEN COMING TO THE UNITED STATES FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

It appears that the British government has been in the habit of commuting the comparatively insignificant pensions paid to veterans of the British army, providing they would agree to emigrate and sign a contract to be considered. One is that our government is committed to the principle of arbitration between the nations of this hemisphere. It was the United States that proposed in the pan-American conference to establish this principle between the countries there represented. This would seem to impose a moral obligation upon this country to accept arbitration in any case that would not involve a compromise of national honor and dignity. The other thing is that Chili declined, through its representatives in the pan-American conference, to accept arbitration as unconditional and obligatory. The Chilean delegates formally declared that they were "unwilling to entertain the illusion that any conflict which may directly affect the dignity and honor of a nation shall ever be submitted to the decision of a third party." This, while not excluding Chili from the privilege of proposing arbitration, would seem to deprive her of all claim to a favorable consideration on the part of the United States of such a proposal.

Hard to Tell What's Happened.

Some of the papers of the state have been claiming that young Mr. Hitechoek has embraced democracy. Harshly! While it is very true that Miss Democracy in this state is small, effeminate and spare waisted, as compared with the political states, yet she is the spindly-haired, thin-skinned, and emaciated woman who would result much as in the case of the 125-pound lover with his 300-pound girl; he would be required to embrace an arc and make a chalk mark and yet, while embracing her at peccolmal, the outlying districts would freeze out. Oh, no! Hitechoek could not embrace democracy but she could easily embrace him. And probably that is "the way the land lies."

Room for More.

The peace-and-quiet party, formerly composed of Frances E. Willard, James G. Blaine, the Grace brothers of New York, Nitrate King North of London, and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, has received a recruit. The Single Tax club of Chicago has joined it. It now represents prohibition, womanly horror of bloodshed, political duplicity, the love of the owners of nitrate beds for their dividends, the cowardice of New York in commerce and the moonlight theories of Henry George. There is yet room for the greenbackers and the Keeley club.

The Deadly Stove.

A railroad wreck near Chicago on Friday last was followed by the cars taking fire from the stoves; and but for the efforts of the uninjured passengers several persons might have met with horrible deaths. The frequency of such occurrences seems but to make railway companies more determined to continue a system of heating their cars which does not rise above the level of the methods on a canal boat.

America's Ancient City.

With electric and cable cars, steam thrashers, steam plows and the prospective utilization of mechanical motive power on the general highways, what a tumble the market for horses and mules must ultimately take. Yet Detroit loyally clings to equine transit and cannot be blamed if horse dealers have to look for another job.

The Things of the Southland.

The Chileans, like all other semi-barbarous people, are treacherous, brutal and quarrelsome. They are the millers and swaggers of South America. They are ignorant and vain, and their successes in conflicts with their neighbors have impressed them with the belief that they can whip the United States.

Train the Guns on the Enemy.

Republicans have enough on hand to keep them busy without quarreling among themselves. If they do up the independents and democrats they may congratulate themselves. We hope the editorials in our leading papers will be directed at the enemy.

A Point to Be Remembered.

Republicans in congress should not be elected simply because they are republicans, but for the reason that they are honest, energetic, capable and fit men. Nominating conventions should keep this fact in sight.

Save the Men.

Nobody can blame the dear girls for petitioning the president not to advise war with Chili. Even in those peaceful times there are not men enough to supply the feminine demand.

BURIED A WAX FIGURE.

Charge That an Embellisher Supposed to Be Dead Still Lives. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—A meeting of stockholders of the Jamesburg bank, whose cashier, T. Wilson Hill, has been declared an embellisher for a large amount by Bank Examiner Stone, broke up in the greatest disorder upon receipt of information alleged to be reliable, that Hill is not dead, and that a wax figure was placed in the coffin which was believed to contain his body. Some credence was placed in the story when the fact was recalled that no one but Hill's immediate family were present at the interment.

list in the case of a grocery store includes many articles.

The banners containing the inscription "Hill is still alive" in all the retail stores of the city by the producers' association. It shows loyalty. It proves the genuineness of the desire to build up home manufacturing. It's the right kind of a spirit. It is exactly what the Journal has been trying to impress on the minds of Sioux City people. Our people are loyal to home interests—no people more loyal—but too much stress cannot be laid upon this sort of demonstration. It builds up manufacturing. It encourages the men who have their money invested. It makes all the difference in the world if you feel that you have the sincere, solid backing of the community, that every man is doing all he can to sustain you and that at least your presence in business is not forgotten. High sounding resolutions on paper are very nice and elaborate organization may serve good purposes, but after all fine words butter no parsnips. How many comparatively small manufacturing plants, employing from five to twenty-five men are there here in Sioux City that if thoughtfully encouraged by possible local patronage would double and treble the number of their employes within a year? A greater number than you fancy if you have not inquired into it. Let it go out to the world that we are the kind of people who to a man stand by those who invest their money and employ labor here, that such are absolutely sure of our patronage, and that when manufacturers take their home here they get the home market—do this, and is there anything that would be more potent in inducing legitimate enterprises to come to us? Other cities are agitating this policy, and why not we!

Coal Production of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.—The tenth annual report of coal production in Illinois prepared by the state bureau of labor statistics has just been issued for the year ending July 1, 1891. The output for the year, 15,699,028 tons, is greater than that of any preceding year by 1,800,000 tons of lump coal, the apparent increase being much more owing to the fact that the statistics cover all other grades. The average valuation is substantially the same as last year, the difference being a decline of 1.09 cents per ton.

Bell Telephone Case Extension.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—Justice Cott in the United States court has granted the application of the defendants, giving them to set aside their testimony in the case of the government vs. the Bell Telephone company.

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

Boston Herald: "I'm a sorry," said Mrs. Parvone, bidding good night to her guests after the reception, "that the storm kept all our little people away."

Washington Star.

Obesity may be no social distinction, but it is undoubtedly bad form.

New York Herald.

"I have just learned the difference between a vase, a valis and a valise."

Indianapolis Journal.

"What do you know about American institutions, anyway?" an American institutionist, reported the anarchist orator, "is one of 'em."

LITERARY MISCELLANEA.

Washington Star: In a turbid vein of humor he injected wit one day. And to follow out the figure tried a hydropathic lay. Also, for the experiment, through some unhealed nerves, he was not yet recovered from its anesthetic grip.

New York Sun.

"If the coat fits you put it on, and if it is an American, it fits—why? Digs—It certainly wouldn't have any application to the 'Emancipator' coat."

New York Herald.

The Court—You wish to withdraw your defense's statement; that the opposing counsel is an ass? The Court—In what grounds? Sharpie—Eq—I deem it incompetent and inadvisable.

Savannah News.

French duels with the small sword are seldom illustrated with cuts, except in the papers of the next morning.

Chicago Times.

The grip has invaded Mexico and there is a possibility that Cuba may be caught by something at last.

Augusta Chronicle.

"The Girl Who Took My Eye" is the title of an article. Her name must have been 'Ginda.

HOW DEAR TO THE HEART.

Boston Jester: How dear to the heart are the jokes of our childhood.

Wien and recollection presents them to view.

The misty old jokes that we learned in the view. And every grim joke that our infancy knew. The family jokes and the jokes in the paper. The jokes that the men at the store used to tell. The slanglike jokes, and the jokes of the circus. And all the old jokes that we all knew so those hoary old chestnuts, those grizzly old chestnuts. The joke-covered chestnuts that people still tell.

There's that joke on the feet of the girls in Chicago.

And those multiform jokes on the mother-in-law. There's that joke prehistoric and antediluvian. On the bean that delights the Bostonian. There's the joke on the man who calls up for the keyhole. The joke on the plumber's altitude (c-c-h). The annual joke on the coy Easter bonnet. The joke prehistoric on board a house-circus. Those misty old chestnuts, those grizzly old chestnuts. That best are described by a vigorous—

And those other old jokes, all too many to mention.

That were here on the earth ere the coming of man. Those toothless, decrepit, and shriveled old chestnuts. All of 'em are old ere creation began. Those jokes cotaneous with old man Meville. Which snub at night in the ark used to tell. Those grizzly old grinds that away back in Eden. O'er Adam and Eve threw their magical Those grave-seated chestnuts, those petrified chestnuts. The hoary old chestnuts that people still tell.

All are coming to the fair

Exhibits at the Exposition. Oriental Countries Will Have Magnificent Exhibits at the Exposition.

ITALY WILL ALSO BE ON HAND

Rules Already Formulated for the Agricultural Department—A Young Woman After Part of the Late Actor Florence's Estate.

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE BEE.

From Turkey, Egypt, Algeria, Tunis, Morocco and Bulgaria the exposition managers expect to receive a series of interesting exhibits. Dr. Cyrus Adler, special World's fair commissioner to the countries mentioned, has returned to Chicago after an absence of fifteen months. Each of these countries, Commissioner Adler said, would, either through its government, or private agencies, have special buildings of characteristic architecture on the grounds. When Mr. Adler was sent to the Orient his instructions were to work up exhibits. This he has done, and in the special building to be provided, he says, there will be, among other things, artisans engaged in the manufacture of the different classes of products known in the countries they represent. The plan is to have the display in the villages, and in some as high as fifty-six workmen will be employed in illustration of the manufacture of native goods.

The king of Italy has at last officially recognized a candidate for years refused to participate in international exhibitions, declining on the score of economy. The chairman of the department of agriculture has issued rules for the guidance of intending exhibitors at the World's fair in that department. These rules have been approved by all the necessary authorities. Articles intended for exhibition will be admitted to the agricultural building on and after November 1, 1892. All exhibits except those of perishable character must be in position on or before April 30, 1892. Vegetables and other perishable products will be admitted during their season and may be replaced with fresh specimens, when found necessary, by obtaining a special permit from the chief of the department.

A number of florists who make chrysanthemums a profitable character must be in the city on or before April 30, 1892. The fair was thought to be the most desirable place for the exposition.

Claims to Be Florence's Daughter. A San Francisco dispatch received here says: Miss Florence Hall will soon bring suit in the supreme court, by which she claims her share of an estate left by the late William J. Florence, who died last November. The estate is reported to be worth between \$250,000 and \$300,000, all of which he left to his wife. The late Mrs. Hall reared Miss Hall with her own three girls and one boy. She told Miss Florence several years ago that she was not her mother, but that her father was W. J. Florence, the actor. Miss Hall was born in this city twenty-three years ago. She told Miss Florence several years ago that she was not her mother, but that her father was W. J. Florence, the actor. Miss Hall was born in this city twenty-three years ago.

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Western People in Chicago.

The following western people are in the city: The Sherman, J. H. Powers, Cornell, New; F. C. Ayer, Omaha.

WILL BUILD TO OMAHA.

Atchison's Interest to Be Guarded by a Through Line From Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—J. P. Tucker, for a number of years connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road as assistant general manager, has been elected vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Ft. Madison & Des Moines. It is proposed to push the line to Des Moines and thence by direct route as possible to Omaha. The execution of this scheme will greatly enhance the importance of the Atchison system of holding a through line between Chicago and Omaha. Nevertheless, it is asserted that the Atchison is not financially interested to the extent of one dollar in the new corporation. A director of the Ft. Madison road said today the line would probably be completed to the Missouri river before the end of the year.

BEST SUGAR PRODUCERS.

They Form an Association and Will Meet in Omaha Next Year. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 26.—The American Beet Sugar Producers' association was formed here yesterday with Henry L. Oxnard of San Francisco, president, Thomas K. Cutler, vice president, James R. Collin, secretary. Every beet sugar manufacturing company in the United States was represented. The object of the association is to encourage the development of the beet sugar industry in the United States. Now beet sugar corporations will be invited to join as they may be formed. The meeting adjourned to meet in Omaha January 25, 1893.

Ab There, Commissioner Dumont!

OMAHA, Jan. 26.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Our new mayor can convert every citizen of Omaha to republicanism and Benjamins by making it possible to navigate without ploughing through mud.

Mad here, it uses and its pieces, but should be kept within proper limits. It should not be used to decorate men's trousers and ladies' skirts, nor should it be permitted to hide from view our fine pavements, which have been our boast, for which we paid so roundly, and which we so constantly pray to be allowed to see.

It is a burlesque shame that such a state of affairs should be allowed to exist, compelling all pedestrians to do violence to their religious principles.

Cleanliness is next to godliness—can we not more nearly attain to the realization of the ideal? Surely there are laws enough, or ordinances enough, reasons enough. Cleanly, inviting thoroughfares will affect us all more directly, if not more vitally, than any other reform that might be instituted. If we have no power to accomplish this let us surrender our charter and sink to the level of villages.

But we have the power and the mayor represents it. With his duty? One hundred and forty thousand people are waiting—with bated breath—for his reply. D. E.

To Lynch Murderous Horse Thieves.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 26.—Yesterday in Claiborne county, near Cumberland Gap, Deputy Thompson was shot and killed by horse thieves whom he was trying to capture. One of the horse thieves was wounded and the others were captured and brought to the Gap, where it was reported early this morning a mob was about to lynch them.

Inundated a Town.

BRENSHAW, Queensland, Jan. 26.—Townville is inundated. A number of buildings have collapsed and railway traffic is stopped.

BROWNING, KING & CO. S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts. Coming On the Run--- For those \$3.50 and \$4 pants that we marked down from \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50. We've got lots of them in all sizes and every desirable color. Worsteds, cassimeres, chev-lots, fancy stripes, checks, plains, almost any kind you want go at \$3.50 and \$4 a pair of pants. You can have higher priced ones for \$6 and up that have been marked down from a higher price specially for this sale, but you'll be satisfied with the \$3.50 and \$4 pants. Now don't put off getting a pair of these pants until they're all gone. Browning, King & Co. S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.

Royal Baking Powder Is Superior to Every Other The United States Official Investigation Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U. S. Dept. Agricul., Bulletin 13, p. 599).