THE DAILY BEE.

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WORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION,
Itate of Nebraska
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Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The BEE
Inblishing company, does solomnly swear
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for the week ending January 30, 1892, was as
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Laturday, Jan. 39 24,24

Average ... GEO. B. TZSOHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of January, A. D. 1892.
N. P. FERL.
Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

LEGISLATIVE riders on appropriation bills open the way to abuses of the worst character.

PRAYING for rain is a cheaper way of securing it than to buy it from Molbourne or any other rainmaker and fully as efficacious.

As a financial devil-fish the National Cordage trust takes no low rank. Its profits for the year ending October 31 last were \$1,400,000.

AN APOLOGY is now in order from some gentlemen who insisted that an absolutely substantial foundation could be had for the federal building on block

NEXT Thursday is fixed as the date for considering the Schmidt license bill in the Iowa state senate. Politicians in that great state will hold their breath until the bill reaches a vote.

WHEN the coffee crop of San Salvador is fairly harvested the yeomen of that republic will find time for a little vacation brush with their Guatemalan neighbors. But they should refrain from actual hostilities until Consul Love of Fremont returns to duty.

OIL INSPECTOR CARNES having heard of the explosion in Washington last Monday has concluded to give up his job. Nothing so satisfactory to the people at large has occurred in connection with the oil inspection department since Carnes entered upon his duties.

A SPECIAL session of the legislature is anticipated with no little satisfaction by Senator Briggs of Douglas. The young man wants an opportunity to enjoy the honors thrust upon him unsought and unbought at the last election and to prove that they were merited.

COUNCIL BLUFFS can and will handsomely entertain the democratic state convention. It has done so in days when the democrats were dyspeptic and debilitated and no complaints were heard. Now that the party is robust and has a keen appetite entertainment will be all the easier.

THE official alliance organ of Kansas mays: "We have not a shadow of right to use the funds of the [alliance] treasury for strict party purposes." What does the alliance organ of Nebraska say to this? How will that organ and the state officers of the aliiance explain the fact that \$1,200 of alliance funds went into the pool for contesting the election of state officials last winter? Was not the contest strictly a party measure?

THE people will not accept the statements of two city officials regarding the absolute fairness of the award of the contract for vault fixtures in the city ball. The charge of fraud is coupled with an offer to furnish ample proof and either the city council or the grand jury should accept the challenge and demand the evidence which is proffered. It will not do to say the charge of fraud is mercly "the wail of a disgruntled competitor." The allegations are too serious to be passed over lightly.

THE council has not acted wisely in reducing the school levy from 2 mills to 14 mills. The Board of Education probably understands the requirements of the educational department better than the council, and 2 mills is a low tax rate. It is perfectly proper for that body to demand a detailed statement of proposed expenditures and to suggest retrenchment, but the board is clearly given the right to determine the amount of money which must be raised by general taxation within legal limits. The council has no discretion in the premises, unless It can show wasteful extravagance on the part of the board, and in that case its appeal would not be to the charter or the courts, but to public sentiment, in any effort to enforce economy.

OMAHA is making magnificent strides for second place as a hog market and hog-packing center. Kansas City shows a decrease for January 1892 over the receipts for January 1891 of 33,738 hogs, while Omaha's receipts increased 89,500. St. Louis and Chicago also report a decrease for January. The packing record for the season is likewise flattering to Omaha. The season's pack in Omaha thus far has been 519,000 hogs, s gain over last year of 189,000. Kansas City packers have disposed of 799,000 hogs, a gain of but 17,000 over last year. Another good crop in Nebraska with its corresponding increase of marketable stock is all that is needed to enable Omaha to pass her down-river rival.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. Some of the state papers affect to believe that recent strictures upon the State Board of Agriculture in these columns are due to the refusal of the board to relocate the state fair in Omaha for five years. In this they are entirely mistaken. We have not scolded the board because they refused to locate the fair in Omaha three years ago, and we certainly did not expect that what we might say now wou d have any effect upon its action two years hence. Why our criticism of the board should be ascribed to a disposition on the part of Omaha to cripple Lincoln passes our comprehension. The only explanation is that Lincoln and some other newspapers never fail to vent their malice upon Omaha upon the slightest opportunity. Omaha may have been disappointed because the fair was located in Lincoln, but there has never been any disposition on her part to interfere with the success of the annual exposition or the Board of Agriculture on that account. This is abundantly shown by the very large attendance of O.naha people at the annual fairs, and the generous support given them by Omaha merchants, manufacturers and others in

the way of special exhibits. We are of the opinion that a State Board of Agriculture should contain enough practical farmers to control its policy. The board should be given a legal status and its duties should be prescribed by statute. It should not be so constituted as to enable a ring to control it year after year. The board of managers should not be chiefly political hacks or scheming capitalists not engaged in agricultural pursuits. The officers should be men of known probity of character. A defaulting treasurer

whose accounts remain unsettled ought

not to be eligible to a responsible position in connection with its management. There should be some check upon its expenditures and a proper review of its financial transactions provided for by law. The state legislature, the auditor or some brauch of the state government should be authorized to investigate its methods and report upon the wisdom and efficiency of its management. It should not offer extravagant sums of money for horse-trots and ridiculously inadequate premiums for fine stock, farm products, etc., etc. THE BEE believes in a state fair, in county fairs, in local expositions and every other proper means of stimulating agricultural, manufacturing and other state industries. It believes the State Board of Agriculture should do something more than collect gate money and sell pools on races. It is convinced that the annual receipts are large enough to enable the State Board of Agriculture to do as much for keeping Nebraska advertised abroad as has been done by the Kansas board for that state. The board should by all means be under legislative control, so that the people may know, not only what business it is supposed to transact, but may feel sure that what it attempts is in the interest of the state at large and not the favored few who

can perpetuate themselves indefinitely.

GIVES UP THE FIGHT. The Louisiana Lottery company has announced that it gives up the fight for a renewal of its charter. It has been holding on in the hope that the supreme court of the United States would declare the anti-lottery law enacted by the last congress unconstitutional, and the decision of the court that the law is valid knocked the last prop from under the company. The law prohibits sending through the mails newspapers containing lottery advertisements and circulars or any other form of lottery announcements. Suits were instituted under the law against two newspapers as test cases, and the contention was that the law is unconstitutional on the ground that it abridges the freedom of the press. The supreme court held that the power given to congress to regulate the entire postal system of the country and to designate what may and what may not be excluded from the mails is complete, and carries with it power to forbid the use of the mails in aid of the perpetration of crime or immerality. The law, it was said by the court, does not abridge the freedom of the press for the reason that the government does not prohibit communication by other means, but simply through the government agencies which it controls. It is a legitimate exercise of the power of congress to furnish mail facilities for the people, and it is also true that mail facilities are not required to be furnished for every pur-

The question of granting a new charter to the lottery company had become a leading issue in Louisiana and both of the political parties were divided into bitterly warring factions on the question. The last legislature submitted a constitutional amendment to the people providing for granting to the lottery company a privilege for twenty-five years, the company to pay an annual license tax of \$1,250,000. This amendment was to have been voted upon at the election in April next, but now that the officers of the company announce that they would not accept a charter if they could have it without the payment of a dollar of license tax the matter will undoubtedly be dropped out of popular attention. The effect upon the several tickets in the field will be interesting. The fact that the lottery company was able to pay an annual license fee o \$1,250,000 illustrates the vast profits fraudulently taken from the people of the country by that institution.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NEW YORK. The political importance of New York in the presidential election of this year is fully recognized by both parties. But that state is absolutely necessary to democratic success, while the republicans can win without it. The New York Sun remarks that in the last four presidential elections the results were determined by the electoral votes of New York, and although there has been a new apportionment for this year it leaves New York more than ever before

the decisive state. Taking the result in ISSS as the basis. the republicans gain 35 votes under the new apportionment, and the democrats, allowing the claim of 8 votes in Michigan, gain : 2. The Sun says: "Without New York and Indiana the republicans would have 210 electoral votes and the der is there are not more of them in

democrats 183, while 223 are necessary to elect. The democrats need New York to win. They cannot win without it. The center of political importance is the Empire state." There can be no doubt as to the correctness of this view, and it must of necessity have an all-important influence in determining the choice of a candidate by the national democratic convention. There are men who will doubtless insist upon a particular candidate regardless of the possible or probable effect on the party in New York, but the practical politicians who will dominate the convention will give due weight to the situation in the Empire state.

At present the situation does not look

favorable for the democrats, notwith-

standing their decisive victory in the last state election. The conflict between the Hill and Cleveland factions is growing more bitter, and there appears not the slightest reason to suppose that the breach can be closed. Hill is in full command of the political machinery of his party, and he cannot compromise or yield anything to the Cleveland faction without a loss of prestige that might utterly undo him as a leader. The protest against the convention this month called at the dictation of Hill will probably have no other effect than to intensify the hostility between the factions and drive them further apart. The convention will undoubtedly meet at the appointed time, and the delegates it will choose will be favorable to Hill as a presidential candidate, and after him to any other man except Cleveland. This much is very generally conceded as a foregone conclusion. On the other hand it is equally certain that the friends of Cleveland will make no concessions. This is the situation as it stands, and it would seem to determine that no New York man can be nominated at Chicago. But a candidate whose nomination should be dictated by either of the democratic factions in the Empire state would probably be objectionable to the other, and therefore could not command the

full support of the party in the state. Thus in any event the chances of the republicans carrying New York next November appear to be excellent, and since it is agreed that the democrats cannot win without that state, the outlook for that party in the national contest must be regarded as anything but hopeful.

MAKE FORT OMAHA A MILITARY INSTI-

Our Washington dispatches announce that Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, will report favorably upon the bill donating a part of the Fort D. A. Russell military reservation at Cheyenne to the state of Wyoming for state fair purposes. This is no doubt a commendable gift to the young state, and THE BEE congratulates Wyoming in advance upon the probable early passage of the bill.

The enthusiasm of Senator Manderson for this measure is in marked contrast, however, with the want of it in the matter of securing the Fort Omaha reservation for a military institute in this state. It has now been more than three years since it was definitely determined to abandon Fort Omaha, and yet no steps have been taken to secure the reservation for any public purpose. There seems to be a fixed determination to parcel the tract into lots and sell them off at auction, although the government would realize comparatively little for the land were it so disposed of. A military institute at Fort Omaha would be of incalculable benefit not only to the people of Nebraska, but to the people of South Dakota and Iowa who have no school for military training. Fort Omaha is admirably adapted for a military school. The headquarters building could readily be converted into a collegiate school. The residences now occupied by officers would serve the purpose for the institute faculty and families, with sufficient quarters for dormitories, recitation halls, chapel, etc. The beautiful parade grounds are admirably adapted for military drill. A military institute for boys with instruction covering the branches taught at West Point could be maintained at Fort Omaha at moderate expense which the state would doubtless cheerfully bear.

The military training imparted at the State University is merely incidental. The militia drills in the state are an indifferent preparation for actual military service. The military academy at West Point is equal only to the requirements for officering the regular army. There should be a military training school in each state in the union. The importance of such instruction for civilians was manifest at the outbreak of the rebellion. The south went into the war with hundreds of men trained at Lexington, Charleston, Nashville and other military schools, and this accounts very largely for the success attending the southern armies. The north has always been negligent upon this point and the newer western states have been worse than negligent; they have been positively indifferent. It is time for a change in this particular. Senator Manderson would do well to bestow part of his martial enthusiasm upon the citizen soldiers who are to come out of the rising generation. A long step toward correct training of Nebraska boys in military tactics would be taken by converting Fort Omaha into a military institute under the control of the state.

ONE of the most important helps to home building and home getting are building and loan associations. The mutuality of interest of members, the economy of management and the installment method of payment, combine to make them the best means of enabling working men to secure homes of their own. This fact is attested by the experience of the Omana Loan and Building association, the pioneer institution in this city, which just closed its first series shares. The association justly prides itself on having assisted 270 mem bers in building homes to Omaha, 140 of which are paid for by the first series having reached par value. By sharing each alike in the profits, the actual interest rate on loans was but a fraction over 5 per cent. In view of the great benefits of these associations, and the fact that they are subject to rigid state laws and official inspection, affording absolute security to members, the won-

Omaha. Denyer has thirty-one associations, while Omaha has but three operating under state law. Cincinnati has 300, Philadelphia 800 and New York state 500. The success of the Omaha association commends the system to those anxious to soone homes on terms actunily less than the monthly rent.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER and John Horbach distree radically as to the value of real estate in the suburbs of Omaha This is not particularly surprising. It has been a great many years since these two old citizens have agreed upon any proposition where disagreement was possible.

MAJOR PADDOCK's party principles are crowding his desire for economy very close to the wall. His desire to retrench in county expenses is a trifle warped toward the republican officials.

To FAIL in securing the Interstate competitive drill for June next will be an irretrievable disgrace.

CONGRESS promises to devote the entire session to the discussion of its rules.

A Knock-Out Argument. Chicago Inter Ocean No one denied that Boyd had more

than Thaver. Approaching a Crisis.

If Colonel Watterson is not more careful he will sever all diplomatic relations with the Hill boom. Reed as an Astrologer.

Chicago Mail. Thomas B. Reed of Maine says that the Mingeapolis convention will nominate a dark horse. It will be remempered that Thomas himself is a brunette.

Would Have Been Appropriate. Grand Island Independent.
If the Omaha World-Herald had desired something short, and yet suggestive, for a heading for its state clippings department, 'Fakelettes' would meet the want.

> A Hint to the Tiger. Chicago Times.

Eighteen solidly democratic states, and a good many other ones ready to go democratic, do not propose to allow New York to force a candidate and a quarrel upon them.

Nursing Shadowy Hopes.

Chicago Herald, Mr. Blaine's intermittent nausea has had one especially significant result-it has developed the liveliest sort of a scramble for the vice presidency under his leadership. Alger, Gresham, Clarkson and Thurston are all willing to serve in this subordinate capacity in the hope of promotion.

Mr. Richards' Plaint.

Fremont Tribune. The Boyd decision makes law, but it is a law that must cortainly be reversed at some future time. The Dred Scott decision was law, but it had to be repealed. The idea that the admission of a territory makes every resident a citizen plainly and easily leads to complications that may result in disagree able enganglements.

> Victory for the People. Beatrice Democrat.

The success of governor Boyd in procuring the office to which he was duly elected is no less a victory for the democracy than a victory for the people who believe in an honest government and a strict adherence to the principle of democracy. To have thwarted the will of the people clearly expressed would have been to shake public faith in our institutions and a burning disgrace before The Alabama Gag.

Detroit Free Press. The blackmaiting bill which passed the house last week seems to indicate that members of congress need protection from the wiles of the adventuress and sharper. It also indicates that they are sensitive to ridicule for the act punishes the threat to ridicule anybody just as severely as the threat to injure his character. In order to cover the whole ground the act should make it a misdemeanor to make up faces at a congress-

Several Long-Eared Shadows,

Lincoln News.
The World-Herald had a bad case of shad ow-seeing vesterday. Its Lincoln correspondent wandered out into the glad sunshine, saw shadows of Governor Thayer and John L. Webster as they wandered through the governor's office, and thereupon chased his own shadow to the telegraph office, where he sent the shadowy dispatch that Thayer had refused to give up the office, and Boyd would have to walk over his dead body ere he reached the chair of the state.

He Ought to Be Decent.

York Times (rep). Boyd is our rightful governor and we hope Thaver will step out at once without waiting for a mandate from the supreme court. He should be decent, but if he can't be decent he should at least be as decent as he can He can get out of the way now in a manner that will leave a good impression and partially relieve him from the odium which his personal and selfish scramble has brought upon him, or he can probably hang on a couple of weeks and draw two weeks' more pay. It is our opinion that he will vacate at

THE NEBRASKA GOVERNORSHIP.

Chicago Times: The ex-governor of Ne-braska now sits in the executive office and wonders what he is Thayer for. Kansas City Star: It is a victory for the people and a triumph for Governor Boyd. It sustains the right of the people to choose for

themselves. Minneapolis Tribune: So slender a tech nical doubt as the one upon which Boyd was ousted should not be permitted to thwart the expressed will of a majority of the voters of

Denver Sun Governor Thayer was un-doubtedly conscientious in the action he took and believed the law was with him. But and believed the law was with him. But there always was a question as to the good taste of his action.

Minneapolis Tones: John M. Thayer steps out of the office he linegally usurped the most despised man if America. He succeeded in practically wrecasing the de jure governor's term of office, and he retires followed by the

contempt of every fair-minded man. Chicago Intel (Iceau: It is always short-sighted in politic to lay stress upon any ob-jection to the carrying out of the popular will which lacks substantial support in equity.

If it rests on a legal quibble, instead of a principle of justice, the people resent it, and justly, too. In this case it was clearly wrong. St. Paul Globe: Nothing can sooner debauch political sentiment in any nation than loss of confidence in the supremacy of the ballot box. It is the duty of all courts, as in the case just decided, to brush away the webs of technicality as far as possible, and give to the people the full extent of their ex-

THURSTON'S BOOMLET.

St Paul Globe: Omaha did not get any convention, but it has a straight-out candidate for vice president on the Minneapolis ticket in John M. Thurston. He is not so good a looking man as Governor Merriam, but may get in front of him.

Chicago Herald: The only living candidate for vice president of the United States.

John M. Thurston of Nebraska, whose ambition it is to share the ticket with Biaine. was asked the other day how he explained the securing incongruity of the secretary's retention of his cabinet position while schem

ing to succeed the president. Mr. Thurston replied: "If Mr. Blaine were not a caudidate for president he would owe it to his friends to say so, but if ns were I do not see how he could do anything but keep still." There is something in the hypnotism practiced by the magnetic statesman which renders his vectime absolutely incamable of exerters his victims absolutely incapable of exer cising the moral function in politics. If Mr. Thurston were in his right mind he could readily see that treachery could not go further than it does in the case of a man who ses the means placed in his hands by a be factor to accomplish that benefactor's ruin New York Advertisor: General John M.

Thurston has arrived at the interesting point where he has been oblived to say that he is not a candidate for the vice presidency "in the sense of seeking the office." These "identical languages" have been used before by various individuals in connection with various public places, and the people under-stand the meaning thereof. Mr. Thurston is in it." as it were.

Minneapolis Times: John M. Thurston of Nebraska is ready to take the republican nomination on the Harrison or Blaine ticket. By all means give it to him and make the platform read thus, "with malice toward none and charity for all, we recommend that the Union Pacific debt to the people be not

AIMED AT THE SUGAR TRUST.

New Jersey Legislators Will Pass on a Corporation Measure

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.-A bill was introduced in the New Jersey legislature yesterday aimed at the Sugar trust. It provides that any trustee, director or officer of any corporation engaged in food manufacture who shall purchase or sell stocks or bonds belonging to the corporation for the purpose of speculation, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment from six months to one year, or by a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000. It also provides that every shareholder shall at all times have free access to the books of the corporation, but that no corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey shall invest any of the state under the penalty provided above All meetings of directors must be held in New Jersey, and two-thirds of the members of the board must be residents of the state. No member of a stock jobbing house shall be eligible as a director. For every \$10,000 the concern shall have ten directors, and for every additional \$5,000,000 of capital one director. They shall own at least 100 shares of stock and must subscribe to an oath to observe the provisions of this act. The capital stock is limited to \$50,000,000.

NATIONAL BANKS FAIL.

Two Financial Institutions of New Mexico

Close Their Doors, DEMING, N. M., Feb. 4. - Under orders from the comptroller of the currency the First National bank of Silver City and the First National bank of this city, both under practically the same management, have closed. The suspension was unexpected and caused much excitement. The cause o the failure is unknown. A strong feeling of confidence among business men exists that the bank here will pay all creditors in full. The assets are unknown, and the officials decline to make any statement. The capital stock of the Deming bank is \$100,000, and of the Silver City \$50,000.

Financial Troubles in Paris. Paris, Feb. 4.-The afternoon papers con firm the rumors here regarding the financial troubles of a large banking house of this city Two members of the firm, it is announced were arrested last night and examined. The being in trouble, but there is no certainty as yet as to which ones are involved

HEDSPETH IN MICHIGAN.

Jackson Officials Think They Have Located the Train Robber. JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 4 .- A few days ago a man giving his name as James E. Beeby of

Jackson reported that he had been robbed at Niles. Investigation was made here and t was ascertained that Beeby had never been beard of in Jackson. It now turns out that Beeby is none other than Marion C. Hedspeth of Cooper county, Missouri, who is wanted for robbing the Adams Express messenger on the St. Louis & San Francisco train at Glendale of a large amount of currency and other property the night of November 30, 1891. Hedspeth is a dangerous thirf and has been engaged in numerous burglaries in and about Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joe and San Francisco.

DEATH STOPPED THE WEDDING.

They Went to Get Married, Got Drunk and Were Asphyxiated. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 4 .- Anthony Brown of Pittston and Miss Harriet Rut-

edge of Duryea came to Wilkesbarre last night and put up at a boarding house on South Main street. This morning they were found in their room asphyxiated by gas. The woman was dead and the man nearly so The couple had come to Wilkesbarre to get They secured a marriage license but failed to secure an alderman to perform They had been drinking heavily, and it is supposed blow out the gas before retiring.

Relief for Starving Russians. New York, Feb. 4.-The Trunk Line executive has voted to give free transportation to the Atlantic seaboard of flour and corn donated for the relief of the starving thousands in Russia by the millers of the vest and northwest.

Yellow Jack on Ship Board. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The steamer Buffon arrived at quarantine today from Santos, Brazil, with four casses of yellow fever on board. Five deaths had already occurred from the disease.

Iron Beam Pool Collapses. NEW YORK, Feb. 4. - The great iron beam pool, comprising the most powerful iron beam firms in the country, has collapsed, owing to internal differences and outside

POINTED AND SPICY.

Washington Star: The depth of misery lies at the bottom of a mud puddle if you happen to step in it. St Paul Gobe: One of the monthlies is dis-cussing the question. "Is Suicide a Disease?" It is evidently prejudicial to protracted life.

Chicago Mail: An lowa tailor laughed him self to death recently. Probably some one self to death recently. Probably someone of his creditors paid up all he owed and the ex-perience was too much for him. Ciothier and Furnisher: Bunker—Is it true that Hunker has separated from his wife?

Hill—Oh. yes. Bunker—Have you any idea what came be-Hill—I understand that it was a home-made

Somerville Journal: Wilton-What nasty tasting medicine old Dr. Bolus always gives his patients when they are ill! Walton-Ves. but I get my revenge on him. I make him wait two years before I pay his

Washington Stur: "That is one of the big-gest real estate salis I ever saw," remarked the dea or in corner lots when the dirt barges put out to sea.

Detroit Free Press: "You bet." he said, "I don't think marriage is a failure." "Are you a married man?" asked a sail-eyed woman across the table. "Not much: I'm a divorce lawyer." THE PERAMBULATOR.

> I thought I could be happy.
> If she'd consent to marriage;
> But now she calls me "Pappy."
> Makes me joz the baby carriage. There is a moral to this wall.
> That must be plain to all;
> But I haven't time to write it,
> For I hear the baby squall.

Smith's Monthly.

First Truculent Prize-fighter—Come on! Second Truculent Prize-fighter—Come off:

When the clouds get gray and slummer And the pipes freeze, big and small, The loke about the blumber Isn't any loke at all. Galveston News: It does not take a mortal

Damage suits usually don't suit.

WESTERN COLLEGE COMBINE

Chicago University Proposes a Scheme for Affiliating with Other Institutions.

TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF EDUCATION

Sash, Door and Blind Makers Trying to Limit the Production-Affairs of the Whisky Trust-Gossip of the Garden City.

CHICAGO BURRAU OF THE BRE, CHICAGO, LLL., Feb. 4. Dr. Goodspeed of the Chicago university states that that institution will extend to vestern colleges within a possible radius of 800 or 1,000 miles certain privileges by which it is hoped the standard of education in the west will be raised and a closer affiliation between the colleges and the university will be effected. The following are the advantages granted by the university:

 Fo give colleges an examination.
 To grant fellowships affording free tuition in the graduate schools of the university to students in affiliating colleges. To grant free tuition in its graduate

schools to all instructors in affiliating colleges. 4. To furnish them for temporary service

at cost tutors from among its fellows and instructors. 5. To furnish books and scientific apparatus

6. To loan to colleges books and apparatus. To assist colleges in securing tutors to fill vacancies in their faculties. 8. To make presidents of affiliated colleges

nembers of the "Chicago university coun 9. To give preference when engaging in-structors for special service in the university to approved instructors in affiliating colleges and to announce such instructors in the uni-versity catalogue. These tutors will there-after be considered honorary members of the

university faculty.

Des Moines college has already adopted the new plan and others have signified their in-

terest in the scheme.
A strong movement has been set on foot for the establishment in Chicago of a school of technology, and the Electric club is leading Revell Lyman Gage, Presiden

larper, F. W. Peck and other prominent copie have also promised their hearty sup-Trying to Stop Overproduction.

"Our business is really in a deplorable con dition on account of overproduction, which has been kept up for several months," said President G. M. Curtis of Clinton, Ia., in explanation of the gathering of representatives of the Northwestern Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers association last evening. We have met to hear the report of a committee on ways and means for a remedy of this evil. The committee was appointed time ago, with instructions to investi gate the matter.'

"Is there any truth in the statement that you are here to form what would amount to a trust, if formed f" was asked of Mr. Curtis. "Oh, no," he replied. "We only hope to come to an agreement among ourselves to cut down production in a just and equitable manner so that we can get a living out of our plants. That is all we hope to do."

Trying to Agree on Plans.

A call was issued yesterday for a special meeting of the World's fair directory on Monday next to consider the form and amount of the exposition appropriation bill to be presented at the present session of con-gress. It is generally understood at headquarters that the committees of the national and foreign directory have not reached as agreement on the subject of legislation. agreed now the burden of working Washing-ton will probably fall upon the national committee, supported as far as possible by direc-

Natural Gas for Chicago,

"We expect to be furnishing natural gas to the South Side residents by next July, said Mr. George A. Vuille of the Indiana Natural Gas company in his office vesterday. The decision by the court on Tuesday. continued Mr. Vuille, "declaring unconstitu tional the Indiana law preventing the ship ping of gas outside of the state, removed the only obstacle in our way, and we are now merely waiting for the weather to permit us to resume work in laying the mains. the mains laid to within a short distance of South Chicago, but there is some piping to be done at the other end of the line, and then the task of laving branch mains on the streets here will, of course, be a big one, so that it may be the middle of summer before we are piping gas."

Whisky Trust Affairs.

The directors of the Whisky trust adjourned last night after one of the most monentous meetings in its history. Almost all f the final session was devoted to the matter of leases. Greenbut's idea was that the leased properties be purchased outright. This would necessitate the expenditure of nearly \$4,000,000 and the directors could not upon the question. It is not in their however, to authorize any such pur-Mr. Greenhut merely proposed that the directory would unanimously recommend this action to the annual meeting to be held at Peoria in April. The leases expire May 1 The trust has the option of the pu chase or a revaluation. Six per cent on a re valuation would necessarily mean a greater valuation would necessarily near a greater rental and the directory does not wish to pay it. The landlords apparently are not worry-ing as to which end of the dilemma the trust will take hold of. But the directors have to face one other fact. In case the directors acept a revaluation it may necessitate giving exact figures as to the profits and the amount on band. All of this was fully discussed, ut without definite result, and the meeting finally adjourned.

Earnings of the Milwaukee.

No western road shows a greater gain in earnings than the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. A statement issued yesterday shows that during the fourth week of January the earnings were \$751,129, an increase of \$139,-205, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. For the entire month of January the gross receipts from traffic were \$2,140,917, against \$1,946,196 during the preceding January, an increase of \$474,721. From July 1 to January 31, a period of seven months, the earnings amounted to \$19,973,952 against \$17,142,610 for the corresponding period of the previous year, an increase of £2,831,336.

Subcommittees Appointed.

Simon P. Sheerin, secretary of the demo-cratic national committee, arrived last night at the Palmer house and will remain several days upon business connected with the com-ing national convention. Just before leaving e Mr. Sheerin received a dispatch from Chairman Brice, dated Washington, aunouncing his appointments for the subcommittees to have charge of the arrangements for the convention. Mr. Brice announced the fol-lowing members of the general subcommittee, of which he is himself chairman: Simon F. Sheerin of Indiana, E. T. Phelps of Illi-nois, Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Marylong, Michael Doris of Minnesota, Arthur Sewell of Maine, and A. T. Holt of Texas The appointees on the transportation com-mittee are J. J. Richardson of Iowa, chairman; E. C. Wall of Wisconsin, and Senator Johns-E. C. Wall of Wisconsin, and Senator Johnston Camden of West Virginia. Odds and Ends.

Joseph G. Cannon is now in Washington, and to ex-Speaker Reed and other republi-can friends he declared his intention to seek the nomination to congress from again seek the nomination to congress from the Fiftcenth district, which he represented for twenty years when he was defeated by General Bussey. This is the first authentic

information the republicans of his quatric have received as to his intention, though surmised that he had his eye on

The building committee of Chicago's public library board is sharply criticised in the issue of the American Architect and Building News, an eastern publication. The article attacks the interior plans furnished by the building committee as unstudied and lacking in architectural skill. The biame is placed entirely upon the members of the building committee, who, it is claimed, relied upon their own ideas of what a public library should be without asking advice or assistance of any one capable of formulating plans of what would be a successful library from an architectural point. Notwithstanding the criticisms, which have also been made by Chleago architects, it is said the board of di-rectors will probably decide upon the plans of their new building at their regular meeting February 13, and the selection will be made from among the plans that are now in

the hands of the building committee. Herman Logerman, a young farmer living near Galena, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn last night. About six weeks ago Logorman was assaulted on the streets of Stockton one night by three men, one of whom shot him in the head. The wound in his head affected his mind and imperied him to suicide.

Western People in Chicago.

The following western people were in the At the Grand Pacific—Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Wiley, W. H. Smith, C. W. Potter, Omaha; W. H. Snyder, Davenport, Ia.; J. F. Riley, Mrs. F. E. Riley, Hastings; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hall, Montucello, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Finguine, Des Moines.

At the Palmer-Mr. and Mrs. Logan Payne, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Mrs. Dr. Bailey, Mrs. Jennie E. Rogers, Sioux City, Ia.; Mayo Harris, Montezuma, Ia.; William Higenbothen, Centerville, S. D. At the Weilington-F. E. Rollins, Pres-ton Ia.

At the Leland-C. E. Green, John Hussey, C. W. Williams, Independence, Ia.
At the Auditorium—A. G. Stewart, Warkon, Ia.; George B. Burch, Dubuque, Ia.
E. W. Hobbs, Keokuk, Ia.; Allen Johnstown,
J. T. Huckwith, Ottumwa, Ia.; C. E. Dillon. Omaha.

LONE STAR PROSPECTS.

An Enthusiast Pictures the Coming Great ness of Texas and Galveston.

W. A. White of Galveston, Tex., is spending a few days in the north in the interests of Galveston and vicinity under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, who are anxious to have the people of the north visit Galveston and southern Texas and see for themselves the advantages and inducements of that country. Mr. White says Texas today has the largest area of good cheap developed agricultural land where a poor man can make a home and wealth than all the rest of the United States combined; and he is sure that for the next ten years the southwest will enjoy a great prosperity, as the northwest has in the past ten years, and that Galveston, with a splendid harbor area, holds the key to the situation.

"There are few men who have visited Galveston that have the right impression of our harbor," said Mr. White. "The harbor of

itself is ample in area and depth to accommo date the navies of the world, but a bar is formed across the channel, two mites out at sea which the government jettles now build-ing is surely removing, and there is no longer a doubt but that from now on very little trouble will be experienced by vessels of the deepest draft. The average ocean steamers deepest draft. when loaded to the full capacity, draw about twenty feet of water. We have now at mea-tide sixteen feet of water on the bar. The jetty contractors are pushing the work day and night, and are using now as average of 100 cars of rock per day, and it will be only a question of a short time until vessels of deepest draft can unobstructed enter the harbor. In the mean time we are now a great seaport. There has been for the last four months an average of thirty of the largest iron steamers from all parts of the world daily at our wharves, loading and unloading their cargoes. We are the second cotton port of the world and are rapidly preparing to handle the surplus grain of the country, as it must of necessity go through our port, it being 600 miles nearer to tuis country than the Atlantic seabourd.

"We have now, well under course of construction, one of the largest and best equipped elevators in this country, with storage capacity of 1,000,000 bushels, and so situated as to load three ocean steamers at the same time. We have two miles of the float whereas in have two miles of the finest wharves i America; and it might be news to many to know that our tonnage is as great as the great port of Sau Francisco. Our exports last year sere over \$100,000,000. Our wholesale trade nearly \$45,000,000, and bank clearances over \$225,000,000. Galveston has secured \$200,000 government subsidy to establish ocean mail routes to Central and South America.

'Galveston must continue what she now is. diveston must continue what she now is, the commercial city of the south. We are a city of 40,000 people and have had but one failure in the past two years. This shows the stability of our city as nothing else could We have in the past two years, sper \$5,000,000 in manufactories, cotton mills, rope and twine mills, bagging factory, curtain and lace factory, etc. I want to say a word to the new generation of farmers that have to leave their own esuntry to find new farms, that in the country immediately trib untary to Galveston, where health and climate is of the best, are millions of acres of mimproved land at from \$5 to \$25 per acre, that ten acres of which in pears, small fruits and vegetables will surely give a better profit than 160 acres of corn and wheat

PATTI TO SING IN OMAHA.

Her Manager Has Engaged the Coliseum for Saturday, February 20. For several days past efforts have been making looking to the appearance of Mime. Adelina Patti and her associates in concert at the Coliseum, but the managers of that building believing that the incomparable artiste would come to Omsha in any event, placed a rental price upon the building which was refused by the local represen tatives of Abbey, Schoeffel and Gr. Yesternay morning arrangements we satisfactorily made for the appearance Coliseum, and Mme, Pattl's

manager wired to that effect. At noon a reply was received from Mr. Leerberger, representing Abbey, that the Colliseum should be engaged for Saturday, February 20, when undoubtedly two per-formances will be given, although that mat-ter is not definitely decided.

Mr John B. Schoeffel in a telegram to Mr E. Rosewater says that Mme. Patti is in excel-lent health and is singing better than ever, ther recoption at the Auditorium. Chicago. Tuesday evening, amounting to an ovation which has not been equalled since her last appearance in the World's fair city. It smounted to a great popular demonstration, and the newspapers are enthusiastic in praise of the bellinger with which the great cantaof the brilliancy with which the great canta

trice uses her marvellous voice,

Mme. Patti is accompanied by a number of
great artists who will appear with her in the performance to be given Saturday, February 20, at the Coliseum.

Did Not Hold an Inquest. Coroner Maul decided yesterday that it was not necessary to hold an inquest on the body of H. A. Schramm, the man who died of heart disease on a Dodge street cable car yesterday morning. The remains were turned over to a brother of the deceased, and

were taken by him to Wilber for interment. Fall River County Bank Affairs OELRICAS, S. D., Feb. 4.- | Special to THE BEE. |-The liabilities of the Fall River County bank, which suspended last week, are only \$7,445.07 and the sasets \$7,086.68.

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

