PART ONE.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1-8.

TWENTY—FIRST YEAR. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES. NUMBER 234.

NEW MEN WILL LEAD

Meeting of England's Parliament Will Find Many Familiar Faces Wanting.

LITTLE INTEREST IS TAKEN IN IT

Loss of Ambition by the Government and Uncertainty of the Opposition.

GLADSTONE MAY COME TO THE FRONT

Public Confidence in the Grand Old Man is Fast Being Restored.

HE BELONGS TO ANOTHER PERIOD

His Contemporaries One by One Have Crossed the Styx, and Left Him Alone —Chances for His Life-Work Must Go On.

[*Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—They are all getting ready for the meeting of Parliament on Tuesday. The House of Commons is being swept and garnished, sulphur is being burned to drive out influenza microbes. Guy Fawkes is being searched for in the cellar, and there is an official brushing up of wigs, gowns and court suits. The members of the government who have had an easy time for some months, now have to keep close to the grindstone. The approach of the session is anything but a joyful event to them. They like their social position and the salary which accompanies high office, but they don't like a compulsory attendance at the house eight or nine hours a day.

This year no one, I think, is looking forward to the opening of the ball with pleasure. This Parliament is on its last legs and people have their thoughts fixed on that which is to succeed it.

Gladstone's Return to Power.

Under which king shall we be then—Gladstone or Salisbury? Take the country through, the betting will be heavily in favor of Mr. Gladstone. His Irish policy is shrouded in mystery, but there he is—the "grand old man." What need is there to say more? Give the g. o. m. another chance, and it looks now as if the people meant to do it.

Nobody knows why. He has done nothing whatever to deserve that renewal of confidence which he forfeited in 1886 as a minister. No great mistakes have been made, but the outs want to get in and the ins are languid and demoralized. Decidedly the Gladstone stock is rising in the market.

They say he is fresher than ever, but who can fight against 82 years? On by one this very winter Mr. Gladstone has seen his contemporaries swept away by the dark river. He is like one of the last of the small group of survivors at the Waterloo banquet which the old duke of Wellington gave, until the vacant places at the table became so numerous that it was a heartbreaking affair to see the anniversary come around. The specters at the feast scared away the handful of guests.

Gladstone and Death.

So Mr. Gladstone finds himself almost alone. He is still a prodigy in activity, but his hearing is bad and his reserve strength is naturally low. He is coming back into the midst of the epidemic, which is naturally fatal to the old, and at the beginning of what, in default of anything better, we are pleased to call spring, when bitter winds rack the bones and all the forces of life are severely taxed. His best friends tremble for him.

At the same time I do not believe his death would break up his party. It would still go on fighting in his name, and if it were wary and vigilant it might do just as well without him. The magic of a name is great if used at the right time. Conservatives who suppose that the death of Mr. Gladstone would throw the whole game into their hands are much mistaken.

Leaders Who Are Gone.

We shall see great gaps in our ranks next Tuesday. Not a single one of the leaders who filled the public eye last session will be there.

Parnell and Smith are in their graves, Hartington has gone to the House of Lords and Gladstone will appear a little later. Many a member whose face was familiar to us has disappered during the last six months.

One is in jail and another is to be expelled almost as soon as the house meets.

There is something ghastly about Parliament in its sixth year. All the fire and spirit have gone out of it. We seem to be walking over the ashes and the spirit of the dead. It reminds one of the blood-curdling song which they say the British regiment on the Gold coast used during the ravages of yellow fever, when men dropped out of the ranks of the living every day. It had for a chorus:

"Here's a health to the dead already,
Hurrah for the next who dies."

Balfour's Peculiar Position.

That must have been a festive company, but the work of the living must go on and younger men must do it.

Now is Mr. Balfour's great opportunity. Yet he must feel anxious. His party is no longer enthusiastic. He will have to face coldness and indifference on his own side, while the opposition will be all animation and eagerness. He fills a great position, but no wise man covets it. The world will watch his steps with curiosity. Should he succeed there will be sympathy and applause; should he break down people would say, "I told you so. There never was anything in him."

I do not think he will fail, but to succeed in a marked degree is scarcely possible, even as this now stands.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

TYPICALLY FRENCH.

Novel Scheme for Advertising and the Suit That Came of It.

[*Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, Feb. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Among the lights of le monde ou lon s'amuse not the least brilliant is Mlle. Brache. On the race course, at the theaters, on the Bois, her toilet was the cynosure of all eyes. Many a grande dame has made inquiries as to her dressmaker. Mlle. Brache made no secret of that, for a very good reason, as was shown in the Paris civil court yesterday, when she was sued for a debt of 7,000 francs. The dressmaker whose place of business was on the boulevard Poissonbiere, had sold out and the claim against Mlle. Brache had passed into the hands of a third person, who, on presenting the bill to his predecessor's customer, was met by a downright refusal to pay.

The reasons alleged for nonpayment has cast a serious light upon one feature of Parisian life. She was a walking advertisement for the dressmaker. She contended that in the Bois, at the race and theaters she was on exhibition and showed off the skill and taste of the conturiere whose name and address she did not conceal from all who cared to ask; consequently, to quote Mlle. Brache's own words, the dressmaker herself would never have had the bad taste to send in a bill. In fact, it was an understood thing that no claim for payment should be made. This explanation did not strike the court as at all absurd and judgment was accordingly reserved until inquiry could be made as to the veracity of the statement. As a mot de la finde siecle, it may be mentioned that it leaked out during the trial that Mlle. Brache, though still a conspicuous figure in the demi mondo, is over 60 years of age and illustrates the truth of the saying "La vielle garde never surrenders," not even to dressmakers.

DEVOTED A DAY TO EULOGIES.

W. H. F. Lee's Memory Honored in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The house today devoted its time to the delivery of eulogies, expressing sorrow for the death of W. H. F. Lee of Virginia.

Eulogistic addresses were delivered by Messrs. Meredith, Edmunds, Tucker, O'Farrell, Wise, Hermann, Washington, Herbert, Wilson of West Virginia, Cummings, Cowles, Elliott, Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Culberson.

The resolutions were adopted and the house, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

ANTI-OPTION DISCUSSION.

Arguments For and Against the Proposed Bill—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—A. J. Sawyer of Minneapolis was before the house committee on agriculture again today. He defended the custom of buying options on exchange to cover the possibility of loss on wheat in elevators. He said that speculators carried the surplus for actual wheat buyers and enabled them to sell their wheat as far as it could be absorbed. If wheat in store should be forwarded the market would be glutted and cash wheat would fall to a very low price. By buying futures against wheat he had, as an elevator owner, insured himself against loss.

W. H. Aldrich of the Chicago Board of Trade was asked if spot wheat, which was the wheat the farmer sold, would not be higher if dealing in futures was done away with.

Got Cheaper Money Than Farmers.

He said if too much wheat had not been sold the price now might be better, but in many cases it would be lower, and a speculator, owing to the lower rates of interest he paid, could carry wheat cheaper than the farmer.

Mattulianh of Indianapolis next attacked dealing in futures. The greater part of trading in wheat is done between October and April and during that time farmers had to accept depressed prices caused by short sellers. He compared "short" selling to the issue of stock in excess of the capitalization of a railroad company. "No one," he ssaid, "bet on races in belief as to which horse was the fastest; what the bettor wanted to know was how the jockey had been manipulated. The wheat speculator did not concern himself so much about the crop and higher or lower cable prices, but asked what Pardridge and other large traders would do. People had become tired of losing money in this way and consequently the volume of business had become smaller." The speaker then criticised the old Butterworth anti-option bill, and laid before the committee a measure he had framed. It was, in its main feature, similar to the options bills now before the committee.

When the Inspectors Were Discharged.

Acting Secretary Spaulding says the recent changes in the customs service at New York were made in accordance with the recommendation of the customs officers at that port. The following is a copy of a letter written by the surveyor of customs at New York recommending the removal of twenty-five inspectors of customs:

As one result of my observations I find that the practice of demanding and receiving bids and unlawful fees and gratuities is quite prevalent, the nature of the offenses, involving as it does the criminality of the giver as well as the receiver, almost necessarily forbids complaints by the giver, and knowledge of them only reaches me through third parties under the seal of confidence.

Another result of investigations I have set on foot convinces me that many of the force lack the possession of qualities which are essential to the honest, efficient and courteous performance of duty.

Settled a Land Case.

In the case of Anson A. Davis against John A. Foreman involving a very valuable tract of land now a part of the town site of Reno, Okl., Secretary Noble has reversed the action of the commissioner of the general lan office, and has ordered canceled Foreman's homestead and cash entry. The land involved, the secretary says, may now be entered under the provisions of town site law, applicable to the territory of Oklahoma.

Western Waterways.

Secretary Bryant of the Western Water ways association appeared before the senate committee on commerce today and presented a memorial recently adopted at the Evansville convention, urging upon congress more liberal appropriations for the improvement of western waterways.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

The superintendent of recruit service will cause forty recruits to be assigned to the Eighth cavalry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of Dakota as the commanding general of the department shall designate, and Second Lieutenant John D. Hartman, First cavalry, on leave of absence will report by letter on February 20 to the superintendent of recruiting service, New York City, to conduct these recruits. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect from the date relieved from the duty from the recruiting service, is granted Captain Moses Harris, First cavalry. The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Walter Taylor, Twentieth infantry, November 10, 1891, is extended one month.

In the Interest of Old Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims was today notified by the commissioner of pensions of allowance of the pension of William L. Hart of St. Paul in the sum of $12 per month, being the highest rate allowed under the new law under which the application was made. This case was filed by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims on September 8, 1891, and has thus been pushed through in less than five months. The rapid prosecution to a settlement of this claim is another illustration of the good work being done by the bureau for old soldiers, whose appreciation is shown by the rapidly increasing volume of business of THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original—K. S. Dahlbery, William W. Adair, Osborn G. Chapman, C. Stewart, Andrew J. Thompson, Cyrus Stewart, Richard Beck, Joseph Moore Humphrey, John Walker, William A. Crosslen, Ferdinand Neidert, Jacob E. Athey, Lafayette Isaman, Franklin Shanks, John M. Beals, Alex Findlay, John W. Striker, Carl R. Hohlfeld, George E. Dye, Frederick Swarbelander, John R. Davenport. Original widows, etc.—Lavenia Johnson, minors of Samuel Stokes.

Iowa: Original—Albert Hunter, John H. Drace, Joseph Reffnerm, George R. Carroll, Dean Cheadle, Daniel Hunt, Lewis G. Burton, Augustus Bettis, Joshua G. Hill, Peter Wasmer, Herman A. Smyth, Henry W. Smith, William D. Taylor, Harmon D. Olds, Archibald H. Baird, E. S. Bearden, Jared F. Morriss, Hellek Henson, Thomas E. Patterson, Theodore F. Gatchel, James H. Hill, William Cummings, Hiram Huntley, Kingsbury B. Ayres, Albert Wright, Joseph S. Winters, Lawrence Williams, Allis Yender, Joseph S. Smith, David Hodgson, Robert Campbell, Martin D. Madden, Folkens Cook, David L. Blue, John H. Runkle, Randall J. Ross, Perry A. Momeyer, Mason G. Brown, Eli Adamson, Nelson J. Boone, Hans Asbahr, Edward Breese, James A. Frazer, Ebenezer C. Hewitt. Additional—Milton G. Wiggins. Increase—Laureston L. Miller. Original widows, etc.—Mary McMahon, Lydia Vana, Catherine Hobbs.

IOWA'S LEGISLATURE.

Bill to be Introduced to Create an Appellate Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 6.—A bill was introduced in the senate this morning to protect the public from fraudulent pedigrees of live stock; licensing and regulating the keeping of stallions for service; to prevent cattle, hogs and sheep having contagious diseases, from being imported into the state and from running at large.

Bills were introduced in the house this morning as follows: To provide for teaching vocal music in the public schools; to secure more effective testing of money and credits for taxation; appropriating $212,500 for the State Agricultural college.

For the relief of the supreme court the special committees of both houses recommended that an appellate court be established, consisting of three judges elected the same as those of the supreme court, the salary being fixed at $3,500 per annum. The court will have appellate jurisdiction over cases where the amount involved is not over $1,000, and appeal can be had from the district court either to the appellate or supreme court. A bill embodying these elements will be presented next week.

The report of the soldiers monument committee was presented. The committee decided in favor of the monument. The plans were prepared by Harriet Ketcham, of Mount Pleasant, and the report was prepared by D. N. Richardson.

The bill to prevent fraud in promissory notes was made a special order for Tuesday morning next in the house. Adjourned till Monday.

The senate bill appropriating $1,000 annually to pay for the printing proceedings of the State Dairy association passed; also the bill to punish malicious injury to live stock, and the joint resolution asking congress to pass the Hatch option bill. Adjourned.

Colonel Fox Resigns.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel D. M. Fox, register of the United States land office in this city, has resigned and his successor will be appointed within a few day. Colonel Fox's resignation is the result of an investigation of his official conduct by Woodford D. Harlan, an inspector detailed by the United States land office at Washington. Inspector Harlan spent eight days in overhauling the records of the land office here and investigating complaints concerning Colonel Fox's official acts. The exact nature of the charges was not divulged.

Mysterious Tragedy in Iowa.

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A strange case is reported from Fontanelle. A few mornings since a neighbor dropped in on Mr. and Mrs. Neff, an aged and very feeble couple, and was horrified to find the old man lying on the floor in a dazed condition, his face bruised and bleeding, while the old lady lay dying upon the bed and expired a few minutes later. The old gentleman has regained consciousness, but cannot explain the mystery.

FAILED TO PAY THEIR MEN.

Black Hills Citizens Dissatisfied with the Actions of Railroad Officials.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A decided sensation and considerable indignation was caused here tonight by the announcement that the chief and assistant engineers of the Dakota, Wyoming & Missouri River railroad had been discharged without being paid. The road has been building westward from this city through the Black Hills since last summer and is supposed to be backed by Chicago capitalists. It traverses a very rich territory and will have a heavy carrying trade. Until recently it has not met all of its obligations promptly. Within the past few days, however, the labor and some other claims have been met, but the engineer corps which has worked faithfully and stood by the road for the past eight months was not paid a dollar. W. T. Coad, president of the road, left for Chicago yesterday and before going, it is said, stated that he would engage another engineering corps and contest the claims of the old corps. This action in the matter is generally condemned here as an outrage, the only reason therefor being that after repeated efforts to secure their pay when promised them the engineers filed liens on the road. The engineers have been given unlimited credit by local merchants, which adds to the indignation at their discharge and nonpayment.

KANSAS POLITICS.

Atchison Places a Prominent Citizen in the Field for Governor.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a caucus of prominent republicans here today resolutions were adopted endorsing the candidacy of Colonel John M. Price of Atchison for governor. Colonel Price appeared in the caucus and announced his intention of going before the convention and asking for the nomination. L. C. Challis, editor of the Champion, the late Colonel John A. Martin's paper, was asked to support Colonel Price, but he declined, stating that he had decided to support Marsh Murdock, Editor of the Wichita Eagle.

Officers Defied by a Lunatic.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Erche, a well known farmer residing in the southern part of Atchison county, became insane last night and, fastening himself in a barn, defied his family with a shotgun. The sheriff finally surprised and overpowered him, and he was brought to this city and confined in jail. A sunstroke is the cause of the malady.

MATCHES IN THE COTTON.

Supposed Attempt to Destroy a Transatlantic Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—While 650 bales of cotton were being transferred from the Savannah line's lighter Louisiana to the steamship Lepanto this afternoon a number of matches were found between the bales. Sanderson & Son, the agents, were immediately notified and they ordered that the cotton must not be loaded and that the matter would bear investigation. Further investigation showed that many matches were distributed among the bales.

At the general office of the Savannah line Manager Sorrell said that he thought that some one must have dropped a few matches from his pocket among the bales by accident.

The cotton was to have been sent to Antwerp by the Lepanto, which sails tomorrow morning.

The Death Roll.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Rev. George Philips, D.D., president of Queen's college, Cambridge, is dead.

FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 6.—Colonel George Walker, one of the oldest and best known Masons in northern Illinois, died yesterday of grip, aged 82 years. He was a near relative of the late General John A. Gamble of Pennsylvania. He had been auditor and commissioner of Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. Eliza McDonald, aged 78 years, mother of W. D. McDonald, and Mrs. W. M. Jones, died this morning of la grippe.

LIBERTY TO THINK

Opponents of the Elemectary Educationa Bill Express Themselves.

DEMONSTRATION IN A CROWDED THEATER

Germany's Most Intelligent and Best Citizens Oppose the Measure.

INVESTIGATING CHARGES OF CRUELTY

Army Officers Admit Their Truth Before the Reichstag.

COUNT LIMBURG STIRUM DISCIPLINED

He Dared to Publish Articles Criticising Germany's Commercial Treaties—William Mixing Up in Balkan Affairs—Socialist Sentenced.

[*Copyrighted 1892 by New York Associated Press.*]

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—Whatever may be the intentions of the ministry regarding the modifying of the Prussian elementary education act, the proceedings in committee show that the clerico-conservative majority are not disposed to assume a conciliatory attitude. The clauses containing the most arbitrary provisions have already been passed by a vote of 16 to 12. By an unaltered majority the house rushed the successive paragraphs of the act, heedless of the protests by the liberals.

The stories published in the papers about the direct intervention of the emperor to shape the bill so as to prevent Herr Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, and other ministers from resigning, seem like so much gas. The committee has asked Herr Miquel for a detailed statement of the annual expenditures under the measure. The conservatives got a thorough set-back when they found that the new education law would involve an increased outlay of 9,000,000 marks annually, which it is proposed shall be raised by the income tax. The conservatives have almost decided to drop the measure unless the financial clauses of the bill are moulded to suit them. Meantime the popular agitation is spreading throughout the empire. The liberals in every state, recognizing the fact that the victory of the clericals in Prussia will enable them to triumph elsewhere, are organizing demonstrations against the proposed new law.

The Court theater at Stuttgart was recently the scene of a popular manifestation. During the performance of Schiller's "Don Carlos," when the actor playing marquis de Posa said, "Sire, give us liberty to think," the audience rose and burst into prolonged cheers.

Cruelty in the German Army.

The Saxon military plenipotentiary, Colonel Von Chloben and General Von Gossler of the Prussian army, have admitted before the commission appointed by tha reichstag to inuire into the charges that certain non-commissioned officers had been guilty of treating the men under them with brutality, that the allegations are founded on fact. General Von Gossler stated that the position of the men had greatly improved recently under the special instructions issued to the non-commissioned officers, and he had caused regular reports to be sent to him of the punishments to which the men were subjected.

In a debate in the reichstag on the subject all the speakers concurred in expressing sympathy with the men and finally a motion was passed advising that greater publicity be given to the court martials and that freer access be afforded to privates who desire to lay complaints before their superior officers.

Will Pattern After Germany.

The Bulgarian government has decided to remodel its forces after the pattern of the German army. The War department materials will be drawn from German manufacturers, and several Bulgarian officers will attend the Berlin military academy. The emperor's approval of these arrangements marks a distinct departure from the old policy of non-intervention in the Balkans.

The trial of Count Limburg Stirum, a pensioned member of the diplomatic corps, for publishing in the Kreuze Zeitung a series of violent articles against the commercial treaties, opened today in the disciplinary court. The court contended that he was guilty of no breach of the official rules, but the court nevertheless sentenced him to dismissal from the public service, and decreed that he should lose his pension and be deprived of his diplomatic title of minister. The sentence of the court is publicly regarded as being due to the influence of the emperor's desire to give a lesson to Prince Bismarck.

Sentenced a Socialist Agitator.

The socialist agitator, Bernard, in a lecture recently on the chartist movement in England, quoted this saying of Stephens: "There is a weapon against which rifles and bayonets are powerless—blazing cotton dipped in tar."

Herr Bruns added: "See how the English proletarial was armed to assist the government."

For this suggestion of incendiarism contained in his lecture Herr Bruns was arresten and today he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at hard labor.

Schools in the Cameroons.

The government has established five schools in the Cameroons for the instruction of adult negroes and children in biblical history, reading, writing, arithmetic and singing.

The recent failure of Joes Bros. of Memphis, it is alleged, has involved a cotton firm at Bremen, which, it is said, purchased 10,000 bales of cotton of Jones Bros. It is asserted that the drafts on American banks given in payment for this order have been protested.

WHAT THEY TALK ABOUT.

Bits of News That Interest the People of Old England.

[*Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—By the death of Sir Morrell Mackenzie one hospitable house has been closed for the season, and a series of entertainments, at which many Americans have always been present, has come to an end. And yet Sir Morrell and Lady Mackenzie did not lead an ideally happy life. For some time the friction was so great that only formal notes, when necessary, passed between them. Lady Mackenzie, however, was very proud of her husband's talents.

I saw Dr. Mackenzie less than a month ago and then he looked as if he would not last much longer. The plain truth is, disappointment was the main cause of his death. Ever since the death of Emperor Frederich, when he got into a controversy with the German doctors, he was a changed man. His practice, too, became less and finally dwindled to the theatrical profession, whose members repaid his professional services with photographs and boxes which cost them nothing. Mackenzie's fees were exclusively high. He charged 30 guineas for the simple operation of cutting a baby's toenoils, but latterly these fees were few and far between, and what money he had left the family spent in giving "at homes" and dinners. A New York insurance company will have to pay a £5,000 policy on his life, taken last year. Two other companies to whom he applied at the time refused him as a poor risk.

Wants American Assistance.

The archdeacon of Gloucester cathedral asks me to appeal to America in behalf of his cathedral, which has always been a great object of curiosity to American tourists. The cathedral has not been repaired thoroughly since Cromwell razed it about 1615. It has since then suffered contiderably and if the funds to restore it be not forthcoming soon the magnificent old structure will crumble. All he wants is $15,000 and the archdeacon thinks there are plenty of Americans who will be delighted at the chance to perpetuate their memory in this manner.

Produced the Usual Effect.

The liberty of the press has received a severe shock this week. A weekly paper called Modern Lociety, with a great circulation, has been thoroughly boycotted by the bookstalls for "printing an attack upon the prince of Wales in connection with the death of the duke of Clarence," and the result is that all the newspaper vendors are soing a roaring trade with the sheet.

America is evidently overcoming its prejudices to pipe smoking. One of the greatest pipe manufacturers in Europe told me today that his American orders are so great that if if it continues this way another year his immense factory will not be big enough to satisfy the demand, notwithstanding the excessive duty on his goods.

They don't do some things well even in a country so old and staid as England. There was a pauper funeral at Bishop Waltham a couple of days ago. On the way to the grave the coffin broke and the corpse fell out, perfectly nude except for a pair of socks.

Losing Its Grip.

Influenza is subsiding in London. The per centage of deaths dropped from 47 the week before last to 41 last. It is still violent enough to make most people fell not too safe. Dublin had the highest death rate of the kingdom last week.

The duke of Norfolk offered to present Oxford with a statue of the late Cardinal Newman. The town is considerably excited over the matter. Religious bigotry is not quite dead yet, for the proposition has been "gratefully acknowledged but declined as being on various grounds distasteful to a large number of the citizens of Oxford."

England's Cattle Interests.

For the week ending January 30 eighty head of cattle were slaughtered in Great Britain afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia. Denmark cattle are barred out on account of foot and mouth disease. The process of converting Great Britain into a purely grazing country proceeds apace. Twenty years ago there were three acres of ploughed land to two of pasture. Now they are equal. Corn crops cover 1,000,000 acres less than ten years ago, wheat standing for three-fourths of the diminution. The imports of cattle and frozen meats, flocks and herds are rapidly augmenting. There were in Britith pastures last year year 29,000,000 sheep and lambs.

Usla, formerly with Edison, was paid a compliment in a column leader of the Times on Thursday, and a column report of his lectureat the Royal institution.

ART AND THE FAIR.

Chicago's Commission and Italian Artists Talking Over Matters.

[*Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

FLORENCE, Italy, Feb. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.] The Chicago Fair commissioners have been conferring with the authorities, artists and merchants in behalf of the artistic and industrial interests of the enterprise to be held at Chicago in 1893. The members of the commission comprise Charles P. Bryan, Harlow V. Higinbotham and Halsey C. Inez. These gentlemen have been presented to the Syndic Florence and the presiding officers of the Chamber of Commerce by the American consul. Various studios of foreign and American artists have been visited, and in the spacious rooms of the Circola Artistic a reception was given the commissioners by the members of that estimable arganization, the guests possibly numbering 100.

Various important matters bearing upon means of transportation and the special conditions for foreign exhibits, more particularly pertaining to painting, sculpture, mosaics, etc., were fully discussed and explained in detail by Ives, who addressed the assemblage in a comprehensible manner.

The residence of the veteran American sculptor, Thomas Ball, 4 via Danta da Castiglione, was entered by a burglar some nights since. The nocturnal intruder was discovered by Ball's son-in-law, Mr. William Cooper, with whom he had a fierce encounter, but succeeded in effecting his escape in the darkness, leaving with him $5,000 lire, the property of Ball, which he had laid by for a few days. Cooper sustained severe injuries to his left hand from glass, as he fell against an interior door during his encounter with the audacious burglar.

Paris Interested in Stars.

[*Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, Feb. 6.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Camille Flammanon's lectures on astronomy are becoming quite a feature of Paris life and is awakening much popular interest in that branch of science. This afternoon the subject was "Vagabond Stars," and the speaker closed the lecture with illustrations by means of a magic lantern, in the course of which he showed an accurate photograph of a crater in the moon taken at the Lisk obser vatory.

Trying to Save the Elder.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The operations necessary for the saving of the Elder's cargo will be continued night and day, weather permitting, and it is expected that she will be cleared of cargo within a week. Captain Heineke maintains that the ship will be saved. No irreparable damage has yet been discovered.

Devastated by Floods.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Reports have been received today from many places in the northern part of the kingdom stating that heavy floods are devastating the country. Already great damage has been done and greater is feared, as the waters show no sign of subsiding.

Measures of Relief.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The council of the empire has approved measures to render the land held by peasants inalienable and to establish relief and pension funds.

Three Were Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The fishing smack Daisy arrived at Hull today from a trip. During a series of heavy gales the captain reports three of his men were washed overboard and drowned.

BOTHERING THE OFFICIALS.

Garza's Operations a Source of Annoyance at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Garza movement along the Mexican border is giving the officials of the War department considerable trouble just at present. No secret is made of their disappointment that Garza is still at large in American territory, and his operations cannot be confined exclusively to Mexican territory. Garza and his followers are known to have received aid and sympathy from the Mexican residents in the vicinity of the Rio Grande and the fact that United States troops are unable to capture the revolutionists is in a large measure attributed to the deceptions practiced on them by these people. General Grant, acting secretary of war, and General Schofield had a conference with the president on this subject today, and it is understood that it was decided to take vigorous action to capture Garza and his immediate followers and drive them out of this country.

Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, also had a talk with Secretary Blaine on the same subject today, and was assured that this government would do its utmost to preserve the neutrality laws.

The president of Mexico has withdrawn the suggestion recently made by him that Mexican troops in close pursuit of the revolutionists be allowed to cross the Rio Grande at points where the exact line of division of the two countries is as yet undefined, a like privilege to be conceded to United States troops under similar conditions. It is understood that this action was taken at the suggestion of this government on the ground that the presence of armed troops on foreign territory might result in dangerous international complications. The two governments will continue to co-operate, however, in the strict enforcement of the neutrality laws.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,
OMAHA, Feb. 6.

The storm was central last evening over Kansas. This storm is accompanied by heavy rainfall. Kansas City reports one inch and a quarter, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory one and one-half inches. Light snows prevailed in the Missouri valley with rapidly falling temperature.

St. Vincent reported a temperature of 4° below zero at 7 o'clock last evening. The winds were generally north to easterly throughout the western districts.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Continued light snow with clearing weather Sunday afternoon; colder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—For Kansas—Clearing, decidedly colder, north winds, cold wave; fair Monday.

For Missouri and Iowa—Cloudy weather and rain or snow; winds shifting to colder, north, with a cold wave; probably fair Sunday night and Monday.

For Colorado—Colder, clearing; north winds.

For Nebraska and South Dakota—Clearing, decidedly colder, north winds with a cold wave, fair Monday.

For North Dakota—Colder, generally fair; fair and warmer Monday.

SCHLEY AND REMY RELIEVED.

Commanders of the Baltimore and Charleston Given Other Jobs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Some important orders were issued from the Navy department today. Captain Schley was relieved from command of the cruiser Baltimore and placed on duty in charge of the third light house district, relieving Captain Picking, who was ordered to command the cruiser Charleston. Captain Remy was relieved from his command and granted two months' leave of absence. The Baltimore is to be commanded by Captain William Whitehead, at present on duty at the Boston navy yard. It was stated at the Navy department this morning that these orders had no bearing upon the Chilian episode, as the relief of Captains Schley and Remy was a matter of rule, those officers having already served more than the regulation time as commanders of vessels.

For Suffering Russia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.—The Russian famine committee has sent a dispatch to the Red Cross society saying that Philadelphia would, February 15, ship 3,000 tons of goods to Russia, and offering to transport grain that arrived before that date. Telegrams were also sent to the governors of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Indiana to send all the provisions they could control.

Will Send Him Off by Wire.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Preparations are going on steadily for the electrocution of McElvaine, the murderer of Grocer Luca of Brooklyn. The execution will probably take place on Monday.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Pickpockets Get Off Easy.

The three light-fingered crooks who were caught Friday night while stealing watches from the patrons of the prize fight just after the affair was ended were arraigned before Judge King at 6 p. m. As two of the gentlemen robbed preferred to suffer the loss of their gold watches rather than appear in the police court as witnesses and have the fact published that they had actually been at a prize fight the prosecution was considerably crippled.

Judge King made up his mind, however, that a mere matter of personal delicacy should not stand in the way of justice, and he therefore sent Lane up for sixty days on the charge of vagrancy and gave Gardner fifteen days. Lane only the day before had finished serving a fifty-seven-day sentence in the county jail.

Frank Williams, the ex-convict, who was caught stealing Frank Kellogg's watch, offered to compromise by pleading guilty to the charge of petit larceny. This offer was accepted and he was fined $100 and costs. Williams, as he calls himself, was acknowledged by the police to be the most impudent and cunning criminal that ever peered between the bars of the South Omaha police station.

New Porkopolis.

S. A. Sargent of the firm of J. Rawson & Co., packers at Cincinnati, O., was at the stock yards yesterday in the interests of his firm. A talk with him disclosed the fact that his belief is that the city most likely to receive the title of Porkopolis, for years proudly borne by Cincinnati, is no other than Omaha. In ten years she will eclipse even Chicago in the packing industry he thinks.

Mr. Sargent says that solid fat corned hogs are scarce in the vicinity of Cincinnati, the receipts consisting largely of "mast" hogs from Kentucky and southern Indiana, a class of animals that are a parody on the word "swine" when compared with the splendid quadrupeds raised in Nebraska and bordering states.

The fact that Cincinnati had finally come to Omaha to get desirable pork is regarded by some stock men as a high compliment. Some older gentleman, however, who have been in the stock business for a quarter of a century smile quietly at their younger associates and one of them said:

"The effete east, as you 'literary fellers' call it, is slowly awakening to the fact that the packing industries in the west eclipse anything ever dreamed of by the eastern packers, who once thought that they owned the universe. Omaha is strictly in it, and from her geographical position cannot help but be the great pork-packing center of the country."

Will Dedicate.

The new Presbyterian church at Twenty-fifth and J streets will be dedicated today. The exercises will be held at 11 a. m. Suitable services will also be held at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Addresses will be made by Rev. J. M. Wilson, Rev. C. N. Dawson, Rev. Thomas Stevenson, Rev. Marion Boles, Rev. W. Van Buren, Rev. S. M. Ware, Rev. Robert L. Wheeler, Rev. John C. Sloan, Rev. W. J. Harsha and Miss Lizzie Johnson.

The exercises will be interspersed with most excellent music. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. J. M. Wilson.

WANT MORE CAPACITY

South Omaha Packers [illegible] Handle Their Business With Pre[illegible] Facilities.

HAVE PLANS FOR MUC[illegible]GER PLANTS

Cudahy's and the Hammond Outfit Will Build Largely This Summer.

CUDADY'S GREAT CATTLE ABBATOIR

Will Slaughter Fifteen Hundred Steers Every Day in the Year.

HAMMOND HOUSE IS TO BE DOUBLED

After Much Discussion and Investigation the Packing Magnates Decide to Increase Their Omaha Interests—Dollars and Cents in the Move.

The already mammoth packing industry at South Omaha will be doubled during the present year by the consummation of plans which have been decided upon and the details of which are now being arranged.

There has been a good deal of talk lately relative to the plans of the Cudahy Packing company. It was rumored that the great packing firm proposed to build a big packing house in St. Louis, for the purpose of getting a better chance at the cattle business of the southwest. There was also talk that the firm had considered the advisability of establishing a branch house in Sioux City.

All of this talk had for its foundation the fact that the company proposed to invest large sums of money in the packing business, and it was a question as to whether the investment should be made in another town or the South Omaha plant enlarged.

It has now been decided to make South Omaha the center of the company's operations, and the local plant for cattle-killing will be enlarged to 1,500 per day, nearly four times its present capacity.

It is proposed to commence work upon the improvements at once, to prepare for the fall run of cattle. The new buildings necessary will require an outlay of $300,000.

What the Hammond Will Do.

But this is not all. The Hammond company has been considering plans for enlarging its plant for some time. Plans have been agreed upon and will be submitted to a meeting of the directors next Wednesday for the enlarging of the company's cattle-killing capacity to 500 beeves per day and the hog-slaughtering capacity to 2,000 per day. There is but little, if any, doubt but that these plans will be approved by the board of directors and that as soon as spring opens work will be commenced upon the enlargement of the Hammond plant. Mr. John A. McShane, who has just returned from Chicago, states that he has conferred with the Hammond people and that he is convinced that the proposed plans for extending the company's business here will be approved by the board of directors at their meeting next week.

What this Really Means.

Comparisons with the present business will show what the proposed improvements will mean for the Omaha packing and commercial industries. Last year the Cudahy company killed 102,473 cattle, for which they paid $3,858,108. With their enlarged facilities they could handle 500,000 head of cattle in a year, for which an outlay of nearly $15,000,000 would be needed. The enlargement of the Hammond plant will result in a corresponding increase in the amount of cattle needed and money expended.

Additional yard, trackage, cold storage and other facilities will be required, and at a conservative estimate employment will be furnished to fully 1,000 additional men as a result of the proposed improvements.

What Mr. Cudahy Says.

Mr. E. A. Cudahy was seen at his residence last night and stated to a BEE reporter that for some time the members of the Cudahy Packing company had considered the advisability of enlarging the South Omaha plant. The plan had received favorable consideration, and all of the details would be complete before the end of the present week. He could not say just what the improvements would cost, but a number of large buildings would have to be erected. The new plant, or rather the addition to the old one, would be devoted exclusively to the slaughter of cattle and would have a capacity of 1,500 animals per day. The plant would be the largest outside of Chicago, and would be equipped with all of the modern improvements for slaughtering cattle and handling the meat. The yards would have to be enlarged, and this, with the ice house, curing room, etc., would cost a large sum of money, running up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. If the plant was enlarged, Mr. Cudahy stated that work would begin at an early date and would be hurried along with a view to handling next fall's cattle trade.

Minnesota's Wonder Beats Moth.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Feb. 6.—Smith McHugh, the southern Minnesota "wonder," came out victorious over Charles Moth in the wrestling match last night for a purse of $1,000. The affair was witnessed by 1,000 people, admirers of McHugh having driven to Rochester for twenty miles around. McHugh won the first bout in twenty minutes, Moth took the second in twenty-five minutes, and the next two went to McHugh in ten and twelve minutes. Nearly $10,000 was wagered on the event. After the match Moth claimed that he had not yet fully recovered from an attack of the grip, and that he was injured in falling in the first bout.

John Creerar's Will Valid.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—Judge Tuily of the circuit court, today handed down an opinion sustaining the will of the late millionaire, John Creerar, of this city, in leaving a fund for the establishment of a great library here.

Other Business Troubles.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 6.—Dowi & Larson, shoe dealers, have suspended payment. They have compromised at 50 cents on the dollar. The liabilities are not yet known.

Decrease in the Bank Reserve.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased $2,579,000. The banks now hold $33,441,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Farmer and His Wife Killed.

GURDEN, Ark., Feb. 6.—Frank Syler, a well-to-do farmer, and his wife, were crushed to death while attempting to repair an outbuilding.

Elected Hill Delegates.

NYACK, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The Rockland county democrats elected Hill delegates to the state convention.

Cold Virginia Weather.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 6.—The mercury here this morning registered 4° below zero.