OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year... Daily and Sunday. Une Year..... Six Months.

Six Months.
Three Months.
Hunday Bee, time Year,
Saturday Fee, time Year,
Weekly Fee, the Year.
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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. SWORN STATEMENT OF CHRCELATION.

State of Nebraska.
County of Lougias.
George B. Trechuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly, swear that the setual circulation of The DALLY Bee for the week ending November 18, 1842, was as follows:
Sunday, November 18, 22,216
Monday, November 18, 24,204
Threaday, November 16, 24,174
Thursday, November 16, 24,174
Thursday, November 17, 24,058

Saturday, November 19 24.437 Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of November, 1892.

[Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for October, 24,421.

MARGARET MATHER-PABST Will soon

be with us. We hope she may give us her Pabst Best brand of acting while AND so the Kansas constitutional convention proposition failed to pass

after all. So much the worse for crank-

ridden Kansas. THE Salvation Army reports converte made in every American city but Chi-

cago. N. B .- Chicago went 50,000 democratic the other day. IN THE approaching slugging match on next Sunday between Messrs. Earth

and Comet we have decided to place

our money on the earth. IT is announced that South Carolina will probably pass a prohibitory law. Just think what the governor of South Carolina will say to the governor of North Carolina after that bill is passed!

This information cannot, must not, dare not be longer kept secret. The anxious, eager and crazed world demands an instant reply to the question: "Wno, what and where is Mrs. Lease of

THE clever way in which the postoffice authorities caught that would-be robber Tuesday shows that the Cleveland election has not case down the spirits of the government employes so that they forget their duties.

THE observations of a member of the British parliament, published in this paper, concerning the growth and improvement of Omaha, go to show that appreciation of the city is not confined to those who live in it.

A SHORTAGE of over 1,000,000 bales in the southern cotton crop on account of frosts is a serious matter to the grow ers, for the crop would have been much below the average even if it had been harvested in good condition.

A GREAT meeting of the Clark faction was held in Texas the other day and it was stated that those present determined to proceed with even greater vigor to overthrow Hoggism in Texas. They can't do it, however, as long as they aid in giving Cleveland 160,000 plurality.

FOUR men killed and three injured is the result of a switch being carelessly left open near Grand Island. Comment upon such terrible consequences of carelessness is uscless. The lesson taught by the accident is an impressive one and will long be remembered by the railway employes who were witnesses of the dis-

A PROMINENT authority in New York says that there is evidence that but little wheat is left in the hands of farmers in consequence of the recent heavy crop movement and that prices are nearly at the low level. It is certainly time for the bottom to have been reached and it is to be hoped that the prediction is well founded.

THE democratic triumph in the recent election has already produced disastrous results. At a ratification in Little Rock, Ark., about a dozen men were injured and one was killed. The trouble with these democrats is that they did not expect to win and had not prepared themselves for such a joyful time as they are now having.

THE trouble with republicanism in New York city is said to be owing to the fact that there are so many so-called republicans holding office by the grace of Tammany and who are spies on their own party. This sort of thing prevails everywhere and is one of the most difficult and exasperating matters in politics with which to deal.

A BOOM has been inaugurated in a quiet way to make W. L Buchanan of Sloux City secretary of agriculture. Mr. Buchanan is already chief of the agricultural bureau at the World's fair and would fill the place with great credit. But, as this is one of the spoils, what has Iowa done for Cleveland to deserve recognition? We guess Buchanan is not in it.

THERE are so many "granger" conventions in session in various parts of this country that it is difficult to determine which is the genuine national body of grangers. It is certainly a sensible convention, however, which is now meeting at Concord, N. H., calling itself the National Grange, and which decided yesterday that farming does pay. But who is this "Mr. Working of Nebraska," who, in the face of our prosperity and the late state election, has the hardihood to raise the calamity cry that farming in this state does not pay?

THANKSGIVI G DAY.

The recurrence of this distinctively American holiday will inspire the usual reflections and suggestions, and the occasion ought to be as free as possible from thoughts of a cheerless or possimistic nature. Such reflections are hostile to the spirit and purpose of the day. It is true that on this as on every day of the year shadows will fall upon many households and everywhere there are hearts heavy with sorrow, to whom it may seem a mockery to bid them be thankful. Yet there are few lives quite so barren er so utterly neglected that they have absolutely no cause for gratitude. At any rate the very great majority may find abundant reasons for thanksgiving, and to all such this day makes its serious, though not cheerless, appeal, and it should leave everybody better for its observance.

Certainly the American people, considered as a whole, have every reason for thankfulness. We are at peace with the world, the year has been one of prosperity to all interests, and there is no sound reason for taking a gloomy view of the future, though there is promise of important changes from the policies that have been so productive of benefits to the country. Looking abroad over the world, it will be found that no other people are so fortunately situated in all material respects, and surely this is ample cause for grateful-

OUR DIPLOMATIC SYSTEM.

Periodically the question of doing away with our diplomatic system and maintaining only the consular service is discussed. It is receiving some consideration now in the press. It is questionable whether any political party will ever seriously propose the abandonment of the diplomatic system, for whatever may be said of its shortcomings the founders of the government thought it well to establish the system, and he would be a rather daring political leader who should venture to impeach their wisdom by seriously proposing to do away with it. It is rather to be expected, however, that when the democrats are in control of congress they will very mate-fally reduce the allowance for the diplomatic service. Mr. Holman endenvored to do this at the late session of congress, but encountered an opposition which he could not overcome. The advocates of abandoning the

diplomatic establishment assert that it has become practically worthless; that under the changed conditions with respect to international communication it is quite unnecessary to have ministers at foreign courts; that the money annually expended in maintaining the diplomatic establishment could be used to much better advantage in employing intelligent and wide-awake commercial agents in all quarters of the globe. It must be admitted that there is force in this reasoning, yet there is something to be said on the other side. It is very questionable for instance, whether a consul or a commercial agent could have accomplished what has been done by the American ministers at Paris and Berlin in bringing about the removal of the probibition against our pork products in France and Germany. Foreign governments are punctilious in this matter of treating with the repre- that the efforts made by Secretary Rusk sentatives of other governments, and it to promote the interests of those who has been said that our diplomatic service | produce stock and corn will be imitated might be improved in usefulness and efficiency if ministers were given a higher rank. If we propose to maintain intimate relations with foreign governments we must show a proper respect for their systems and methods, whether we are concerned about our own dignity

The diplomatic and consular services have been doing better in recent years than formerly. As to the latter, it has become the practice to retain intelligent and faithful men, and the time will come when this service will cease to be a retuge for broken-down politicians and will take on some such character as that of the English consular service. Permanent tenure and more liberal compensation will secure a nigh class of ability in this service, and the interests of the country demand that it shall be made as good as possible. As to the diplomatic service, it will stand so long as the American people have too much pride to put themselves in a position of inferiority, in their foreign relations, to smaller and far less wealthy coun-

ARMY REFORM.

The reforms that have been instituted in the military branch of the public service during the present administration have been productive of marked improvement in the condition of the army. A striking evidence of this is the large falling off in the number of desertions, which, according to the report of the adjutant general of the army, was 2,344 in 1888-'89, 1,593 in 1890-'91, and 1,382 in 1891-'92, or a fraction over 5 per cent of the total enlisted strength. The enlisted strength being greater now than four years ago, the percentage of desertions is considerably less than one-half what it was at that time. It is to be noted also, that since the reforms were introduced a better class of men are secured.

Another important reform was the abolition of post traders and their stores. That system was succeeded by a co-operative plan under which the men are enabled to obtain their extra supplies at greatly reduced prices and still leave a profit, this amounting last year to \$212,000, the greater portion of which was devoted to the improvement of the messes. The adjutant general reports a marked improvement in the morale of the men and of military discipline, which he ascribes directly to these reforms. The army consists now of 26,900 officers and men-an insignificant force in comparison with European armies, yet sufficient as a nucleus for the formation of an effective force in case of war. The fact that the army is small does not, however, render less necessary a high

standard of efficiency. The dependence of the country in the past has been upon its citizen soldiery, and this will continue to be the case for an indefinite time. It will be many years before the popular sentiment of the United States will favor a much larger standing army than what we have, and there are no probable con-

ditions to require one. It is manifestly important, therefo e, to have a weilorganized and well-equipped militia, but congress has shown little disposition to encourage the states to maintain militia organizations. Very little can be done with \$400,000 in this direction and that sum is all the present congress appropriated for the militia. It is not probable that its successor will do any better, if so well.

TWO IMPORTANT LOCAL INTERESTS. Local interest in the report of Secretary Rusk of the Agricultural department is eniefly centered in his discussion of our meat export business. Since the last report of this department the prohibition against American pork products has been withdrawn in all foreign countries where they existed and 40,-000,000 pounds of pork, duly inspected under the present law, has been exported. A comparison of the export trade of May, June, July and August of this year with the same period last year, the secretary notes an increase of 62 per cent in the quantity shipped this year at an advance in price which in creased the values for the same period by 661 per cent. He compares prices for September of this year with those of the same month in 1890, the year before pork inspection was adopted, and shows an increase of 80 cents per 100 pounds in favor of this year, an average of \$2 per head on every hog sold. In view of the large number of hogs marketed, this increase in price is very gratifying to all who are interested in this important

industry. Secretary Rusk says that our inspection laws have also restored the confidence of foreigners in the healthfulness of our cattle. Live cattle exports in 1889 amounted to 205,000 head, but in 1892 we exported 394,000 head at an increase in value amounting to \$8 per head. A comparison of Chicago market quotations for September, 1892, with those of the same month in 1889 shows an increase in the value of cattle sold amounting to from \$14 to \$15 per head, according to weight. On the whole number of cattle sold in a single year

this would foot up about \$40,000,000. Another subject in which the west has a peculiar interest is that of the special efforts made to acquaint the people of Europe with the merits of American corn as an article of food. Concerning the work of the agent employed in Germany by his department the secretary says that many difficulties attended the introduction of a new food heretofore generally regarded in Europe as a food not fit for human consumption. A mixed corn and rve bread was found to be necessary to secure keeping qualities in a country where bread is chiefly made and sold by the bakeries, and corn grinding machinery purchased in this country is now in use n several mills in Germany. One of the results was the maintenance of the price of corn last year, and although it has since fallen much lower there can be no doubt that the efforts made to popularize this cereal in Germany have exerted an important influence upon the market this year.

These two features of the work of the Agricultural department are especially important to the steckraisers and farmers of the west. It is to be hoped by the coming administration. There is a growing demand among the farmers for federal protection of their interests, and they are well pleased with the results that have been accomplished by the Agricultural department under the present administration.

WHERE CONCILIATION PAYS.

This is an era of trades unions, and there is hardly an occupation in which men are employed that cannot boast an organization for the protection of the rights of the workman. Even the employes in theaters have such an organization, and it appears that at a recent meeting of the central labor union in New York they presented a complaint against a theatrical manager who had responded in intemperate language to some request of theirs. The case is unimportant. but it shows how easy it is for employers to make the mistake of unnecessarily exciting the indignation and opposition of their employes. The manager is quoted as saying that he was under no obligations to any union, and that if the men struck he would employ bootblacks as stage hands and get hand organs to take the piace of the musicians.

To have taken a friendly and conciliatory course would have been as easy as to use insulting language, and perhaps it would have been more profitable to the manager in the end. The case is only one of many in which the employer precipitates trouble by becoming angry instead of keeping his temper. Workingmen as a rule are reasonable, and it is not easy to point out an instance in which they have refused to be influenced by argument. The trouble is that the employer and the employed do not meet together upon common ground and talk matters over as friends having common interests. This is the only way in which labor difficulties can be satisfactorily adjusted. It must not be expected that everything will be conceded by one

side and nothing by the other. WE ARE very much shocked to observe that the Boston papers are editorially still hot under the collar because of that Yale-Harvard foot ball match and blame the umpire. In this year when crow consumption is so popular and general, Boston should not murmur at the menu. And, so far as the alleged cause of the disaster is concerned, we are compelled to assure Boston that the "umpire" cry is a heary

chestnut.

A Threatened Calamity. Chicago Mail. A movement is on foot to make Kansas two tates. Don't do it. One of Kansas is

Thankful for Small Favors. New York Advertiser. In the late cyclonic election the repub licans gained thirty-six members in the lower branch of congress. This is encouraging. Two years hence the landslide will be in the

republican direction. A Record Without a Flaw. Globe-Democra President Harrison's fortneoming annual message will not outline the policy of the

government for the future, but it will show that the present administration has con-ducted public affairs in such a way as to promote the best interests of all classes, and to maintain the national honor in every emergency.

What's in a Name.

Hon. Sapodilla Scruggs writes a high-faluten style for the diplomatic and consular blue books, but when it comes to the asser tion of American dignity abroad there is nothing hierfaluten about him. Across a chasm of many years the Sun extends its compliments to Hos. Sapodilla Scruggs, United States minister to Venezuela.

The Last Should Be First.

New York Tribun Secretary Rusk believes that the last ought to, be first. His department is the latest one created, but he has formed the habit of the other members of the cabinet who submit reports to the president. The secretary finds the agricultural interests of the country in a favorable condition, and thinks that the departisent has amply justified its creation. Regarding its future administration be makes a number of important suggestions. It will also be noted that he speaks in the warmest way of the intelligent and hearty interest shown in this branch of the government's work by President Harrison throughout the four years now coming to a close.

Confiscate the Coal,

Chicago Tribune, Ex-United States Senator Edmunds, the great constitutional lawyer, has been inter-viewed in regard to the power of the government to deal with trust combinations. He is reported to have said that the government can legally seize every pound of coal shipped by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal com pany across the state line of Pennsylvania, if that company is violating what is known as the Sherman trust law. He holds that if the company named, or any other, has com-bined with another company for the for the purpose of controlling either the price or the output of any commonity it is amenable to the anti-trust law, its product is liable to seizure, and its principals to arrest and imprisonment. There is nothing in the claim by the trusts that the Sher-n an law is unconstitutional. Every line was carefully reviewed by the best constitutional lawyers and every possible feature that could be questioned was stricken out. Then it was passed unanimously by both houses. He has not the shadew of a doubt as to the constitutionality of the act.

Mr. Edmunds is equally decided as to the

breadth of scope of the measure. He says it was intended to, and he thinks does, cover every form of combination that seeks to in any way interfere with or restrain free compatition, whether it be capital in the form of trusts, combinations, railroad posts, or agree-ments, or labor through the form of poycotting organizations that may say a man shall not earn his bread untess he join this or that society. Both are wrong. Both are crimes and indictable under the anti-trust law. says, too, that if the law is enforced it will smash the trusts. If the officers charged with the enforcement of the law do their full duty trusts and combinations will go to pieces as quickly as they sprang into exist-He added that unless shecked it is only a question of time when between tyrauny of capital on the one hand and labor on the other there will be no lib-erty for the people worthy of the name. Though for the time being the sugar trust may have reduced the price of sugar and the oil trust the price of oil, that does not alter the principle that trusts are wrong. How-ever seductive they may appear in lowering prices to the consumer for the time being they are destructive of the public welfare. They come to be grinding tyrannies that have sometimes produced riots in other There is in this language no uncertain

sound. It is plain and precise. It should be convincing even to those who have sought to grow rich by combining against the people to crush out the competition which is the life of all business and an essential to liberty. It should revive the dreoping spirits of such of the government officials as want to work for the suppression of trusts but have feared the law is not on their side sufficiently to assure them success. They are now told on very high authority that the only thing necessary to the smashing of the trusts is that these oficials shall do their duty. Of course that includes the procurement of evidence to plar case, as in the absence of that the court cannot act. But in at least some instances it would seem the obtaining of this evidence should not be a difficult task. In the case of the coal combination, has not its trust character been admitted by officers of the combine! Have they not boldly announced that they have combined and intend to keep up the combination? Have they not practic ally dared the government to do its worst by declaring the Sherman anti-trust law is unconstitutional? Surely this is a comparatively open case in which the facts hardly be disputed by the defendants. They ought to be given a chance to prove that they have not broken the law, and if the fact of such breach can be established against them their shipments of coal peross the state of the great public which have been leopardized by the neferious combination.

THE BIELA COMET.

Indianapolis News: One or two of the six comets reported in the sky may be the vanishing rainbows of the third party. Phitadelphia Record: Prof. Colbert pre-

dicts that the Biela comet will hit the earth with its tail. The tail-twister shouldn't fail to sieze a chance like this. Philadelphia Inquirer: Don't worry about At any rate we snall cut Thanks giving dinner this year in peace, and prob-

ably for many ages to come. New York Herald: Calamity howlers should raise their eyes from the white house to the heavens, where a big comet is preparing to swing its flery tail as soon as it gets

Pittsburg Dispatch: Biela's comet-or what there is left of it-indicates by its 180mile-a-minute gait that it has caught the record-breaking manta which has been abroad in the earth this year.

Albany Express: The appearance of the comet should give Lieut, Totten a chauce to get in some of his finest work, but singular to say he has not a word to say about the destruction of the earth, Philadelphia Times: Biela's comet, which

is hustling in this direction at such a rate, meant to be in time for the election, but it missed connections and was side-tracuntil Lieut. Totten could decide if he could use it as a Thanksgiving display. St. Paul Pioneer Press: If Biela's comet

comes close enough, every encouragement should be given about 1,000,000 cranks in this country to jump on and take a ride. Their enutous ideas might find appropriate surroundings on this celestial wayfarer.

Minneapolis Journal: Biela's comet is bearing down on his like a boot-jack on a hard-organ man. Fortunately the old earth has got a move on her that will pull us 'way cratic party sets the prakes real hard. Carcago News Record: According to the custom of English personification, used in referring to the sun and "she" terring to the moon. The difficulty Biera's wanderer is baving with its trailing skirt now decides all questions as to the gender of

A SONG OF POLINESGIVING.
Clinton Scallard in Leidler' H-me J. urnal. Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! Of yore,
In the youth of the nation.
When the harvest had yielded its store
There was feast and soblation.
Or when dan er had lifted its hand,
From the lips of the siving
There rang through the length of the land
A Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

Our home was a wilderness then
With the floods to enfold it;
Totay with its millions of men,
We rejoice to behod it.
From the sea to the surze of the sea,
We have all for a treasure;
We are blest in the promised to be
In a manifold measure.

War flaunts not a red pennon now,
For the olive is regal:
Like birds that are twin, on one bough
Sit the dove and the eagle.
The clash of the conflict that eleft The clash of the connect that each we in sorrow remember.

But the fire of the great fend has left. In the ash scarce an ember.

For the fruit of the time of our toil;
For whate'er we have fought for;
Whether born of the brain or the soil
Be the need we have sought for;
For the gifts we have had from His hand
Who is Lord of all living,
Let there ring through the length of the land
A Thanksgivior! Thanksgiving!

GREAT COMMERCIAL INJURY

Stringent Quarantine Regulations Not Satisfactory to Vessel Owners.

NO PROSPECT OF ANY MODIFICATION

Orders of the Treasury Department Regarded as Quite Necessary Considering

the Danger from Cholera Next

Spring in This Country.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.

Superintendent of Immigation William D.

Owen of ludiana has completed his report of

the work of his department and has submitted it to the secretary of the treasury who incorporated it in his report to congress, Contrary to expectations there will be no recommendations looking to any legislation on the subject of immigration. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding who is in charge of all matters relating to immigration and quarantine admitted today that the ease of the Guion line, which had withdrawn its ships at least three months ago, might be followed by other steamship companies, and that the present stringent quarantine regulations undoubtedly worked great commercial injury to the steamship ilues, but he added that the government reports in the hospital marine service insisted so strongly on the probability of danger from cholera next spring that the Treasury department was compelled to insist on its present regulations and that there was no probability at all of any modification of existing treasury orders.

Observing Thanksgiving.

Washington began the official celebration of Thanksgiving by closing the departments at noon today, thus giving many of the de-partment clerks and officials whose homes are in the neighboring states an opportunity to spend the festive day at home. The observance of the day in official circles tomorrow will be extremely quiet and domestic, as all the ladies of the cabinet circle are yet in mourning for Mrs. Harri-At the white house President Harrison will have only the members of his immediate family with him at dinner. The turkey which an enthusiastic Rhode Island admirer has sent to the white house on all the three preceeding Thanksgivings arrived yester-

Vice President Morton will have only his own famil; at dinner, in contrast to inst year, when he observed Thanksgiving by a very brilliant gathering. Secretary of State Foster had hoped to have his daughter, Mrs. Lansing, and her husband, who are now traveling in the west, with him tomorrow but they will not arrive till Friday. Mrs. Foster's mother, Mrs. McPherson, however,

will be present. Secretary Noble will have only Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Haistend of St. Louis. It has been Mrs. Noble's custom to invite to her Thanksgiving dinner a number of young people who have no home ties in Washington, but on ac-count of the mouring this hospitable custom is not observed this year. Attorney General and Mrs. Miller will

have perhaps the largest party of any of the cabinet circle, as their gaughters, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Miller, will be their guests tomorrow. Secretaries Rusk, Tracy and Charles Fos

ter will also spend the day in a like quiet manner, having no guests. Postmaster Gen-The St. Louis and Chicago Line Said to eral Wanamaker will eat his Thanksgiving dunner at his country seat near Philadelphia. Secretary Elkins is still at his West Virginia St. Louis electric road, on which it is claimed 100 miles an hour will be made when

Governor-elect Crounse of Nebraska called at the treasury department this morning and after a pleasant call upon Secretary Foster, who heartily congratulated him upon his magnificent canvass and political success, peeped in upon his own old official desk. The late assistant secretary was given a very cordial reception wherever he went and at 3 o'clock he left for New York, where he will eat a Thanksgiving dinner and whence he goes directly to his home. Today's Washington Post says on the governor-elect: "He believes the success of the republicans in electing their ticket in his state was due to the vigorous campaign they conducted up until the night before the elec-He did not think the conditions would be the same in any future campaign for the reason that in his opinion the third party movement had spent its force and would never be an important factor in another cam paign. He thought that party was rapidly disintegrating and he did not believe it would affect the strength of either of the old parties materially in its disintegration, but that the man who went into it would, as a rule, return to the same party respectively that they belonged to before the new party

Western Pensions. The following western pensions granted are reported by THE BER and Examiner

Nebraska: Original - Frederick Switz, Morris D. Smith. Supplementat-Christian Beve. Additional-Martin V. B. Knight, Beve. Additional—Martin V. B. Knight, John A. Cary. Increase—Benjamin Sin-clair, Thomas J. Wilson, Beijamin J. Irwin, Titus K. Conc. Reissue—Ashoel S. Isham. Original widows, etc.-Harriet McDougal, Lois M. French, Matilda Earl, Sarah Byxbe, Angeime Atkinson, M. Wheeler, Eliza E. Campbell

was organized."

Iowa: Originai—Alonson R. Hubbard, Charles M. J. Reynolds, John W. Wilkerson, John Mengen, William A. Dodd, James Bar-rett, John B. Bidwell. Additional—Daniel Jones. Increase—Charles W. Steel, Addison L. McIntosh, Abram Holden, Enoch Ca bell. Original widows, etc. - Harriet N. Elyen, Julia Chapmar, mother, Ellen Wrig-ley, Alice C. Firkins, Priscilla H. Sala, Sarah A. Graot, Mary E. Cottomas, John Wiley, Jather, Diana J. Curtiss, Caroline Bordener.

Miscellaneous.

Ex-Congressman Yoder of Lima, O., at present sergeant-at-arms of the house of rep-resentatives, has returned to his post of official duty and says the Homestead strike aided more than anything else to defeat the republicans, especially in Ohio. He thinks the McKinley tariff law is unsatisfactory to those most directly interested, and that con-gress will come together next summer in extra session and repeal the law. Charles A. Cole of Omana is at the Shore-

It is not believed that Nebraska will be given the vacant assistant secretaryship of the treasury, although republican leaders have requested the president to hold it for one of their number. P. S. H.

PROBLETTION SCHEME FAILED. The Cold Water Town of Harriman Hasn't

Paid for the Investment. New York, Nov. 23 -- An unpleasant alternative has been thrust upon some of the stockholders of the East Tennessee Land company. The returns on their cash investments have not been what they hoped for. Now they are asked, in a letter issued by the company on November 14, to respond promptly and substantially to a call for subscriptions for "first lies preferred" stock, or to expect the appointment of a receiver for the company within fifty days.

The East Tennessee company was organized three years ago by leading probibitionists with the object of founding a town that should be forever free from the liquor traffic. should be forever free from the liquor trame. The capital of the company was \$3,000,000. The scheme was advertised in prohibition papers and \$2,000,000 worth of stock was soon disposed of. General C. B. Fiske, prohibition candidate for president in 1888, was the first president of the company. He received a salary of \$10,000 a year. The site phases for the town was within a crescent. ceived a saiary of \$10,000 a year. The site chosen for the town was within a crescent-formed valley between the Cincinnati Southern railway on the west and the Waldon's Ridge division of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway on the north. Harriman, as the place was named, is fifty miles west of Knoxville and eighty miles north of Chattanooga.

Harriman grew and prospered. The liquor traffic was banished by provision of title

traffic was banished by provision of title deed. Today the population of the town is nearly 5,000 and growing. It has two banks and four newspapers. Cash dividends of 6 per cent per annum were paid on the stock the first year. The next year, however, the semi-annual dividends were paid in stock. When the time came for the next semi-

lien preferred stook." In the meantime General Fiske died and was succeeded by ex-Postmaster General James, who received \$10,000 a year. Mr. James resigned and was succeeded by A. W. Wagnalis.

of a Daring Officer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 28 .- A famous

desperado, Tap Sprouse, moonshiner, mur-

derer and leader of the dreaded San Moun-

tain gang, after defying the authorities of

Georgia and Tennessee for months, has at

last been captured alive and is now lying in

the Bradley county jail at Cleveland, thirty

miles from here. The man who captured

him is George Barnes, detective and United

States deputy marshal. He gave the details

of the encounter in which, with cool head

and quick eye, he not only faced five out.

laws, but carried off one of them who was wanted for murder.

A large reward had been offered for the

S. Jackson last winter in the course of a fierce battle between the officers and the

band of moonshiners operating in the moun

tains near Atalia, Ala., twenty miles over the Tennessee line. The leaders of the

whom, Bill Sprouse, was killed in the cu

Sprouse, however, escaped, and as he wa

known to have fired the shot which killed the marshal no efforts were spared to effect

his capture. Judge Key issued a bench war-rant for his arrest, it being known to a cer-

tainty that he was the murderer of United

States Marshal Jackson, and detectives have

been searching the mountains for him for

George Barnes tracked the murderer, and

to do it he was obliged to assume the guise of

a desperado. Sunday last, after weeks of waiting, he decided that the time had come

to strike. He knew that Tap Sprouse had

gone to the "shack" of his brother John, nine miles back of Cleveland, in the mountain.

Hurrying back to town he got a buggy drove

within two miles of the "shack," left the con-

"As I approached the 'shack," said Barnes, 'I saw two men leave it. I made up my mind that one of the men was Tap

Sprouse, but I was not sure I went into the house and asked a little girl where her uncle

she said. Hildebrand was a neighbor a mile distant, so I went there. I knocked and

found four men uside. Tap was not one of them. I recognized his brother John, and so knew Tap was not far away. I told them

what I wanted, and they tried to give me the

bluff, and said that Tap was gone. I said I would look, and I found Tap in the smoke-house, hiding under a lot of tanbark and rub-

there I was with a murderer before me, and

four more not much better behind me. Fortu-nately the smokehouse was dark as an oven.

When I went in Tap was afraid to move, and

when I got my hands on him his pals outside could not see to shoot. So I stood there with

my Winchester ready in my hand and holding Tap with the other. I said: 'You devils, throw up your hands or I'll kill you, and Tap,

"You see I had the drop on them on account

of the dark, and although they were four to one they had to obey. Then I waked Tap off and snaoped the handcuffs on him. The rost

was easy, as the buggy was ready and my man spent the night in Cloveland jail.

ELECTRIC ROAD PROSPECTS GOOD.

Have Excellent Backing.

the line is in operation, and which is under

construction at the St. Louis end, has

aroused new interest from the fact that the

General Electric company is said to be back-

ing the enterprise. This is the theory on

which certain parties in Wall street account

for the new issue of \$5,000,000 bonds of the

electric company. The stock of the Chicago

& St. Louis Electrical railroad, amounting

assumption is that the General Electric com

pany has either taken up enough of this stock to guarantee the success of the enter-

prise or that it will furnish the equipment,

be necessary. The management is reticent

in the matter. The General Electric com-

pany, it is said, now has \$2,500,000 cash in the treasury, but this is mostly needed in

order to establish subordinate electric light

Electric company supplies the equipment

and receives as part payment the stock of

are flourishing and bring in haudsome profits.

Again it is suggested that the General

Electric company has secured the contract

to furnish the new line between Chicago and

St. Louis with motors and other equipment, and that it agrees to take part payment in

the stock of the electric railway. The road

will be 300 miles long with four tracks, two for express business and two for local. The

the World's fair. Dr. Wellington Adams,

the projector, is reported as saving that the

Had Smallpox on Board.

the steamer Saale from Bremen a case of

smallpox was found among her steerage

passengers. The examination made by the

New York, Nov. 23 .- On the arrival of

financial part of the scheme is assured.

omotors expect to have it done in time for

empanies in different cities. The Ge

these subordinate concerns.

to \$7,000,000, is already on the market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The new Chicage &

Then I had to do something quick, for

'He's just gone over to Hildebrand's

veyance and went ahead.

band were the Sprouse protners.

months.

gagement, as well as several others.

prohension of Sprouse, particularly wanted the killing of United States Marshal D.

and the family were removed to the reception hospital and the steamer after being thoroughly disinfected was allowed to proceed to her dock. It is understood that these passengers, \$47 in number, will be beld under the twenty-day rule. CAPTURED A DESPERADO. The Notorious Tap Sprouse in the Clutches

GAFE TO THE POOR. School Children Possess, in a Remarkable

isolated with his mother and three other

children in the bospital under the turtie back and had been under strict observation

since the first appearance of the cruption and that the surgeon of the steamer had vaccinated all the passengers. The nations

Degree, the Greatest of Virtues, Sr. Paul, Minn., Nov. 23. -As a means of teaching the children practical charity, the various principals of the public schools invited thein to bring Thanksgiving offerings to be distributed among the poor people by Rollef Officer Hutchinson. For four days the children have been carrying their offerings of meat and vegetables and canned goods and provisions of all sorts, as well as clothing. The result is beyond all expectations. In the three days the children have given enough provisions to last the 2,000 poor in the city all winter, and more than the city has given before in the three years. The forty-three schools in the city gave 172 immense wagon leads of clothing and provisions for distribution, and it is believed the prothe problem of caring for the city's poor has been solved.

TURKEY STUFFING.

Philadelphia Ledger: Prospective trouble in the Hungarian diet. The trouble in the American diet lately has been that it contained too much crow for a good many tastes. Somerville Journal: To the victor belong the spoils; but when it comes to eggs, to the other fellow belong the spoiled.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Wickwire—My loar, that hat of yours is awfully shabby, Mr. Wickwire—I know it is, but, if I were to get a new one just now, people might think

Chicago Tribune: The nurse-It's twins, Papa Olson (with a brave effort to be cheerful)—Vell, saveeds to de Saveede! Washington Star: "There's a highflyer,"

ald one man to another.
"Rapid youth?"
"No. Aeronaut."

AUTUMN TROUGHTS. Acte Fork Herold, The melancholy days are here, Faint whispers of the dwing year, And yet it is not they that fill Me with forebodings dark and ill; My soul is saddest when I see. Before my une as agency, Setout, the passer to entrance, My winter coat and yest and pants.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Chappie—How did Bertie, deah boy, happen to get intoxicated at the banquet hat night? Aigie—He weally overwated his stwenth and wead the wine list right through without stopping

Boston Post: "Double leaded," quoth the eporter as he eszed at the man with two bul-Boston Post: "Double leaded,"

Philadelphia Record: A dilapidated tooking individual who was among the unfortunates at the Central police station yesterday when asked by the ludge what he was, replied: "Well, yer honor. I'm a gentleman; but I'm not workin at it now."

Atchison Globe: If a woman is introduced to a woman on a street car, and rides a block with her, and never sees her again, and hears afterwards that the woman's cousin has married, she feels as if she ought to send a wed, ding research

Binghamton Leader: Singers frequently get stuck on a high note. We suppose this owing to the pitch.

Boston Gazette: When an actor comes upo the stage ir an intox cated condition be calls the balmy days of the drama. A WARNING.

Judge. When Maud and I list chansed to meet I made love in short meter, And told her that she was so sweet That I could almost eat her.

That night I dreamed I had done so, And took that meal with glee. Was it a warning? This I know— She disagreed with me.

A HINT PROM PARIS. European Edition New York Herald.



A RECEPTION DRESS This toilet in the empire style may be o peau de sole of a soft shade of gray, siecves and yoke studded with jet. Oriental trim ming and pendant from the stomacher a long health officers showed that the patient, steven Friggs, aged 8 months, had been jet fringe.

## BROWNING, KING K

## We're thankful

That our name is back of the neck of nearly every well dressed man and boy



in the neighborhood. Ain't you? We're thankful that we've had enough to do selling our make of clothing without resorting to a wreck sale, job-lot sale or fire sale. Ain't you? We're thankful for many more little honors, amongst which is the fact that we can give tailor-

made goods for half the price of tailored clothes and not interfere with the quality. Ain't you? We're thankful to the boys, to the mammas, to the men, for their liberal patronage in the past which has encouraged us to ouble-breasted efforts in the future. Thank you.

Browning, King&Co

Our store closes at 6.3) p. m., except Satur- | S. W.Cor. 15th & Douglas Sis.