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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. George B. Teschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE Pallry Bee for the week ending December 31, 1892, was as

Sunday, December 25. Monday, December 26 Tuesday, December 27 Wednesday, December 28

Thursday, December 29 Friday, December 30... Saturday, December 31. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 31st day of December, 1892. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for November, 26,059.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE BEE has completed arrangements for printing the fullest reports of the legislature during the coming session. These include a full staff of efficient correspondents at the state capital and an exclusive wire from the state house, running into THE BEE editorial rooms, with operators at both ends. In this way THE BEE will be in constant receipt of news from the state capital and will be able to print in its several editions, each day, the reports up to the last moment before going to press. It is the intention to print the proceedings and matters of interest connected with the legislature more fully than was ever undertaken by any Omaha paper. The re--ports will not be confined merely to the proceedings of the senate and house, but will include inside information, as far as it can be obtained, concerning the plans and purposes of the rings and combines that may be formed, as well as the designs and actions of representatives of corporations who may desire to promote or defeat any pending measure. The undercurrent of news and gossip relating to the senatorial contest will be given to BEE readers as no other paper can give it.

For sale by all newsdealers.

EVERY member of the legislature should keep a sharp look out for man traps.

THE state of New York is supporting 18,000 lunatics, and the democratic party is very strong in that state.

ALL eves will now turn toward Lincoln. The twenty-third session of the legislature begins at noon tomorrow. THE money accumulated by Jay Gould

is beginning to do some good. Miss Helen Gould gave Christmas presents to 200 poor children.

IT is reported that hall stones eight inches in diameter have lately fallen in Texas. This disposes of the hen's egg as an object of comparison for hail

THE trouble with the French duel is that it does not kill off the crooked statesmen fast enough. The Texas Btyle of duel is needed to purify the politics of France.

AN EASTERN contemporary says that "no one can say that this country is in need of more people," which proves that the man who wrote that item has never visited the boundless west.

A FEW more second-hand guaranties of largest circulation and good faith certificates can be had by application at the office of the Fake-Factory. Price, only \$3.25, including notarial seal and Dox's free expansion affidavit.

THE holiday trade has been more than ordinarily good all over the country. This is an unmistakable sign of general prosperity. When the people can afford to buy holiday goods they are in good financial shape.

THERE are now only eleven of the oldfashioned wooden vessels in service in the navy of the United States. If our navy is not as large as that of England it is strictly modern and first class as far as it goes and it is rapidly improving.

A SOUTHERN journal says that "the west no longer invites settlers as in former years," and that "the most tempting field is in the south." This is an encouraging view for the south to take, but it is not supported by the

THE interest of Mr. Cleveland in the New York senatorship suggests the idea that he intends to run the country and make its laws for the next four years to suit himself. If he carries out his plan it will be a great disappointment to Tammany.

EVERY business man interested in making the Board of Trade more efficient should attend the election of directors, which takes place this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. A wide-awake, energetic set of directors will give the board new vitality.

VAN CAMP, the clerk of Knox county, has added nothing to his reputation by his evasion of the bailiff of the supreme court. He is acting in open defiance of he power of the highest court in the tate, which as a county officer he cannot afford to do. The merits of the contest case have nothing to do with it. The men who induced Van Camp to avoid service of the supreme court's order were charged two years ago with plotting to nullify the decision of the supreme court, and the cause they represent will have gained nothing by a repatition of such tomfool tactics.

ORGANIZING THE LEGISLATURE. and that is enough. The feeble old king who presides over these islands The contest over the organization of prefers American protection, but the legislature which is to convene at as it is not the policy of our government noon tomorrow is actively in progress at the state capital. Neither republicans. to seek new territory he is disappointed. Great Britain has established a protecpopulists or democrats are in position to organize either of the two houses tory over his domain and he is thereby shut out from all the navantages which without combining with members of one of the two opposing parties. The demohe and his people might gain through American influences. How much crats are miking a desperate effort to longer will the United States allow organize both houses against the republicans. With this end in view Great Britain to go on in her work of they have made overtures to the gathering in the islands of the Pacific? independents for combining their Has she not territory enough already? forces and holding them together

until the United States senator shall be

chosen. Such a combination, if effected,

would fully justify the charge that

the populists were nothing but cats-

paws to pull democratic chestnuts out

of the fire. During the campaign the

populists most streauously denied that

they had any greater affinity to the dem-

ocrats than to the republicans. They

were equally bitter in denouncing both

of the old parties, although most of

their campaigners took great pains to

pour all their shot and shell into the re-

publican party. The excuse for this

ierce warfare upon the republi-

can party was that the populists

were arrayed against the party in

power and not against the party out of

power. Now that the democratic party

it about to resume national control the

tables are turned. No honest populist

will contend that the third party can

profit by coalition with the party in

power. The populists have not as much

to hops for from Grover Cleveland in

the direction of their pseu iar issues

than they have from the republi-

cins. They certainly have much less

to hops for from the democrats

in the legislature when it comes

to the enactment of laws for which

the populists are contending. The

democrats will agree to deliver their

solid support to the candidates upon

whom the populists can agree for

speaker and clerks of the two houses.

They are willing to give them the lion's

share of or even all legislative patron-

age from postmisters and sergeants-at-

arms down to pages and spittoon clean-

ers. But they never will vote with the

populists when it comes to a maximum

rate bill, the anti-free-pass bill or any

other radical restriction of railroad cor-

porations. They are willing of course

to trade off all the small offices for the

United States senstorship just as an

adroit chess player will trade off his

On the other hand the plotting,

scheming and trafficking on the part of

republicans to capture the lower house

is not in the interest of the party or of

good government. Up to the present it

is being engineered in the interest of

the combination between the railroad

lobby and the jobbers and contractors'

lobby. What advantage will the republi-

cans gain for their party in organiz-

ing the legislature if it can only

be accomplished by corrupt deals and

pledges to assist corporations in

defeating legislation that the people

want and that the party has pledged

itself to enact? The pirty that elects

the officers of the legislature will become

responsible for its work. Unless the

republicans can elect an upright and

unpurchasable man as speaker by the

unbought votes of independents who

desire to redeem their own pledges to

the people that elected them the party

will be doomed to disaster in the next

It is safe to say that the keynote to

the election of a republican senator lies

in this direction. If the republicans

show a disposition to resort only to

honorable means in the organization of

the legislature and in the senationial

contest they stand a fair chance of elect-

ing a senator by the help of independ-

ents. If they are simply bent on carry-

ing out the old policy of jobbery and

robbery which has been so disastrous

heretofore they do not deserve success

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

English emissaries are endeavoring to

create a feeling in the Huwaiian islands

against the United States. The idea is

to create opposition to closer commercial

relations with this country, especially

where the exclusive use of Pearl Harbor

as a naval station figures as a consider-

ation to be granted to the United States.

But this is not the only ground upon

which the indictment of Great Britain

rests. Notice has lately been taken in

other evidence showing that strong

efforts are being made to divert the

Hawaiian trade from San Francisco.

The attacks upon the United States are

believed to have their origin in the

desire of Great Britain to exclude this

country entirely from theislands. Much

is made of the idea that this country

has designs upon the Hawaiian islands,

and as evidence the fact is pointed out

that this government has declined to

join England and France in a treaty by

which each binds itself not to take pos-

Another point used in the secret cam-

paign of the agents of the English gov-

ernment is the indefinite design of the

item of \$250,000, which did not appear

the last sundry civil appropriation for

coaling stations, "to be expended under

the direction of the president." This is

supposed to refer to the coaling station

who are against the United States in

this matter that the coaling station

would become, in the event of war, the

point of attack for the enemy's vessels.

and that the struggle for its cap-

ture and defense would involve the

entire kingdom in plood and devasta-

tion. It is said that should it be cap-

tured the independence of Hawaii

would be at an end. It is urged that if

the station is coded to the United States

it will become territory where the

queen's writ will be powerless, where

conspirators and defaulters can find

safe refuge and where law will be with-

out force or effect. But on the other

hand it is said that in case of war be-

tween the United States and another

cauntry the Hawaiian government

would be compelled to notify the Ameri-

can ships to vacate within twenty-four

hours in order that the islands might

The British government has taken

forcible possession of the Gilbert islands,

remain neutral.

at Pearl Harbor. It is claimed by those

in the naval estimates, but was a part of

session of the islands.

and they ought to fail.

pawns and minor pieces for the queen.

HOLD UP YOUR RIGHT HAND Every metaber of the legislature and every state official will be required to hold up his right hand and take the following oath of office prescribed by the

constitution: I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office I hold according to the best of my ability, and that at the election at which I was chosen to fill said office I have not improperly influenced in any way the vote of any elector, and have not accepted, nor will I accept or receive directly or indirectly. any money or other valuable thing from any corporation, company or person, nor any promise of office for any official act or influence (for any vote I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution or appropriation)

How many members of the legislature can conscientiously say that they have taken this solemn oath without mental reservation and with the honest intention to carry it out in spirit as well as in

AMENDING THE PATENT LAWS. It is announced that the commissioner of patents is going to work, when congress reassembles, to urge the passage of some one of the bills which have been reported by the house and senate committees on patents. He is not confident of success, but he will endeavor to have passed the bill introduced by Senator Platt of Connecticut, extending to trade marks used in interstate commerce the provisions of existing law regarding trade marks used in foreign countries. The courts overturned the old trade-mark law so far as it applied to domestic trade-marks upon the ground that congress had no constitutional authority to enact such legislation. Senator Platt and the commissioner of patents believe, however, that congress has power to regulate trade-marks used in interstate commerce and that this will practically accomplish all that is necessary in a trade-mark law, as few articles of importance are made for consumption within state limits.

A more elaborate bill than that of Senator Platt has been reported to the house, but there is small probability that any action will be taken on it. It is understood that the commissioner of patents will recommend to the house committee that a provision be inserted in its general patent bill for settling interference cases in the courts without requiring the commissioner to pass upon them at all. This is a reform which the commissioner has long favored, because nearly all interference cases are appealed from that officer to the courts, and he regards the examination of them by the commissigner as a needless duplication of labor. He has no power to compel witnesses to proceed properly and his decisions are of less force as precedents than formal adjudications by the courts.

The patent laws undoubtedly need revision or amendment, but in order to do this as proposed in the house bill would probably require more discussion than there will be time for during the present congress. There ought to be no difficulty, however, in passing the simple measure introduced by Senator Platt. It is interesting to note in this connection that the inventive genius of the American people seems to grow with progress of the country. The business of the patent office for the last fiscal year was very much larger than four years ago, and the commissioner in his annual report asked for additional room to properly accommodate the working force of the office. The surplus earnings of the office for the last fiscal year amounted to upwards of \$154,000, and there is now in the national treasury to the credit of the patent fund over \$4,000,000.

JANUARY DIVIDENDS. The beginning of a new year draws out a larger amount of money than at Washington of newspaper articles and any other time in the payment of interest and dividends. The general government will this month payout several millions of dollars as interest on bonds, the states will make similar payments, and there will be dividends paid by banks, railroads and other corporations. Thus the amount to be disbursed, taking the whole country through, will be very large, and the greater part of it will go into the hands of people who will rein-

For several weeks there has been a stringency in money, but this ought to soon disappear as the result of the January disbursements. There exists no reason of a practical nature for the monetary stringency, and it is to be accounted for solely by the fact that the banks and money lenders are taking this plan to influence currency legislation by congress. The financial power of the country wants the silver purchase act repealed and it is seeking to impress upon congress that there is a feeling of distrust and apprehension which can only be relieved by stopping the government purchases of silver. An effort to do this will be made as soon as congress reassembles this week. There is not much probability that a bill to repeal the silver purchase law can be passed in the present congress, the friends of silver being too numerous in both branches to allow such a measure to get through, unless something should be done for silver equally as favorable as the law, and in that case there would be nothing gained by repealing the act. The chances are, therefore, that the matter will be left to be treated by the next congress and administration.

In the meanwhile it is quite possible that there will be periods of monetary stringency, prompted by the same motive that was at the bottom of the recent stringency, though in the event of a continued outflow of gold a substantial reason could be urged for a contraction in financial operations. Secretary Fos-

ter, however, does not apprehend a continuance of gold exports on any such scale as has recently been experienced, and his view of the situation appears reasonable. Still this is a matter about which it is pretty difficult to feel any degree of certainty one way or another, since so much depends upon the disposition of foreign governments. The fact that Secretary Foster wanted to sell bonds in order to strengthen his gold reserve showed that he did not have unquestioning confidence in a cossation of gold exports and a return of specie.

As ILLINOIS is one of the leading corn states, it is interesting to note what that state has done during the year 1892 in the production of that important cereal. Owing to the unfavorable weather at planting time, the area was the smallest reported in twenty-five years, being only 5,188,632 acres, of which 2,700,462 acres were in the northern division of the state, 1,831,571 in the central and 653,399 in the southern division. In the northern part of the state the yield was twenty-five bushels, in the central twenty-eight and in the southern twenty-seven, the average for the state being twenty-six bushels per acre. The total product amounts to 137,549,285 bushels, or 89,441,775 bushels less than the crop of 1891. Owing to the inferior quality of the corn the price has averaged 35 cents per bushel, which is less than the price obtained during the two previous years. The total value of the Illinois crop is less than it has been since 1873.

IT WILL surprise most people to learn that currency to the amount of millions of dollars is annually destroyed, the government being the gainer to the extent of this destruction. According to an exhaustive inquiry recently made the aggregate of United States currency -fractional and otherwise-estimated to have been destroyed and not likely to be presented for redemption approximates far more than \$14,000, 000. A recent estimate prepared in the treasury department places the sum as high as \$20,000,000. This money can only be taken out of the liabilities of the government by act of congress, and it is expected this will be attempted in the near future. Most of the money lost has been destroyed in railroad wrecks that caught fire, though a considerable sum is annually destroyed by fires in country banks, postoffices and residences.

D. H. WHEELER, who has been a chronic candidate for office ever since he became Pawnee Indian agent in territorial times, is up again as a candidate for director of the Board of Trade. What service an insurance agent can render as a director of the Board of Trade passes our comprehension. The only thing Wheeler is known to have done when he was a director was to distribute his business card with the two portraits at the head. And the only thing he has accomplished as a member of the board is the defeat of the freight bureau proposition. If the new board is to be afflicted again with chronic officeseekers and brokers in influence, the sooner it disbands the better.

THE immigration from Europe to this country during October this year was less than one-third of that last year during the same month. This shows that the exclusion of cholera excludes immigrants.

Now let us take a vote. Let all members of the legislature who have paid their fare to Lincoln hold up their hands. * * * What's the matter? Why don't more of you hold up your hands?

Declarations Count for Nothing.

Globe Democrat. The people of California have declared in favor of the election of senators by a direct popular vote, but senators will probably con Pacific railroad, which has a remorseless grip upon the politics of the state.

The San June Solution.

If the reports of enormous discoveries of gold in Colorado and Utah are correct they may put the vexatious coinage question on the highway to solution. When tion of gold equals our production of silver the question of maintaining a bimetallic standard will be much easier than it is to

> Precautions Against Greater Loss. Chicago Inter Ocean

The business losses of Hamburg, on ac count of the cholera last summer, foot up about \$35,000,000. Business men of this untry should understand that a visitation from that dread disease means a heavy loss to them, even if it does not touch their homes to take away their loved ones. Money spent to clean the city means money saved in business by barring out the pest.

We Shoot to Kill. Washington Star.

The report that Count Romanoff was killed n a duel tends to shake public confidence in he safety of that diversion. However, it i alleged that it was an American who did the killing, and it is coming to be recognized that our citizens are barbarously unaequainted with the etiquette of the European duel and there is a prospect that very soon no self-respecting foreigner will deign to call them

> The War is Over in Kansas. Philadelphia Ledger.

"Bleeding Kansas" seems to have fully recognized at last that the war is over There is no state in the country with greater reason to cherish bitter memories of the war and the causes that ledeup to it, yet Kansa; hose for congressman-at-large an ex-con ederate soldier nominated in opposition by the populists to a union soldier of some distinction. The confederate was put in nomination by a one-armed union soldier and chosen in a convention containsomer and chosen in a convention contain-ing 274 union soldiers as delegates. Such an incident, though not aleserving of special commendation, shows that considerations of the war records of men have no place in Kansas politics.

A Mild Protest.

New York ilun.

A surprising feature of Mr. Cleveland's most surprising interview published yesterday in regard to Edward Murphy's candidacy for the senate will be found in the nature of the arguments against Mr. Mur-We are made to understand that the president-elect is auxious for some one who could not only defend the principles of his , but who, as a senator, could "originate and promote policies."

In regard to the defense of democratic

principles, especially the one in which Mr. Cleveland is primarily interested, the late campaign developed no orator more acute, informed and effective, and no champion more determined than Senator Hill The suggestion of Mr. Cleveland that he desires to see a new statesman rise into power who can "originate policies" may have a peculiar effect upon the friends who have loved to regard him as a political monopolist. It will doubtless interest Monopolist. It will doubtless interest
Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky,
whose program of tariff reform is for the
president-elect to make a bill and for congress to affix its seal of ratification.
Mr. Murphy is a man of education, experi-

ence, ability, and character. crat, ready and able to fight for his party and its pelicies at all times and under al circumstances. With Hill and Murphy is circumstances. With Hill and Murphy I the senate the Empire state would not be unequipped with either oratory or wisdon We imagine that Mr. Cleveland listened some injudicious counsel before undertaking to elect or reject a candidate for senator from New York on the strength of his own election as president. He has been ill-advised

> A Word to Officeseekers. Harper's Weekly.

To all young men who contemplate a journey to Washington for the purpose of secur-ing employment, the best advice is, don't. The humblest situation in a mercantile house, where the pecuniary reward is small, where the hours are long and where the labor is hard, is botter in the end than a govern ment clerkship. One way lie opportunities for advancement, for the utilization and final that the young man possesses. The other way lie lepelessness, drudgery, stagnation. Many a poor young man seeks agovern-ment clerkship in order that he may carn his support while he is studying his profession. He is playing with fire. He is taking up as a staff that which is taking to become necessay to him as a crutch. He is in danger of discovering. when his profession is learned, that he has not the moral courage to drop his government stipend. It would have been infinitely it might have been his making-if he had toiled for scantier dollars in a manlier

The government clerk drags out a monotonous existence, dreary, unpromising of advancement, and if he is not turned out in his old age, to linger on through his few remaining years in poverty, he is one of the most fortunate of his kind.

There is no service that so destroys the

latent energies and kills the hope as that of a government cierk. Young men who think they have the elements of success in them should avoid it as they would the plague.

SOME MEN OF NOTE.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland is the best of the British government. His salary is \$100,000 per annum. San Francisco is led to believe that Mrs

widow of the millionaire senator. will leave it \$1,000,000 for a great museum. The last man wounded in the civil war by confederate builet was Sergeant Crockett f the Sixty-second United States Colored

The young duke of Orleans holds the me ory of his great grandfather in profound veneration. He never eats pears because his famous ancestor never did.

Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive president the wrecked Keystone bank in Philadelphia, was last heard of, it is believed, at Cape Town, where he took passage for Ranroon, in the East Indies.

Frank Vincent, who has left Colombo to continue his explorations in Africa, has already traveled over 300,000 miles, and, though he has had many narrow escapes, he never had a serious accident. M. Clemenceau is the hero of a hundred

fights, and never lost a drop of gore. adversaries, by the way, can also boast that they have lost precious few drops. But they can mutually exhibit very much scarred-up Michigan's war governor, Austin Blair, re ceived a certified check for \$4.125 as a Christ-mas gift from prominent residents of the

state. The ex-governor is writing his recol-lections of the war, and the money will be used in getting out the book. . Ex-Senator Ingalls has discarded the slouch hat for a somewhat antique plug, the flaming red necktie has been replaced by one of decorous black, and hanging loosely about his sinewy form is a cape ulster, with

a suspicion of the ready made in its appear Another bronze statue, eight feet high will soon stand in lower Central park, New York City. It is that of Dr. J. Marion Sims. who died in 1883. Dr. Sims had wonderful success in surgery and was honored by various European sovereigns for the services be

rendered to humanity on the battle field. Gen. Roche, who is reported to have joined the Mexican revolutionists, is know throughout the country as "The Tiger. was one of Maximilian's generals, but after the defeat and death of his leader was taken into the good graces of Diaz and the Liberals and given command of a division of the army

LEGISLATURE AND LORRY.

Schuyler Quilt: The independents can de-pend on one thing and that is less Paul Vanervoortism or less votes. York Times: The thrifty contractors who furnished the Lincoln insane hospital and

the still more thrifty employes who served themselves better than they did the state, are in trouble now, as they ought to be, and will probably be in the penitentiary before very many moons have waxed and waned. Crete Vidette: The competition among a number of independent legislators to be the ones seduced by "republican boodle," has become so great that the price has been reduced to an unprofitable basis. Friends have suggested a pool to prevent this ruinous com petition, but the declaration of their party platform on pools and trusts prevents any thing of this kind, and the poor fellows are liable to learn the beauties of rate cutting.

Arnold News: There is a law on our stat utes that should be repealed or amended by our law-makers this winter, and that is the one compelling a man to bay a note, no mat ter how fraudulently it may have been ob tained, providing it passes into the hands of a third party an "innocent purchaser." If our bankers, capitalists and speculators had to run their own risk, all the old dead beats and quacks who go over the country dispos ing of mortgaged property and in other ways defrauding innocent and hard working peo ple would find their vocations gone.

Columbus Journal: Whatever else the legislature do, they should put an effectual stop to what has come to be known as Pink-ertonism; they should get a better hold upon corporations of all kinds; they should abolish the "death penalty" for delinquent taxes, and consider that the poor and the unfortunate have a right to live without being 'robbed in accordance with the law;" they should elect Paddock to succeed himself as United States senator, or some other man equally as good, and then—draw their pay, and return to the bosom of their constitu-

Blair Pilot: The Nebraska legislature convenes at noon on Tuesday next, and in spite of all the prayers of the faithful, the predictions of the knowing ones, and the hopes and wishes of the rank and file, about the only consolation there is for the average citizen is the wide open privilege to wait and see which way the cat will jump. Schemes are hanging out on every bush, and the oil-room lobbys are already on the ground pre-paring for the winter campaign. There is paring for the winter campaign. There is every indication that the session will be ively one, but whether any beneficial results will accrue is only a matter of guess work.

Fremont Tribune: Should the sickness of Representative-elect Farrell prevent his being at Lincoln to assist in the organization of the house next Tuesday, it will give the republicans some additional advantage. There are now forty-eight republican members in that body, but a decision from the supreme court on the Knox county contest is expected by all parties to seat Norton, republican, in place of Kruse, independent. This being done, the republicans will have forty-nine votes, and with Farrell absent there will be but ninety-nine members pres ent, so that fifty votes can name a speaker. Thus, it will be seen, only one vote need be secured by the republicans to do the busi

Flavoring **Extracts** NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla

Of perfect purity-

Of great strength-

Flavor as delicately

Lemon Of great streng...
Orange Economy in their use.

and deliciously as the fresh fruit

But Farrell will probably be there if he has to be carried on a litter

Plattsmouth Journal: The bad eminene o which Tom Majors has attained -that of being head pass agent of the railroad lobby is not likely to contribute to his mind or to his personal comfort. three thousands hangers on howling at his heels for "annuals" and trip passes in-numerable over the various lines in the state Tom's life is not going to be a pathway strewn with roses. He is a "devilish good fellow," is Tom, to use the common vernacular-and it is not a desirable place to enjo-life in, sure. Unlimited power always car ries trouble and annovance and Tom will probably wish he were relieved of this part of official emoluments. Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown."

BOARD OF TRADE.

A Heavy Shipper Advocates a Policy of Re form and Refrenchment.

OMARA, Dec. 31 .- To the Editor of THE BEE. |- At an informal meeting of wholesale merchants, manufacturers and packers of Omaha and South Omaha beld at the Omaha club, Wednesday, December 28, about thirty members of the Omaba Board of Trade were present, representing fully 85 per cent of the shipping interests of Omaha and South Omaha

The necessity of electing four active business men to take the place of the retiring directors of the Board of Tracic was discussed. That the old board of directors had mismanaged the financial affairs of the Board of Trade was apparent to all from the showing made by the old directors themselves, an association having an annual income of \$25, 000 a year had in four years only paid off some \$15,000 indebtedness, or about \$3,000 a year, notwithstanding the itemised expenses amount to less than \$12,000 a year.

Add to this \$3,000-indebtedness paid off and we have \$10,000-which is accounted for in a general way, as for example: Supplies etc., \$7.211.50. These matters were fully discussed by the merchants present and a plan of reorganizing on a stock basis so the property might pay dividends, or could be sold were favorably commented

The following ticket was placed in nomination pledged to retrenchment and reform and the carrying out of any important changes stockholders might desire: W. N. Babcock, W. A. L. Gibbon, H. T. Cady and F. C Subsequent to the above meeting a clique

Subsequent to the above meeting a cough of the old directory called a meeting through of the old directory called a meeting through a secret messenger and nominated the owing ticket: Euclid Martin, Dan Wheeler C. F. Goodman and Allen Rector, all of whom are of the old directory except Mr.

Immediately after the nomination, printed "platform" and ticket was malled to each member of the Board of Trade. The so-called platform was simply steal-ing the thunder of the merchants, manufac-turers and packers ticket. That there can Rector who is an excellent merchant not in sympathy with the old management, but was out on the ticket to take the curse of

There were only twenty-six members present at this clique meeting, twenty repre-senting the clique and their friends and six merchants, who though not invited took the liberty of attending.

The merchants, manufacturers and packers who present the enclosed ticket have no partisan feeling in this matter, insisting only that good men be elected so that a change may be made in the present manage-

REMARKS ON THE SIDE. The congressional committee which went to Cuba heroically managed not to throw up the job while crossing the Gulf stream.

New York Telegram: Modern doctors have nerve, if they don't leave their patients any. Judge: Highwayman—Money or your life. Book Agent—Life? Certainly! Here's the "Life of General Butler"—\$2 a copy, in plain calf, tree calf or cow calf.

New Orleans Picayune: It is in cold and storing weather that the poor and old man is reminded that he has seen better days. Harvard Lampoon: Eleanor-Don't think Miss Noyes plays with great feeling Tom (dryly)—Yes; she does seem to feel about feel about for the notes a good deal.

Philadelphia Times: With the thermometer lealous because her husban

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Jenkins—What makes defrose always take off his coat and tie when te take at the telephone? Parsons—They are so loud they drown his

Washington Star: "We'll go into partner-ship," said the charcoal to the bellows. "All right," was the reply; "I'll raise the 'Yes, and I can put up a little dust myself.'

Chicago Tribune: Cholly—Old chappie, you look simply hideous without your mustache.

Fweddy—I know it, deah boy, but one has to sacrifice something, you know, to one's position in saciety. tion in society.

Clothier and Furnisher, A gray-haired, broken-down old man With sunken eye and cheek, Climbed up the steps one winter's day, With humble mien and meek.

He rang the bell, and a woman came And stood in the open door, And a smile spread over his wrinkled fac As he saw his wife once more.

And the old, glad light shown in his eyes, And his husky voice grew clear, As he said, "It almost knocked me out, But I matched that ribbon, dear."

SAUL'S CONVERSION

Remarkable Experience of the Men of Tarans and Its Lesson

A large and cultured audience greeted Bishop Newman at the First Methodist church yesterday morning. The subject of his masterly discourse was "The Great Couversion." It related to the wonderful con-

version of Saul of Tarsus. The elequent speaker gave a very entertaining review of Paul's early life and education prior to his taking up the persecution of the Christians. The strong and admirable traits of his character were set forth in eloquent language. Paul's bitter hatred of the Christians and his flerce determination to extinguish the last of the followers of Jesus Christ were all dwelt upon by the speaker.

The march of the persecutor to Danniscus was wrought into a magnificent word paint-The bishop's familiarity with the land-e along the way made it an easy matter for him to call up many interesting scenes in accession and picture to his auditors the

Saul of Tarsus as he hastened toward the cient city of Damascus to slaughter the ast of the Christians. From Paul's remarkable conversion the bishop drew many valuable lessons. He held that true conversion did not make a man unnatural, it simply threw him in har-mony with nature. Jesus Christ was the most natural man that ever lived. A sinful man was like a planet thrown out of its orbit, a shooting star in fact. The centrifugal force had gained the mastery and away he went through space with danger and de-

went through space with danger and de-struction ahead. Christianity would lay hold of this shooting star, this tramp of the universe and return him to his orbit where he might move on in peace and serenity.

The speaker held that there was no such thing as total deprayity for the human race. People might be totally deprived but never totally depraved. Christ would never have come to this world to save a race totally de prayed. The Savior saw in every life some streaks of goodness still remaining. There was such a thing as natural goodness. The patriot, the kind parent and the honest busiess man were examples of natural good ness. True conversion to Christianity simply developed these virtues and made a man a better patriot, a kinder husband and father and a better and more upright busi-ness man. When a preacher invited his hearers to abandon nature and become Christians the bishop thought be was mak-ing a mistake. Naure was holy, and the loser one got to it the more he would love the things of God and the more he would be

like Christ. Some people think you must take a man o pieces and build him all over again, he speaker, "in order to convert him to ng the ruins of ancient cities to their former beauty and perfection every stone and arch that is found standing is preserved in its natural position and the work of restoration takes these few remaining bits of the ruins as a basis for the reconstruction. Just manifest from the fact that their nominees i into the liceness of God. The natural, Godare all of the old barnacle gang except Mr. Rector who is an excellent management of the control of work of restoration. The man who has been given to good natured laughter all his life will, after his conversion, laugh on and will probably shout for Joy, while the brother of milder mood may sit screnely brough the hours of worship never is lips, but enjoying the feast of God just he same or even to a greater degree than his

iolsy brother."
In closing the bishop drew a remarkably vivid picture of the final hours and the exe ution of Paul at Rome. He has visited the cenes during his several tours through Rome, and in the most elegant and realistic manner he described the execution scene. Applying the lesson of Paul's remarkable life to the lives of his auditors the speaker said he hoped they would all be able to say with Paul in the final hour: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.

Judge Mency Very III. STAUNTON, Va., Jan I .- Judge Mency, one of the judges of the appellate court of Indiana, is quite ill at his Virginia home in this city.

COQUETTE'S CALENDAR. M. H. Jenou in Kate Field's Washington.

Thus did my many-mooded love display The twelve months of the year, all in one day I came. She greeted me in January. The frosty maid of words and glances chary. But soon our eyes met and faint hope I saw,

Her scolding little curis bobbed all about: she seemed displeased, she teased—twas March, no doubt! "Farewell!" I cried, but tears of April rain Decided me to wait and try again.

I let her soothe my anger with soft wiles. Her flow'r face blossoming May with dimpled

Bathed in a blush as delicate as June, She listened while I pleaded for one boon. Which, after many prayers and many a sigh, Was granted by the warm heart of July. Her pouting lips seemed hinting "Is it this?" I looked, and dared, and won an August kiss. Each burning cheek, now like a glowing ember. Suggested straightway brilliant red September But when I talked of love and poverty.

I whispered, "I will work, love, will you wait?" Her answer made *November* desolate. Her fingers fell from mine. I still remember Those icicles of cruel cold December! L'ENVOL

Know, all coquettes who thus the months display, Your lovers lose a year's life in one day!

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