

GREAT CASH SALE.

Commencing tomorrow, Monday, January 9th, and until February 1st, a reduction of from 10 to 50 per cent will be made on every piece of goods in our store, excepting E. & W. collars, spool cotton and spool silk; these we are under contract to sell at a given price. We make this great sacrifice in order to lighten our stock previous to inventory. (No extra discount will be allowed to dress-makers or to the trade during this sale.) 0 per cent off all millinery.

Wool Dress Goods go at a fraction of their value.

60c Colored China Silks go at 29c.

\$1 Crystal Bengaline Silks go at 49c.

\$1 and \$1.50 Velvets and Plushes go for 49c.

\$1.25 Crystal Bengaline Silks go at 65c.

20 Per Cent Discount off all Notions.

20 Per Cent Discount off Every Book.

10 Per Cent Discount off all Gloves.

10 Per Cent Discount off all Corsets.

10 Per Cent Discount off all Laces.

10 Per Cent Discount off all Ribbons.

Blankets and Flannels go at Net Cost.

Tremendous Reductions in Draperies.

Muslins and Sheetings at Net Cost.

Linens at an Extraordinary Discount.

50 Per Cent off Dr Jaegers Underwear.

10 per cent off all Hosiery.

10 per cent off all Woolen Underwear.

10 per cent off Gents' Furnishings.

Muslin Underwear at almost Net Cost.

20 per cent off Infants' Wear.

20 per cent off Art Goods.

20 per cent discount on Soaps.

20 per cent discount off Perfumes.

20 per cent off Dress Trimmings.

15 per cent off Umbrellas.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, SUITS AND WRAPPERS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, VISIT OUR THIRD FLOOR, INSPECT OUR BRIC-A-BRAC AND CHINAWARE—YOU'LL BE SURE TO BUY.

Scarcely An Article in the Store Selling at Full Price For the Next 20 Days.

The purchase includes the extensive landed estate.

M. Prudhomme, having been asked to write in a friend's album, wrote this: "I envy machinists for their liberty, love women for their poetry and married men for their misfortunes."

Little General Mahone is yet regarded as the most picturesque figure in Washington life. The same old-style slouch hat, stock-ings which never cost him less than \$8 a pair, and trousers cut large and gathered in plaits at the waistband, distinguish his "make-up."

One hundred and seven alleged heirs of George Kapp, founder of the Harmony community, whose leader, Father Henriel, recently died, are ready to break into the society with legal crowbars and rifle it of its millions, amounting, by the thrift of these simple Economites, to perhaps \$30,000,000.

D. O. Mills of New York is said to be worth over \$10,000,000, which he made primarily out of gold and silver mines and railroad properties that he far west. Ellis P. Huntington is believed to be worth twice as much, his fortune being the result of the extraordinary development of western railroads.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTES.

The Mutual of Omaha reports 300 shares of stock subscribed in the twenty-ninth series.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Omaha will be held February 1. Among the matters coming up for consideration will be that of increasing the capital stock. The present limit, \$500,000 has been reached.

So great is the popularity of loan and building associations in Ohio that they are called "the people's banks." A country league has been formed in Hamilton county. Among the rules adopted was one providing that associations may loan money to each other at a uniform rate of 8 per cent.

Later reports show that the collapse of the British society, which caused wide spread distress, was due to forgery and embezzlement. A firm of contractors in collusion with the manager robbed the society of \$2,000,000. It is a striking consolation to unfortunate victims to know that the courts will deal vigorously with the thieves.

It is quite likely that next year will witness radical reforms and betterments in the methods of Nebraska localities. Most of them are operating under antiquated systems, and have not become as popular as in the east where modern systems are in operation. The serial plan is giving way to the permanent, better known as the Dayton plan. The past year has been a prosperous one for loan and building associations throughout the country. New associations incorporated averaged fifty a month. All the larger towns and cities are well filled with these societies, but in the smaller villages and country districts there is yet a great field for their development, and a rapid and continuous growth may be expected in these localities.

The thirty-first quarterly statement of the Mutual of Omaha presents some interesting figures. The association is seven years and ten months old, and has 1,192 shares in force, of which 717 are pledged for loans aggregating \$143,555. The total receipts amount to \$255,531. Stock in the first series, which is ninety-three months in force, have been made, show earnings of \$71.70. The Mutual is undergoing an experience similar to that of the Omaha in providing for the first series, which will mature this year. Too many shares remain unpledged, requiring a large surplus to take care of them when they reach par.

The old serial association in Chicago has adopted the Dayton or non-serial plan, with additions that will be appreciated by borrowers. Under the Dayton plan no stock is issued in series, but shares are issued at any time as applied for, and are matured and paid off as soon as the earnings and the money paid in are sufficient to bring the shares to par. If the stockholder wishes to pay in his money faster he is permitted to do so. The additional feature adopted by the Chicago association is that it will issue its statements each six months, at which time the share of the borrowing member will be credited with the amount of instalments paid in (less premium and interest) and on the next six months the borrower will pay premium and interest only upon the balance—so that the amount of his loan upon which he pays premium and interest is reduced each six months. This reduction is

given in lieu of sharing in the profits, and is a great deal more satisfactory to the borrowing member, as he always knows precisely how his loan stands, and he pays for exactly what he borrows; his premium and interest is reduced each six months, and he can always have the privilege of reducing his loan at any time to any amount and thereby save premium and interest to that extent.

TURNING DOWN THE BIG BOSS.

Chicago Mail: The slogan of the Murphys is: "No Cleveland Interference!! No President-elect Domination!!!"

St. Louis Republic: Every dog has his day, and it seems that this is to be a great year for the New York Tories.

Washington Post: Mr. Murphy is now engaged in punching the bag, and his trainers claim he will win in the first round.

New York Tribune: It looks today as though the democrats of the legislature in their choice of United States senator would pay no more respect to the advice and hints of the president-elect than they would to the consent of Hon. Grover Cleveland.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Mr. Cleveland's personal allusions to Mr. Edward Murphy, jr., will have one result: they will keep the president-elect solid with the mugwumps. Perhaps that is all they were intended to accomplish.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press: Cleveland was elected without New York, say the friends of the plattitudinous prophet, and now if you but watch the hour you will see the whirligig trot out one of its revenges in the election of Murphy with Cleveland.

Buffalo Times: Before Mr. Cleveland's next term of the presidency shall have expired no member of the United States senate will be more selected than the mugwump.

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PERSONALITIES.

John L. Sullivan might go to Dwight and have some much needed repairs put on his mind.

It is natural that Potter Palmer should fairly froth at the use of his wife's picture on a beard.

Brewer Murphy of New York may have been led to suppose that the ship of state is only a schooner.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is called upon to contemplate the fact that his own daughter is a member of the Senate.

The fact that it is no longer leap year will probably not deter Mrs. Lease from making up to the United States senate.

Mr. Shurz will never score a hit as a moral reforming dancer until after his political tights shall have served a term in a laundry.

The New York Sun thinks Mr. Cleveland is a victim of bad advice. This is the first admission by the Sun that Mr. Cleveland would ever condescend to take any advice.

Paderewski has arrived in this country again and has brought back with him that same wonderful display of hair that he had before. But Paderewski is a great musician and in his search for good American dollars is very careful never to let any of his hair get into his eyes.

John L. Sullivan has been unopinionately drunk for two weeks. If the Associated press dispatches are trustworthy, this news is becoming so monotonous that it ceases to be interesting. If Sullivan ever gets sober, however, we trust the press associations will bulletin it promptly.

The Growth of Omaha.

Korsey Hub.

The Bee's review of the business and growth of Omaha during the year just closed is most flattering to that city, and is at the same time a source of pride to every loyal Nebraskan.

As a matter of fact there has been nothing more remarkable in the history of western development during the last decade than the progress of Omaha from a squall overgrown town to a metropolitan city that takes first rank among the cities of the west.

And the growth of Omaha, so far from being nearly done, has barely commenced. A half-million people for Omaha in the next ten years may seem like an extravagant prediction, but the writer expects to see that figure reached within the time named.

There is a great territory lying back of

Omaha that when fairly developed will produce that very result.

Lincoln may at the same time reasonably expect to double her population, and while that is being done Kearney will easily reach out to the 50,000 mark, with the other towns of the state pulling up in fair proportion.

And while all this is going on Omaha will be the clearing house of the state, the pulse denoting the condition of its trade and industry, and the barometer to denote its rise or fall of financial temperature. The growth of Omaha must always be an index to the growth and development of all of Nebraska.

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A Public Mischance.

It is always a misfortune when a court is called upon to review an election and decide disputed points which involve partisan considerations. Judges are human like other men, and their political opinions and affiliations may be expected to govern them in dealing with political questions. This was strikingly illustrated at the moment the Hayes-Tilden contest; and other examples have been repeatedly presented. The effect in all such cases is to weaken popular respect for the judiciary. It is a well known fact that the decision of a court upon a subject of this kind is satisfactory only to the party which wins; the other party feels that it has been cheated out of its rights by a perversion of the rules of justice to strictly political uses. If the Nebraska election has been a close one as to the office of president, these state contests would have assumed national importance, and might easily have led to grave danger in some future contingency. It would be infinitely better if the courts could be kept free from all participation in the settlement of conflicting election claims of every description.

New York World.

The Wyoming democrats inaugurated their campaign in an able manner by nominating for governor a man who had the nerve and pluck to thwart the plans of the republican senatorial bandits.

Laramie (Wyo.) Republican.

We don't know when a state has had less occasion to be proud of a new governor, regardless of partisan bias, than has Wyoming over the induction of Osborne to the executive office. His whole course since the election has been so wanting in dignity and interest that for the next two years his office will rate no higher in the respect accorded it by the community than that of a postmaster in a country village. It is a humbling thing to look forward to, but it is true, nevertheless, Osborne is at least the governor and we presume he and the democratic leaders are satisfied, but how ill they have satisfied the people by the methods by which he was placed in this office, will be apparent two years hence.

Our Poor Rich People.

Give the rich people their dues. During the past ten days there have been notable instances of generosity. After all that was said of Jay Gould it was pleasant to read of the act of his favorite daughter, Miss Helen Gould, in giving hundreds of little girls big Christmas dinners and Christmas presents. Mr. Armour, the Chicago millionaire, gave Chicago a big industrial school. Mr. Rockefeller gave another million to the Chicago university. In all cities Christmas gifts from rich persons are reported. In Baltimore some of the wealthy people made glad many poor homes.

LAMENT OF THE ANXIOUS.

Washington News.

Another year has dragged its length away. Another milestone on the road is passed; the earth lies mourning in its brown and gray.

A dirge is chanted by the winter blast.

So low they pass, those leaden-footed years, Like halting pilgrims, weary of the road; Each hour a chapter written down in tears, Each day the record of a growing load.

So low I cannot well abide their pace, Oh, how I long to see the happy day, When I shall meet the Cleveland face to face, And touch him for an antic that will pay.

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Usually stockmen are not slow to express an opinion as to the future of the market, but it is not often they agree so unanimously as at the present time. The only thing they agree upon now is that they have not the slightest idea how much higher hogs will go before the turning point shall have been reached.

Another thing which has caused a great deal of interest is the favorable showing for the South Omaha market, both in receipts and prices paid, as shown by stock yards and packing house statistics in recent reports of the Chicago market. This shows an increase in the receipts of all kinds of stock over the year 1891, and a sufficient excuse for laudatory comment on the growth of business at this point. It is true that Chicago receipts of cattle show an increase of 35,000 head over last year, and it is also true that Kansas City received 239,000 more cattle in 1892 than in 1891, which in the case of Chicago is a 10 per cent increase and of Kansas City an increase of 17 per cent, but South Omaha comes in with an increase of over 25 per cent.

St. Louis, where the year 1892 is a record in numbers of 22,981, or less than 4 per cent. The falling off at St. Louis is remarkable. In 1891 the receipts of cattle at the St. Louis yards were 30,000 greater than at South Omaha, while in 1892 they were over 100,000 less than at these yards.

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The aggregate increase of receipts of sheep at Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, and Omaha was only 12,735 head, and yet this market alone shows a gain of 18,724 head. These statements are summarized from official figures which have been published and can be verified at any time.

Amending the City Charter.

Opinions are somewhat divided on the question of amendments to the city charter, or rather on the propriety of asking for needed changes, as all are agreed that many changes are desirable to meet the remarkable progress of the city. Some favor increasing the claims of the city for every amendment needed, as suggested in an editorial in THE BEE a few days ago, while others are of the opinion that if too much is asked nothing will be granted. Among the latter class is Ed Johnston. In conversation with a Bee reporter he expressed the opinion that the present charter lacks only in not reaching the needs of a goal city like South Omaha, being deficient only in degree and not in failure to cover all points. He is in favor, however, of an amendment raising the salary of the city attorney to \$1,300 and 150 to provide for the opening of streets on petition

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HOW SWISHER MAKES RAIN

His Apparatus and Chemical Compound Inspected in a Lancaster County Court.

POSITIVE THAT HE EARNED HIS MONEY

Charts of the State University Weather Bureau Indicate that Other Forces Are Responsible for the Precipitation on that Occasion.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—[Special to THE BEE].—The hearing of the inquiry into the mysteries of the art of rainmaking, in the legal route, was continued in the county court today, before an appreciative audience.

Dr. Swisher, the rain wizard, was on the stand the greater part of the time, but the attorney for Mr. McMurtry had found out that there were several ingredients in the chemical compound, two of Babbitt's metal and sulphuric acid (four being solids), the other side objected, and the court decided that the doctor need not disclose his secret.

The curious attorney, however, had the doctor put his apparatus together, and it presented a ludicrous appearance when ready for business. The chemical compound was supposed to be in the two big milk jars or crocks, over each of which was placed an inverted funnel. To each funnel was connected a few sections of tin pipe, resembling speaking tubes, with a miniature elbow on each upper end. The elbows, the doctor explained, were inserted in the chimney, through which the powerful chemical was injected into the outer air. He sometimes used a galvanic battery, but did not do so in the trial of the rain last July. The doctor swore positively that he brought the rain, but when asked how he knew he replied because he did it, and knew he did it.

Mr. McMurtry, from whom the doctor wants \$500 as per contract for the rain, set up as a defense that the doctor didn't bring this particular storm, and called one of the state university weather bureau attaches. He was equipped with maps which showed that two days previous to the arrival of the rain which Swisher claims as his, rain had been recorded for that date by the bureau service. He also showed from charts that the rain was not confined to Lancaster county, but fell in several states, and was caused by the conjunction of a current of hot air from the east and a wester from Dakota. The case will be concluded Monday with citations of authorities.

City in Relief.

The rooms of the State Agricultural society in the east wing of the capitol building were entered some time the past week and about 100 pounds of sugar and some cotton cloth taken. The sugar was a portion of the exhibit of the Grand Island factory at the recent national farmers' congress, while the cloth came from the Kearny cotton mills for the same purpose.

Loose Hales of Nebraska City was arrested this afternoon for selling mortgaged property down in Otoe county. It appears the mortgagor had taken the property there for undue familiarity with another man's wardrobe, and to square the matter was compelled to make monetary compensation. To get the cash he mortgaged his mules, and now the charge is that he sold the mules without the mortgagee's consent