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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this Jist day of January, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FELL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for December, 24, 529

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Saturday, January 21.

IT is now thought that there is no prospect of the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill during the present session of congress. So much for the work of the pestilent obstructionists who are determined to defeat the will of the the corrupt use of money and corrupt

THERE appears to be some doubt as to whether President Harrison will appoint a successor to the late Justice Lamar, but it seems that he is being strongly urged to do so. In view of the fact that Mr. Cleveland will probably have two appointments to the supreme bench to make shortly after the beginning of his administration, due to the retirement of Justices Field and Blatchford on account of age, the propriety of President Harrison appointing a successor to Lamar and of selecting a republican is hardly questionable. It would not be surprising, however, if the president either decided not to fill the vacancy or to appoint a democrat to the position.

LESS than \$20,000 remain of the appropriation for the Nebraska exhibit at the Columbian exposition, and according to the estimates of the commission this will go only a very short way in meeting the requirements of a proper and creditable exhibit. There appears to be in the legislature, however, little disposition to increase the appropriation, and it seems certain that under existing conditions it will be very difficult to have this done. Everybody must appreciate the fact that it is desirable for this state to make a creditable display of its resources at the exposition, if it makes any at all, and since it is evident this cannot be done without more money than has been provided the question of an additional appropriation should be considered broadly and dispassionately

WITH reference to the proposed legislation to fix and regulate telephone charges it may be observed that there is promise of these soon regulating themselves through competition. Some of the original telephone patents have begun to expire, and the most important will be out of the way on March 7 of this year, but the field for inventors and competing companies will not be entirely clear until January of next year. Then great improvements may be expected as well as a material reduction in the cost of the service, though of course there is the possibility of a combination to control the business and prevent such a reduction as would result from unrestricted competition. In any event no harm can come, so far as the public is concerned, from legislation providing for reasonable telephone charges, as has been done in other states.

THE officers of the manufacturers association are receiving many communications from members all over the state expressing their enthusiastic appreciation of what the organization has already done for their business and their confidence that it will do yet more during the present year. Some new mem bers are being added and it is expected that the number of applicants will be greatly increased as a result of the second exposition if one is held this year, as now seems probable. The home patronage idea has taken a strong hold and has produced splendid results all over the state. Its workings have only just begun to be seen, however, and another year will demonstrate still more forcibly the value of the movement as a means of promoting the manufacturing and trade interests of Nebraska.

A LATE bulletin from the census office relating to the iron and steel industry in the south shows that during the decade covered by the report great progress has been made in this industry in the nine southern states engaged in it. Alabama far outstrips all the others in the amount of business done and in the percentage of increase during the ten years. In 1880 the capital invested in iron and steel manufacture in that state was \$3,106,196, but in 1890 it had increased to \$16,338,786. During the same period the value of the products of the Alabama mills increased from \$1,405,356 to \$10,315,691. Virginia ranks second among the southern states in this industry, with \$5,314,306 invested, as against \$3,413,000 in 1880, and a product valued at \$3,925,481, as against \$440,695 in 1880. Tennessee comes third with nearly \$4,000,000 invested, and shows about the same proportion of increase as the others. It is evident from these figures that the iron and steel industry of the southern states is destined to become one of the chief sources of wealth and prosperity in that section of the country, though it is not to be expected that the growth indicated will be maintained at the same rate.

THE RESULT IN KANSAS. The election of a democrat to the

United States senate by a fusion of the populists and democrats in the Kansas blundering and reckless course of the republicans of that state. The legislature of 1891 was divided politically, the republicans controlling the senate and by the people and to which the repubpiece of legislation that came from the house and persistently maintained this position. The result was the defeat of a number of measures for which there was an urgent popular demand, and the enactment of which would unquestionably have been beneficial to the whole people. Efforts by the house to introduce economy in the expenditures of the state government, by cutting off superfluous officials and reducing appropriations, failed because of the opposition of the senate. The house adopted a judicious measure regulating railroad freights and fares and providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the direct vote of the people, but the senate refused to even consider the bill, thus plainly showing that it was under the absolute control of the corporations. A bill prohibiting the Issuing of free passes by the railroads, which was passed by the house, was pigeon-holed in the senate. A house bill to prevent and punish usury was killed in the senate, and the same fate was met by bills to remedy assessment abuses, prohibiting the employment of private armed detective forces, prescribing penalties for accepting bribes, prohibiting

acts at elections, and others of a general

character. There was no justification

for the course of the republican senate

in opposing and defeating these meas-

ures, all of which were called for in the

interest of necessary reforms, and the

effect of this action was to still further

damage the republican party in the con-

fidence of the people.

The Kansas republicans have not shown a better spirit since. The political managers of the party are evidently of the class whose maxim is "rule or ruin," and unless there is a complete reorganization it is not difficult to discern what the future of republicanism in Kansas must be. Meantime that state will be represented in the United States senate by a democrat, for it is pretty safe to predict that whatever the republicans may do the national senate, which after March 4 next will pass out of republican control, will give Judge Martin the seat now occupied by Senator Perkins. What effect the election of a democrat to the United States senate by populist votes will have upon that party it is not easy to say. Some of the active leaders of the people's party in Kansas are said to regard the action with decided disfavor, and it is reported that Mrs. Lease publicly renounced her connection with the party. This feeling, however, may not be general and it may not hold long with those who entertain it. At any rate, the result contains a lesson for republicans which . they would . do well to give attention to. No party can afford to antagonize desirable legislation, demanded by the people and intended to provide necessary reforms, because it originates with another party. That was the mistake of the republican senate of Kansas two years ago.

A BUSINESS MEN'S ADMINISTRATION. According to a reported interview

with Mr. Cleveland the next administration will be one of business men. The president-elect is stated to have said that business men are to have the preference in the appointments. The highest recommendation of an applicant for appointment, next to the fact of his being a democrat, will be, according to this report, a good business record. "I shall appoint successful business men as heads of the departments," Mr. Cleveland is quoted as saying, 'and I shall expect this policy to be carried out in all departments of the government." He believes this to be a time when business men are needed, the questions before the American people being of a character that can best be solved by business men. "Reforms in the tariff, economy in the government, will be easily accomplished if plain, practical, honest business men are selected," Mr. Cleveland is reported to have said.

Assuming the report to be correct, the country will be glad to hear of the purpose of the president-elect to give it a business administration. Having had an experience of four years with an administration of that kind, with great advantage to the country, the people will heartily welcome a continuance of the principle. The last democratic adminstration was not of this order. On the contrary, in no department, with the exception, perhaps, of the navy, were strict business methods observed in the conduct of affairs. There was conspicnous looseness in the Postoffice and Interior departments, with the inevitable result of impairing the efficiency of the service to the material injury of the republic. Not for many years did postal affairs get into worse shape than during the Cleveland administration, while the work of the land office, the pension office and other bureaus steadily accumulated. The incoming administration will find that a very decided reformation has taken place. The postal service has attained a higher standard of efficiency than ever before in the history of the government, the bureaus have cleared away the legacy of accumulated work left by the proceeding administration and are about up with the current business, and throughout every department there is strict attention to duty. In short, we have had under President Harrison a

If Mr. Cleveland realizes and appreciates this he will do well to emulate the example. He will not have the approval of the politicians, pure and simple, in adopting this course, but he can be sure of the approbation of the country, and this will be much more

thorough and careful business adminis-

portance to the place he will occupy in history, than what the self-secking politicions may think. The promise will increase the popular interest in the cablegislature is the natural outcome of the | inet appointments, from which it will be possible to judge whether the next administration is to be more practical than political. With one or two exceptions the men who are named in this connecthe people's party the house. The gov- tion are not known as business ernor was a republican. Instead of sup- men, but it would not be fair porting measures of reform demanded | to form any conclusions in advance of the official announcement of who are to lican party was pledged, the senate | be the heads of departments after March and the executive arrayed themselves | 4 next. It is to be noted that the inin opposition to nearly every important | tention of Mr. Cleveland is correctly re-

THE COMMERCE OF CANADA. It is claimed by the tories of Canada that the natural market of that country is the British market, and by way of proving this they show that of the total experts of the Dominion the British countries receive slightly more than the United States. Thus, for the five years ending with 1800, the former received Canadian exports to the amount of \$212,000,000, while \$200,000,000 worth came to the United States.

It is needless to say that the reason why the British exports of the Dominion are greater than her exports to the United States is found in the fact that her products enter the British market free, while they must pay duties to get into this country. But the figures above given show that even the tariff barrier cannot keep them out, so strong is the preference of the Canadian people for the American market. In some portions of Canada the exports to the United States far exceed those to other countries. The exports of Prince Edward Island for 1890 amounted to \$887,000, of which \$595,000 worth came to the United States and only \$45,000 vent to British markets. In the same year this country received \$3,250,000 worth of products from British Columbia, and only \$2,500,000 worth went to all the rest | looks. of the world. In 1890 Canada exported minerals to the value of \$4,855,000, of which \$4,000,000 worth came to the United States under duty. Although the Dominion has a vast store of mineral wealth, the total production amounts to only one thirty-fifth that of the United States, it being impossible to induce capitalists to undertake the development of the mineral resources of the country

under present conditions. These facts throw some light upon the conditions affecting the commerce of Canada and clearly show the disadvantages under which the people of that country are placed by the relations which they sustain to the mother country and to the United States. The statistics of exports demonstrate beyond question that continental union would result in a great commercial gain to our northern neighbors and explain the strong popular movement that is now working so that end among them.

THE proposal to reduce passenger rates to 24 cents per mile in Nebraska and to prohibit free transportation would not, if adopted, result in any loss to the railroads, assuming that the provision relating to free transportation were rigidly enforced. All experience shows that a moderate charge encourages travel, and if everybody who now gets free transportation, other than the employes of the reads, were required the income pay, source would nearly or quite make up the difference between the present rate and the one proposed. Numerous instances can be cited of a reduction of passenger rates proving profitable to the railroads from giving a stimulus to travel, and that such should be the practical result is obvious. It would be a wise thing on the part of the railroads to make this concession to the public, but of course they will be found

vigorously antagonizing the proposition. IT is to be hoped that Chicago, in her eagerness to reap a great harvest of material gain from the World's fair, will not be unmindful of her obligation to take every possible measure of precaution for the protection of the health of the millions who will pour their money into her coffers. The exposition city should not be made a distributing point for cholera or any other disease that thrives upon bad sanitary conditions, and yet it does not appear that Chicago is taking the needful measures to insure cleanliness. The city is confessedly filthy and all efforts to induce public officials to do their duty in the matter of health precautions have produced little effect. Plenty of money for the effective performance of the work is wrung from the taxpayers, but an outrageously small return is given for it. Let Chicago turn her able sandbaggers loose on her equally able boodlers.

TAMMANY is opposing national quarantine with all its power because it wants to run the quarantine business in New York for what there is in it politically and financially. New York has always claimed that the rest of the country had no right to complain of Tammany if she could stand it, but the organization often proves itself an enemy to the interests of the people everywhere.

A Sop to Mr. Thurston.

Beatrice Times.

John M. Thurston will be the winning candidate for United States senator two

years hence. Kind of His Kind. Furbury Journal.

The person who has a Nebraska farm and a pen full of hogs needs nobody's sympathy. He can wear diamonds if he chooses to do so.

Accommodating, Very. Washington Nacs. The office seldom has a chance to seek the man. The accommodating American doesn't want to put it to any trouble.

A Swipe at the Faithful.

Chicago Mail. It is pleasant to receive Mr. Cleveland's assurance that he considers his main duty a repeal of the McKinley bill. Judging from democratic talk around here we thought it was a division of the offices.

Paternalism in Minnesota.

Philad tphia Ledger. The Minnesota legislature is getting ready to try a new form of paternalism. It is proposed to amend the state constitution so as to enable the state to insure all farm buildings at cost. It will be in effect compulsory mutual assessment fire insurance. A loss by fire, whether the result of carelessness or invaluable to him, if he attach any imwaluable to him, if he attach any immunity. That in itself might not be so bad,

but it will be very strange if such insurance should not lead to bogus claims, robbing the community of mare than the fires destroy, Even Allinesota farmers have not advanced so far toward duman perfection as to make practicable the theories of communism

What Knocked Out McKeighan.

"Intelligence," honesty, manhood and decoucy should be considered," remarks the Columbus Arrus, "in the election of a senator." Cortainly, That's the reason so many are opposed to McKeighan.

Rival Political Prayers. Springfield Republican The Almighty has now heard both sides of the controversy between the rival houses in the Kansus legislature. Both republican and populist clergymen, in offering prayer

occasion to run in strong arguments in favor of the organization prayed for. A Word of Warning.

at the opening of the sessions, have

Chica; o Dispate In the World's fair district hotel enterspringing up like mushrooms prises are springing up like mushrooms South of Hyde park station forty-two struc ures are already projected or begun. Many f these plans undoubtedly are legitimate but there seems to be ground for suspicion that some of them are little more than schemes to fleece the unwary. Agents for mammoth hotel enterprises are going about through the land picking up stockholders and investors on the strength of flaming posters and gayly-colored advertising maps. would be a source of genuine regret if of the World's fair were to be ber of schemes which had little more foundation than a desire to separate the b stranger from his hard-earned dollars.

The Wrecked Capital Bank.

New York Times. The failure of the Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., which was announced esterday, is remarkable for two things, the rge amount of state money in the bank and the fact that the bank was paying 6 per cent on current balances. We are not aware of how general the practice may be among the banks of the west, but it is clearly one that should make state officers more than his case it seems that the personal bonds of the president and cashier of the bank were that the state treasurer is not responsible What adds to the appearance of bad inspection of this bank is the fact that it is reported that its weak condition had been known for some time to the officers of other banks some time to the omeers of occurrence.
The affair is far from reassuring as it now

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Peter Wall, a Harvard grocer, has as-E. Rue, a well known resident of Brock, is lead at the age of 81 years.

The Nebraska City creamery has changed ands and will be reopened in the spring. Another big irrigating gitch is to be dug n Scotts Bluff county to water 10,000 acres. Seven hundred Thayer county people went out on a wolf hunt and captured four of the

An angry hog at Table Rock nearly bit off Warren Mitchell's foot. The wound bled profusely, but the foot will be saved. The commissioners of Saunders county have been petitioned to divide Douglas precinct and make the north half known as

The 12-year-old son of T. S. Freiz of Ord tried to skate on his nose and the slush ice nearly amputated that useful organ. The doctors think it will grow on again. Scott Henry, an Anselmo bachelor, met

Morse Bluff.

Mrs. Maggie Bleking for the first time on Sunday, and before the shades of Monday night had fallen ne had made her his wife.

The Lancaster county agricultural society meets at Hickman on Saturday, and will try to discover whether it will forfeit its right to ten acres of land that it owns in the state fair grounds if it fails to hold the fair year at Lincoln. It is understood that attorneys for both the friends of Hickman and Lincoln are preparing opinions covering the question.

The recent suit of Mrs. M. E. Gandy against Joseph Reuter and Peter Miller, which occurred last week in the United States court at Lincoln, has brought to mind the peculiar flight of John Reuter, who owned about 2,000 acres of land in Pawcounty which he was farming at time. He was largely in debt, but people thought his paper was all most people thought his paper was all right. He vanished suddenly, no one seemed to know where, although there were rumors of some one seeing a man disguised in woman's attire, fleeing along the highway several miles from Table Rock, making toward the Missouri Pacific railway. His property was attached, sold out to satisfy mortgages and numerous creditors. His family soon after left and it is said that he is now operating a large ranch in Australia The suit, which was for near \$5,000 and five or six years' interest, was to decide whether the names of Joseph Reuter and Peter Mil John Reuter or not.

SOME MEN OF NOTE.

Edward H. Payson of Salem, Mass., has filled the position of cashier in one bank for sixty-seven years. He is 90 y last week resigned his position. He is 90 years old and

James Hand and his son George parted twenty-eight years ago and did not again see or hear of each other until two weeks ago, when they discovered one another in Scattle and learned at the same time that they had been living within a few miles of each other on Puget sound for many years past.

When Mr. Hayes was president he was traveling in the west and there met an English touring party at the house of a ranchman. A pretty little quadruped came into a room where the president and an English lady were, and both began stroking it. "This is a pretty goat" said the lady "My end is antelope, madam," answered Mr Haves quietly. Ex-President Hayes invented an Ingenious method of shaking hands with a crowd. He once made a short speech to 10,000 people in

Columbus, regretting that he could shake hands with every one present. "But I have a plan," said Hayes. "I'll hold up my hand, and when I shake every one shake." He did it, and it seemed as though 10,000 hands went up. Ovide Musin, the violinist, who was re-

cently injured in a train wreck in lown, ap-peared in San Francisco this week with his dark hair and beard changed to snowy white. The shock of the collision of the two trains and the nervous strain resulting from fear of permanent injury produced a great effect on his high-strung temperament, the outward sign of which was the sudden transformation n the color of his hair.

General Longstreet was offered the post-General Longstoot was obered the port-felle of postmister general in President Hayes' cabinet. At the last moment it was discovered that General Longstreet was an enthusiastic Blaine man, and as Hayes wanted John Sherman to be the nominee in 1880 the cabinet was recast and Colonel D. M. Key was appointed to represent the exconfederates, and General Longstreet was sent as minister to Turkey. General Long-street tells this himself. Senator Kenna traveled a part of one sen

n through the monutains of West Virginia with a circus. Every evening and afternoon the young candidate for congress appeared in the young candidate for congress appeared in the ring when the performance was about half over and made his speech. The com-bination proved a great auccess, both for circus and candidate. The novelty attracted people till they had to be turned away and Kenna was elected by a great majority, though he had to faint a bolting candidate. Marshall Cushing, the private secretary of Postmaster General Wanamaker, was a newspaper correspondent in Washington when the Philadelphian first entered the cabinet. Mr. Cushing went to that gentleman one day for information upon two ques-tions. Regarding one the postmaster gen eral answered freely, but would vouchsafe nothing regarding the other. As to the lat-ter, however, Mr. Cushing was able to secure light elsewhere; and his paper printed a good story about both matters next day. good story about both matters next day.
Mr. Wanamaker was sufficiently annoyed at
his being outwitted to reprove Mr. Coshing
some time afterward, whereupon the correspondent made so good a defense of his
course that he was invited to become the
white officer's secretary.

Cold Wave in the North. St. Paul, Minn., Jan 26.—Northern Minne sota, North Dakota and Manitoba are experiencing the most intensely cold weather

of the winter. The thermometer at 7 a. m.

cabinet officer's secretary.

at St. Vincent was 280 below zero. At the same hour it was 200 below at Moorhead, 280 below at Grand Forks, 200 below at Jamestown, 34° below at Calgary, 18° below at Helena, and 30° below at Wheel-

RISHOPS LAID TO REST.

Funerals of Phillips Brooks and Prelate Dwenger. Boston, Mass., Jan. 20.—With the impressive funeral services of the Episcopal church the remains of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks were today laid to rest in Auburn cometery. From 8 to 11 this morning the remains lay in state under a catafalque in the vestibule of Trinity church. A reard of members of the Loyal Logion of which the dead bishop was an honorary member, kept vigil on either side the black casket while the throng of people passed continuously through the vestibule to take a last look at

the familiar features of the dead prelate.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 26.—The funeral
of the late Catholic bishop, Dwenger, took place today. There was a solemn requier mass at the cathedral. The funeral was or of the largest demonstrations of the kind ver seen in this city. Archbishop Elder of Incinnati officiated at the mass. Bishop Radomacher of Nashville preached the fun-eral sermon. The immense cathedral was crowded and hundreds were turned away.

DEMANDING FULL WEIGHT.

Health Officials Looking Into the Bread Business-Condemning Frozen Fruit. Dr. Somers has started his inspectors upon he trail of the bakers to a certain if the provisions of the new bread ordinance are being complied with. The ordinance was passed over a week ago and fixed the weight of the single standard loaf at sixteen ounces and the double standard at thirty two ounces. Any violation of the provision of the ordinance is deemed a misdemeanor and is punishable by fine. The inspectors are de-termined to permit of no imposition being practiced and will keep a very close eye pon the loaves displayed for sale A large amount of tananas and other

tropical fruits are being condemned by the officials. Especially is this true of the first named fruit. Any amount of it has been frozen and fallen into the hands of the street no scruples regarding what they offer for sale.

Canadian Parliament. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—Governor General Stanley opened Parliament this afternoon with a speech, in the course of which he spoke of the retaliatory tolls imposed on Camadian vessels passing through the Soo canal, and said Canada was hastening the completion of the Canadian canal works, which will make that country independent of the United States canals,

Spain's Representative at Chicago Maduro, Jan. 26.-It has been decided that Infanta Eulalia, youngest sister of the late King Alfonzo, and her husband, Prince Anine, shall represent the queen regen Spain at the Columbian exposition at Chi-

Assassinated the Town Marshal. Dynnsnung, Tenn., Jan. 26. - Ex-Marshal Nichols was assassinated last night by Ose Butler, who escaped. A large reward is offered for the assassin

Moving Down Town.

For nearly two years the Presbyterian hospital was located in Kountze Place, but will in a week or two be moved down town. The four-story brick building, formerly the Derby hotel and located on Thirteenth street near Dedge, has been leased for a term of years and will be fitted up in first class style for a hospital.

Fought at a Prayer Meeting. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 26 .- At a Methodist revival, eight miles from here, last night, James Simmons and James Snow became involved in a quarrel and fought with knives. Both received serious wounds. Mrs. Sim-mons entered the fray and was badly cut, as was another female of the same family George Snow, a son received mortal wounds

SMILE STARTERS.

Boston Gazette: The poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling seldom makes a ten strike. Philadelphia Times: Time is generally represented as carrying a scythe. This will probably be kept up till it is no mower.

New Orleans Pica Lowell Courier: The hose makers of Wal-ham have struck. They probably knit their grows before they went out and then darned heir employers.

Williamsport Republican: You may freeze, you may bust the gas meter if you will, but at the end of the month, just the same, there's the bill.

Chicago News: The Piano Virtuoso-Why idn't you hear my last solo? The Truthful Man (fervently)—Because destiny has endowed me with powers of locomo

Atchison Globe: In almost every letter that woman writes to another woman there is a little soft wad that feels like money through he envelope, but which is only a sample of

Chicago Mail: Senator Wolcott cannot pre-vent the sale of the Columbian stamp, but he might take his spite out by licking it occasion-ally.

Washington Star: "We have a lovely whist club," she said, artlessly. "We made a rule that any girl who spoke should pay a penny into the treasury for every word she uttered." "Quite ingenious," "Yes; but I don't belong to it any more." "Why not!" "Pa says he can't afford it."

Cincinnati Star: The oldest plumber cannot remember a winter so admirably tempered, so favorable for business and withal so satisfac-tory as this one has been.

Minn apolis Journal. Mon apolis Journ's.

"Well Jugley"—questioned Bagly,
"Now answer frank and free—
How stand the resolutions
You made for '93?"
"Well Bagly,"—answered Jugley
With a deprecating cough—
"My resolution's pretty well—
I swore off swearing off."

THE GIRL FOR ME.

Pittsburg Dispa ch.
You may have the girl, the girl with wealth,
Or the girl with the pretty face;
You way have the girl with the June form,
And the one with Delsartian grace.

You may have the one with the family crest, On the stage where she is nightly so

But-you cannot have my ideal girl, My affection for her's a fact, And she is the girl, the girl who has On every occasion tact.

## Combination Perfect

The predominating qualities of Flavoring Extracts should be absolute purity, excellen flavor and superior strength. All of these elements are combined in a perfect degree in Dr. Price's Delicious Flavors; therefore if the housewife wants a complete cake, pudding or cream, she should make use of them.

Those who want the very best flavorings are never disappointed in purchasing Dr. Price's Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., which are as natural as the fruit from which they are extracted."

## NOT BE DETERRED

President Harrison Will Nominate a Successor to Justice Lamar.

PREFERS A SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN

Can Compel the Confirmation of Any Man Who is Up to the High Standard of Previous Judicial Appointments.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEESTH STREET. Washington, D.C., Jan. 26.

THE BEE correspondent has the authority for announcing in the most positive terms that President Harrison will nominate a successor to the late Associate Justice Lamar. The nomination will probably be sent to the senate before the end of next week. The president will not be deterred by the democratic and mugwump clamor which has arisen since the death of Justice Lamar from exercising what he regards, not morely as his constitutional right, but as his official duty. Moreover there is every reason for asserting that whoever may be nominated for the vacancy on the supreme bonch, will be confirmed, de spite the partisan opposition of certain democratic senators who will probably be led by Senators Vest and Voorhees. The president consulted, at the white house today, about this subject with Vice President Morton and Senators Manderson, Platt, Dolph, Higgins and others.

His conversation with the vice president s supposed to have been with reference to forcing confirmation and the presiding officer of the senate is believed to have satisfied the president that it is within the power of the republican majority in that body to compel the confirmation of any man who is up to the high standard of the previous judicial appointments made by this administration

How it May Be Accomplished.

The fight over the confirmation of ex-Representative McComas of Maryland to the supreme bench of the District of Columbia, which was very bitter and determined, demonstrated that the democratic side of the senate chamber can be overcome if the republicans are united in their opposition to any nomination. This can be done either by some form of cloture re-stricted in its working to executive sessions or by threatening to spend so much time in considering the nomination as to imperil one or more of the great apprepriation bi so compel an extra session of the next con-

gress immediately after March 4.

From the conversations which the president held with some of the senators who consulted with him today The Bee correspondent is able to indicate quite accurately the position taken by the president. fill the vacancy on the supreme bench. the second place he regards it as his duty to his party and his country to nominate a republican or at least a man who is not im pregnated with the doctrine of states rights as was Justice Lamar and as is Chief Justice Fuller. In the next piace the president considers that the appointment ought, if possible, to go south, inasmuch as Justice Lamar was the only distinctive southern man upon the supreme bench. Finally the president, under ordinary circumstances. cumstances, would regard it as almost im-perative to fill the vacancy by the promotion of some republican judge of a southern cir-cuit court. Such a promotion, however, would cause a vacancy on the local federal beench, which, on account of the lack of time between now and March 4, would almost certainly be left for President Cleve-

Will Consider Merit Wholly.

During the coming week President Harrison will examine carefully the names of prominent southern republicans both on and off the federal bench which may be submit-ted to him, and if he finds among them a man who meets his standard as to private character and professional acquirements he will undoubtedly be commaded. If the list of southern republican jurists should not prove wholly satisfactory, then the president right turn to the north, although even then he would be disposed to select a democratic judge or lawyer whose partisanship is not extreme, and who recognizes that the civil war ended the doctrine of states rights as well as the institutions of slavery. Of northern republicans, should be be brought to choose from among then, the presi-dent is known to look with a most favorable eye upon ex-Senator John C. Spooner of Wis consin. Mr. Spooner, while a member of the senate, made many warm personal friends among democrats as well as on his own side of the chamber. His personal character, his professional experience and his natural abilwould all unite in making opposition to his confirmation on either partisan or sec-

tional grounds absolutely futile Tracy and Noble Would Accept.

It is understood that there are two members of President Harrison's cabinet who would accept the nomination if it were tendered them—Secretary Tracy of the Navy and Secretary Noble of the Interior. If he makes the selection from a northern state the president would doubtless give th ame of General Tracy serious consideration. There is now no member of the supreme court from the state of New York, and moreover, the president is known to have the highest the president is known to have the highest respect for General Tracy's ability as a lawyer and a most cordial liking for him as a man. Friends of Secretary Noble have gone

so far as to suggest his name to the president, and it is understood that the president met the suggestion with the reply that he did not believe that General Nov's could be confirmed, masmuch as he would be opposed by several senators of his own

enter Manderson called upon the president this morning in response to telegraphic requests from Messrs. Meikeljohn, Mercer and others at Lipcoln and presented the name of Hon. John L. Webster for the supreme cour vacancy. The senator gave to the presiden a strong statement personally of Mr. Web sters high abilities as a pariet and endorsed in splendid character and citizenship. Who the scautor had made his presentation, the president stated that the vacancy could not given to Nebraska, and said that even ne could give the vacancy to the north, Ne braska could not hope for it since Justice braska could not hope for it since Justice Brewer of Kansas had but recently been

Not a Question of Party Politics.

The admission of Arizona, New Mexico and tah is no longer a question of party polities the senate but is a question of whether it safe to risk six new silver senators. present senate is quite evenly divided on the financial question and this situation is likely to continue unless the three territories are admitted as states. With their acquisition, however, the free sliver element of the sen-ate would receive an addition to its ranks which would probably be decisive in favor of

Utah is a large silver producing state and ere could be no doubt as to the financia was of the senators representing Utah w Mexico and Arizona are also producing large quantities of silver, and it is believed that they would send silver men to congress. This view of the situation has become so narked that Senators Teller, Wolcott free silver men are foremost in urging the admission of the new states, while the antisilver senators are foremost in opposing the new states. It is probable that the fear of free silver may defeat the efforts of the territories to secure admission, not only in the present congress, but in the next.

Iowa's Federal Patronage.

The democratic members of the Iowa congressional delegation have come together and parceled the federal patronage which, under President Cleveland, they expect to have at their disposal. They have endorsed Representative Butler of lowa for the position of superintendent of the railway mail service. Mr. Butler is quite popular in congress; is well informed on the duties congress; is wen informed on the duties of the office, and his selection for the place would give much satisfaction here. They have endorsed Representative White for the Des Mohes pension agency; C. D. Fuilen of Fairfield for the United States district attorneyship of the southern district of lown and Cato Selis of Vinton for the north ern district of the state. The delegation also endorsed W.S. Desmond of Marshall for the northern district and ex-Congressman Benton J. Hall of Burlington for his old po-sition, commissioner of the patent office. Mr Hall made a record in that position under will strongly recommend him for reappoint ment. Mr. Hall is universally popular.

Miscellaneous. Senator Manderson has offered as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, the following: "Provided, that authority is hereby granted to use miscellaneous receipta received from sale of articles raised or man ufactured at the Genoa school during the fiscal year 1893 in payment of indebtedness incurred during the fiscal years 1892 and 1893.

Today Senator Manderson reported from the senate committee on military affairs with recommendation that it be made a amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the measure he offered yesterday, appro printing \$200,000 each for two years for the purpose of carrying on the work upon Fort Crook. This insures practically the adop

tion of the appropriation. Senator Manderson also reported back, as an amendment to the same bill, the measure to relieve General John A. Brooke from the

udgments obtained against him by men in dexico for false imprisonment. W. D. Mathews was today nominated to be register of the land office at O'Neill, vice Gillespie, resigned. The delay in nomination was due to a general stagnation of business at the general land office and Interior de partment. Representative Bryan today introduced a

bill to pay John M. Burks \$50 unlawfully col-lected from him as a fine, James Manning \$43 for services as fireman at the Lincoln public building and C. S. Waite \$75 for services as engineer at the Lincoln federal building. Petitions have been received by Senator Manderson for appointments as follows: postmaster at South Sious Dr. J.

City; Dr. J. N. Davis, as member of the pension board at York, vice Dr. Shideler, who refuses to qualify; Allen Barker, as post-master at Fletcher, Neb. W. H. Linville was today appointed postnaster at Powder River, Johnson county,

Wyo., vice L. Taylor, deceased. The Omahn bridge bill was sent to the president today for his signature. Assistant Secretary Chandler today dismissed the timber culture contest of Thomas H.Butler against Walter Beebe, from Neiigh, and the cash entry of Benjamin A. Uttebach against Oliver M. Wolling, from Grand firmed the decision in the case of C. M. Lukes, transferce of Kinsey H. Robinson, from Huron, S. D. refugles, the from Huron, S. D., refusing the application for confirmation; also the decision in the case of Margaret Hayes, from Watertown, S. D., cancelling her timber culture entry.

Bogus Coin.

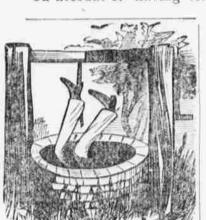
Philadelphia Record. It has been reserved to the United States o make the business of the counterfeiter indifferently respectable. The government puts 65 cents' worth of silver into a dollar. A counterfeiter could make a dolla more silver in it and sell it at a profit for 75

Going to the bottom. On account of having leased the Benson store in

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our rear and work of tearing out the dividing wall to begin in a few weeks, we are "going to the bottom" on prices, to enable us to close out as much of our stock as possible, so that we can start in new again in our new palace. Suits for \$10, \$12.50, \$15,

\$16.50, and so on, have been reduced at least a third. While overcoats are cut down in the same proportion. Boys' clothing has received a severe shock in prices also. The pants that are old in size go at \$1.50 up to \$5.00 and a little more, any pair worth 2 and sometimes 3 times as much. Damaged goods will not now be sold cheaper than our perfect garments.

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