#### THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE ublishing company, does solemnly swear that be actual circulation of THE Dathy BEE for he week ending January 28, 1893, was as Sunday, January 22, Monday, January 23,

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of January, 1893. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

Average Circulation for December, 24,529

THE list of prominent men, who have passed away since the beginning of the new year is already large.

Now that the novelty of the new postage stamps has worn off a decided preference is shown by most buyers for the old ones.

THE senatorial contest has become tame and monotonous. One candidate seems to be afraid and the others 'dassent.'

THE present winter has been remarkable for the number of wrecks at sea, to be exceptional in the prevalence of but fortunately the loss of life has not been unusually great.

THE report that a girl famine exists in South Dakota has aroused a great to the exposition will consult safety by deal of excitement among the marriageable women of the overstocked east.

THE charge that a basket of champagne was used to influence the New Jersey legislature in the election of a senator does not stand to reason. Nothing short of applejack has any influence with a Jerseyman.

THE Austrian government has asked the authorities of Pittsburg, Pa., to suppress a newspaper in that city which is unfriendly to Austria. Curious ideas of American institutions sometimes get into European heads.

Ir is to be hoped that Emperor William will succeed in his efforts to induce the great manufacturers of Germany to do something for the improvement of the condition of their workingmen. The attitude of the emperor upon this sublect does him great credit.

JACKSON, the colored pugilist, is going to try his hand at elevating the stage, and from all accounts he is not intellectually inferior to the other bruisers who have joined the dramatic profession. These are dark days for actors who have any pride in their call-

THE county attorney is on the track of certain parties in East Omaha who are said to be selling liquor without authority. There is no reason why any of the violators of the liquor law should be overlooked, even if they do happen | ment could be found outside the expesito be doing business in a secluded | tion, and undoubtedly there will be a locality.

THE periodical war cloud in Europe is discerned by some people in the dissatisfaction of France with the attitude of Great Britain toward Egypt. It was high time for the appearance of another European war cloud, but this one is so small that it is hardly visible to the naked eve.

THE mantles of the dead Daltons have fallen upon the shoulders of other bandits as desperate as themselves. A dispatch from Ottawa, Kan., reports another bank raid by a gang armed with Winchesters, who secured the cash and got away, killing one citizen and wounding others. Let them try Coffeyville next.

THE salary-grabbing county commissioners of Cook county, Illinois, excuse their action on the ground that it costs so much-to get elected. One of them is quoted as saying: "What is \$1,800 when you have to spend \$1,000 to get elected and only have \$800 for yourself?" Such a plea as this ought to completely disarm criticism.

THE prince of Wales buys several hundred pairs of gloves every year, but there over 100,000 shivering poor people in the city of London who do not wear any at all. If some of the money wasted on the royal family were used to buy food and clothing for these sufferers it would reflect great credit upon the British nation.

THE Omaha school children who have been selected to contribute specimens of their work for our educational exhibit decrease in the number of people in the at the World's fair are as proud as a young artist who has sold his first picture. It is expected that the exhibit of the Omaha schools will be highly creditable, as great interest is taken in it by is that the farmers of the Empire state both teachers and pupils.

TOMORROW Judge Dundy will hear the tunities in the west. It is well known appeal of the attorneys of the Pullman | that there have been in recent years Car company for the reinstatement of large additions to the farming populathe injunction which cumbered the tion of the western states from the old United States court decket for so many years. The strong probability is that constantly going on, though it is so the prayer of the petitioner will not be gradual as to attract little notice. granted and that it will have to step up to the captain's office and settle the claim of the city. The city attorney will contest any attempt to scale the city's bill. It is a just debt and ought | terprises in their cities and villages is | shipping merchant says that of all to have been paid long ago.

THE SUNDAY OPENING QUESTION. The question of opening or closing the gates of the Columbian exposition on Sundays involves both practical and moral considerations Congress has decreed that the fair shall be closed on the first day of the week, and an active agitation has been in progress for some time with a view to having this action rescinded. The select committee of the house of representatives on the Columbian exposition has heard a mass of opinions on the Sunday opening question and still has the matter under consideration. The pulpit has spoken on the subject and many interviews with ministers of the gospel have been given to the public, showing wide divergence in the views of those who represent the religious sentiment of the country. The newspapers have discussed the question and have pronounced almost unanimously against closing the exposition on Sunday.

tation charges were more reasonable

than is proposed. Everybody is ex-

pecting that the cost of living in Chi

cago during the exposition will be sev-

eral times greater than it is ordinarily,

and while this may be a mistaken idea,

it will not fail to deter a great many

from going there. The most serious

danger to the success of the fair, how-

ever, will be in the fear of many that

they will jeopardize their health in at-

tending it. The present year promises

contagious and infectious diseases, and if

of such diseases early in the

spring thousands of intending visitors

remaining at home or seeking localities

the least accessible to disease. The

country has heard a great deal recently

about the impurity of Chicago water,

healthfulness of that city, and admitting

that the statements are a good deal

exaggerated, it is none the less certain

that they will have some effect in keep-

ing people away from the exposition, at

least during the summer months. In

view of these considerations, which are

not at all fanciful, the exposition man-

agers cannot afford to lose one oppor-

tunity to make money if it is desired

that the enterprise shall be a financial

As to the moral consideration, what

class of the people would be benefited

morally by being excluded on Sundays

from this great exhibit of the world's

work. On the contrary, the probable effect

upon the great majority of them would

be to create a feeling of resentment

and revolt not at all conducive

to moral sentiment or conduct. They

would regard such a restriction as a

positive wrong to their class, and this

would certainly not improve their

respect for the sentiment responsible for

it. They would not be drawn into the

churches by being kept away from the

fair, but would seek whatever entertain-

plentiful supply of this, much of it of a

character that will not promote moral

improvement. What the exposition

would lose by Sunday closing, the

fake showmen, the saloons and the

resorts of vice would gain. Then

as to the visitors, what per-

centage of these would be attracted to

the churches because they could not

pass Sunday at the fair? Being there

most reasonable to assume that very few

of them would spend the day in places of

worship, even of those who are regular

desired to attend church would do so if

the fair were open, and to those who did

not so desire it would be something of an

injustice to deprive them of the privilege

of enjoying the object of their visit for

view regarded the proposed closing of

the Columbian exposition on Sundays ap-

pears to be a mistake and congress

should correct the error it made when

it ordered the gates of the fair closed on

the first day of the week. Those who

ago the highest authority of Christianity

emphatically declared that "the Sabbath

show a decrease in rural population,

has overflowed that is classed as rural.

states of the east. This movement is

The increase in the urban population

of all the old eastern states goes steadily

forward. The growth in the number

and magnitude of the manufacturing en-

Sabbath."

culturist of slender means. The annual excursions by which thou-Considered in its practical bearings, sands of farmers from the east are the closing of the fair on the first day of brought into Nebraska and other westthe week would inevitably result in a ern states to see the country and judge heavy pecuniary loss to the enterprise. of its merits and attractions have stimu-It would be idle to offer any estimate lated this westward movement, though of what this loss might be, but they may have brought few from the whether one million or several millions Atlantic states. This westward drift of of dollars it will be a serious matter. It the eastern agricultural population is sois quite possible, and even probable, gradual as to attract little attention, that the financial success of the exposibut there can be no doubt that it has tion will fall considerably short of presmuch to do with the actual decrease in ent expectations. Several considerathe number of farmers in the old states tions seem to warrant this view. The to which attention is called by the New action of the eastern trunk lines of rail-York commissioner of statistics. road in agreeing upon a reduction of AN IMPORTANT DUTY. only 20 per cent in passenger fares will, if adhered to, compel many people in the east to remain at home who would attend the fair if the transpor-

By the provisions of the act of 1891 regulating loan and building associations, the authority granted associations incorporated under the laws of other states to do business in Nebraska must be renewed on or before the 31st of January of each year. Foreign associations are required to file with the state auditor attested copies of the laws under with sworn statements of officers showing their financial condition in detail, and also copies of their charters and bylaws, and such other information as the state auditor may require. It is made to examine these papers and determine whether the laws of there should be a development the state whence the applicant comes 'affords as ample protection for the interests of its members as is afforded by the laws of this state." The solvency of the applicant for a certificate must be carefully looked into, and the charter and by-laws must be in harmony with the principles of mutuality outlined by law, the sanitary defects and the general unand must be free from abuses and perversions of honest co-operation. Should the applicant fail in any essential requirement of the law, it is the duty of the banking board to deny the application for a certificate.

constantly increasing. There is a wide-

spread tendency among young men

reared on eastern farms to seek the new

vestern states where the occupation to

lowed with better returns for the labor

and money expended. Comparatively

provide their sons with farms at such

hence it is natural that the young men

who have a liking for the calling to

their faces toward the opportunities

which the new west offers to the agri-

The importance of the duty imposed on the banking board has not been appreciated heretofore. To all intents and purposes the law has been a dead letter. Associations of doubtful solvency, practicing inequitable and dishonest methods, have been given authority to do business in Nebraska. The result of this negligence is manifest in the number of complaints on file in the office of the achievement in science, art and indusboard, and the personal appeals for retrial development? Certainly not the dress made to bank inspectors. In a masses of local wage earners, who would score of counties investors and borbe denied the opportunity to see the ex- | rowers have been inveigled into deceptive and fraudulent schemes, to discover when too late that they were paying exorbitant fees for the services of eastern

financial Napoleons. In the older states where abuses and disreputable methods have crept in, stringent laws have been enacted to safeguard the business and confine it to its proper limits. A few years of state supervision and regulation cleared the field of speculative bubbles or hedged their operation within the lines of established principles. While the Nebraska law is not as comprehensive as the interests involved require, it affords reasonable protection against co-operative rascality, if properly enforced.

The value of co-operative associations, when honestly managed, is beyond question. They are commended by the ablest financiers in the country. They have established their worth by aiding in building countless homes and encouraging frugality among the masses. The fundamental principles upon which they for pleasure and sight-seeing is it not | are founded are well known. To permit an economic and beneficent movement to be perverted by mercenary speculators is an outrage; to give it legal sanction is

church attendants at home? Such as Nebraskans have been deceived and plundered sufficiently to arouse the banking board to action. A vigorous enforcement of the law should be inaugurated. Not only should bogus foreign associations be compelled to deal justly even a single day. From whatever point of with their patrons on pain of exclusion, but associations of home growth conducting deceptive and fraudulent schemes should be ordered to adopt legitimate legal methods or abandon the

think differently will do well to bear in THE pauper population of Londonmind that more than eighteen centuries that is, the people who are public charges, exclusive of lunatics and avagrantsis now 102,800, showing an increase was made for man, not man for the of 5,600 over last year. This vast army of dependent poor by no means includes WESTWARD THE COURSE F EMPIRE. all of the hungry ones who are compelled Of the sixty counties in the state of subsist upon charity, for private beneficence is saving thousands from New York, according to the report of the commissioner of statistics, forty-four starving and freezing to death in London this winter. Of the latter class there are many who would rather die than The remaining counties are mostly near the large cities, from which a population suffer the disgrace and disfranchisement which accompany all forms of public rebut it appears that there is an actual lief. The figures above given do not fully show the increase in poverty occasioned by the present industrial destate engaged in agricultural pursuits, pression in London, for public charity though there is an increase in the area has not yet had time to reach all of under cultivation. No cause is assigned these, and they consequently cannot be for these facts, but the truth doubtless included in the statistics given. Considering that the distress resulting from are gravitating toward the cities and lack of employment extends all over seeking improved agricultural oppor-England, it will readily be seen that the situation in that country is alarming. How it is to be remedied is one of the unsolved problems.

THE rank of America in the maritime world is constantly improving and the day is not far distant when this country will be able to claim supremacy in this respect over all other nations. Referring to this subject a New York enormous, affording employment for an | the ships that arrived at New York last

nations represented. During the entire all creeds and conditions reverence a year there were 17,296 steamers, ships, man whose whole life is devoted to good Among these are many sons of farmers who never return to agricultural pursuits. From this cause and from emibarks, brigs and schooners in New York gration the ranks of the farmers are reharbor. Of these the greater number duced while the aggregate population is belonged to Great Britain, she having 2,638; America was next with 1,228, and Germany was hird with 651. Forty years ago this country disputed Great, Britain's maritime supremacy and had which they have been trained can be folthe finest ships that sailed the seas, but a decline in American shipping took place on account of the liberal subsidizfew eastern farmers are rich enough to ing policy adopted by Great Britain, and after the war our merchant marine prices as are demanded for desirable age almost disappeared. For some years ricultural lands in the old states, and | past a shipping revival has been gaining force in this country that now seems destined to carry America steadily forwhich they have been reared should set ward in maritime importance until the first rank is reached. The stars and stripes will soon be a familiar object in every scaport in the world.

A WRITER in the February number of

The Forum, Sir Spencer Wells, makes some timely suggestions as to how the coming of cholera may be prevented. He declares that if cholera is ever to be abolished it will be as the result of collective and individual effort to raise the standard of national health. The people must be protected against the seeds of disease. He insists that it is the business of the state to intercept the transit of diseased travelers, not by unnecessary and vexations quarantine restrictions, nor interference with commercial and local intercourse between healthy places, but by insistence on careful inspection of all arrivals from infected ports. A necessity to the prevention of cholera, as indeed of most diseases, is pure drinking water, and water of doubtful purity should be boiled before using. A striking, if not a novel, suggestion of Mr. Wells' is that the bodies of the victims of cholera should be cremated, and undoubtedly which they are incorporated, together as a means of extirpating the disease this is the proper course to pursue. Cholera germs are not deprived of their danger when stored in the ground. With all the admonition and counsel that has been given on this the duty of the state banking board | subject there would seem to be ne excuse for any community not being prepared to prevent an invasion of the dreaded pestilence.

THE clerks in the Omaha postoffice have mailed to Speaker Crisp a petition signed by the leading citizens of this city and state in support of house bill 3608 for classification of clerks in all first and second class postoffices. Should this bill become a law it would divide the clerks into two classes, the maximum salary of one class to be \$1,400 and of the other \$900. It would put the clerks on practically the same footing in the department upon which earriers and postal route agents were long ago placed. The clerks claim that their fidelity is entitled to the same recognition as that accorded the carriers and they join with clerks all over the union in a petition to congress to grant them such recognition. In the opinion of THE BEE there can be no possible objection to extending the civil service rules to include the clerks in first and second class offices, numbering in all less than 10,000 men. The rule has proven to be of great benefit in other departments of the postal service, and it may e confidently expected to bring just as good results if applied to the clerks.

THE merchants of Omaha and all other Missouri river points want the railroads to sell World's fair tickets from every station in the west, with stop-over privileges at the river. They want the reorganized Omaha Board of Trade to make its influence felt in favor of this city. Let the board appeal to the Western Traffic association and insist upon stop-over World's fair tickets via Omaha, and if the railroad managers plead that a stop-over at Omaha cannot be granted without granting the stopover at Kansas City, St. Joseph, Sioux City and other Missouri river terminals, the Board of Trade should join hands with the commercial bodies of the other Missouri river points and force a concession of stop-over privileges for all.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL THADDEUS H. STANTON, paymaster of the Department of the Platte, has been promoted to the rank of colonel and assistant paymaster general of the army. This is not the first time that Colonel Stanton has been promoted for faithful and meritorious service, but it is conceded to be no less deserved now than when in 1865 his superior officers recognized his sterling qualities and bravery in battle. It is safe to say that there is not an officer in the army, nor a citizen who knows the colonel, who will not be gratified at the later distinction given him, and THE BEE, it is unnecessary to add, is in accord with this very genererally expressed sentiment.

THE sale of the property of the Robinson-Stokes company to the Kilpatrick-Koch Dry Goods company of this city will result in the resumption of an important manufacturing business that was recently suspended on account of a lack of capital. The purchasing firm is well known as one of the most substantial and enterprising business houses in Omaha. and it is needless to say that the factory which has passed into its hands will be successfully operated. It is splendidly equipped for the manufacture of the cheaper grades of men's clothing, and it has already been demonstrated that there is a promising field for it here.

SOUTH DAKOTA will exhibit at the World's fair a cubi of solid gold worth \$700,000. This will be an object lesson on the untold riches of the Black Hills that will make a lasting impression on visitors at the fair. Mine owners of the Black Hills know how to advertise.

OMAHA continues to be regarded with favor as a convention city. The next annual convention of the International Bricklayers union, to which there will be 380 delegates, will be hold here. It was held last year in Baltimore.

PASTORS of at least two of the hurches in Omaha today pay tribute to the genius and life work of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, whose wonderful power as a preacher and teacher had ful power as a preacher and teacher had great hearted man in all that these ex-wen thousands of admirers and followers pressions imply, tenderly sensitive to the

year America was second on the list of throughout the United States. Men of man whose whole life is devoted to good deeds and is sincere in his high purpose to better the condition of mankind. Such-a man was Phillips Brooks.

> THE bloodless revolution in Hawaii is liable to produce far-reaching international complications. It will not be so much a question whether Hawaii shall become a republic, but whether the Sandwich Islands shall be annexed to the United States of America. Annexation to the United States would doubtless be viewed with disfavor by Great Britain for many reasons. It would extend the boundaries of the United States toward the Australian and Asiatic colonies of Great Britain, which are a source of great revenue to that nation. Uncle Sam's foothold on the Sandwich Islands would therefore be regarded as a menace to British supremacy in Chinese waters and in the Indian ocean. It is an open question whether the benefits of Hawaiian annexation to the United States would offset the danger from needless entanglements with foreign nations beyond the Pacific slope. In view of the impending change at the helm of government it is not likely that the Hawaiian annexation question will be taken up by the present congress or the administration of President Harrison.

### A Harvest of Shining Marks Globe-Democrat.

Bishop Phillips Brooks, General Benjamin F. Butler, ex-President Hayes, Senator Kenna and Justice Lamar! And only a little over three weeks of the fifty-two weeks of the year have expired.

Prospective Relief from Extortion.

The telephone patents are rapidly expiring nd the business will soon be common property, with many rivals in the field. The out ne will scarcely be an era of free speech wire, but the country is likely to get somewhat closer to that basis-a fact which unalloyed satisfaction to many business interests.

#### Rounding Up Tax Shirkers. Cincinnati Commercia

In favoring a graduated inheritance or suc ession tax, Controller Campbell of New York state offers as an argument that it is justified because personal property escapes taxation during the lifetime of its possessors. The idea is to round up for assessment the gains of a man when, by his death, he is no longer able to conceal them.

### Gladstone's Finishing Stroke

Philadelphia Ledger. According to present rumors Ireland is to e offered a genuine measure of home rule and the election laws of the entire kingdom are to be simplified in the interest of dem-ocracy. If Mr. Gladstone should accomplish would go down into history as the greatest of British statesmen, as he is already one of

### A Splendid Career.

Kansas City Journal. It is to Justice Lamar's high credit that ugh a long public career he kept his personal character free from stain. He was no a great man, but he was prominent intel-lectual and clean man. As a member of the supreme bench he disappointed his critics and proved himself as good a lawyer as he had been politician. Mississippi may well be proud of his memory.

#### Advantage of Learning a Trade. New York Sun.

It is a splendid thing for a young fellow to tart out in the world with a good trade. He can be as stiff as he pleases, and doesn't need to buckle down to anybody, neither to the boss nor to the foreman, if he minds his own business and steers clear of gallivanting He can nearly always get a job at fair pay. and can often have a chance of travelly some other part of sie country to look for a better job at higher pay. What long-headed American boy would not like to have such a

### Commended to South Dakota. Minneapolis Tribune

Judge Thayer of Bridgeport, Conn., hearing an application for divorce the other day and learning that the parties had come to Connecticut for the sole purpose of getting a divorce, declined to give a decree on the ground that Connecticut ought not to be made a convenient divorce resort by people living elsewhere. The judge's action is commended to the courts of South Dakota people can't get a divorce in their own states they shouldn't be accommodated in other

### Pleasures of Anticipation. Washington Star

Thousands of people who would patronize the telephone were the rates within the reach of average incomes will be pleased to know that during the present year all the essential patents out of which great fortune have, in some instances, been deserved! made, will expire. This will open the field to several worthy competitors who have heretofore been restrained and out of the competition will come cheapness and an ener mous increase of telephone business. Con-servative electricians have estimated that capital can profitably invest in the stock of ompany which will do business on the sis of a rental of \$15 for each telephone In Switzerlard the rate varies from \$16 to \$24 and the territory open to each instrument is very much greater than in any city in the United States

### "I AM GOING HOME!"

Boston Globe: "I am going home!" Were ever last words more beautiful than those whispered by Phillips Brooks! New York World: By his death a mighty force for good has ceased to be active, except as an example and an inspira-

New York Tribune: The world is made poorer by the death of Bishop Brooks. Sel-dom, indeed, does the death of an individual afflict so many millions with a sense of irreparable loss New York Herald: There are many good

and great men in the world, and always will be, but we shall miss a very genial presence and cherish the memories of his past with mingled pride and admiration. The world can hamily help feeling poorer because Bishop Brooks has been promoted to higher

Denver Republican: Phillips Brooks, whose sudden death has so shocked the whole country, was one of the greatest preachers in America. His influence, in Boston especially, was very strong, where he was, of course, widely known personally. But his power was not confined to that city, nor even to the limits of his own diocese extended over the entire union.

New York Times: Bishop Brooks was first of all a genuine man. He never did a mean thing. He had intense convictions and was passionately carnest in their defense, but he had learned the duty of Christian patience so well that when he became a bishop he never allowed the bishop he never allowed the slightest feeling of paatisanship to obtain with his dealings with the clergy who were opposed to him, and he was magnanimous in dealing with them to the last degree.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: A great blow has fallen upon our country, a great loss has been visited upon the church of Christ; and there is no consolation which will reach today those who mourn the death of Phillips Brooks, for it is felt to be irreparable. On no other preacher of the gospel and teacher of men now living depended so much of vital importance for the spiritual life of men. He was the prophet and ex-emplar of Christ in our age.

New York Sun: He was a man profoundly in earnest, of the fullest sincerity and the broadest religious sympathies. He cared less for the mere organization of the Episco-pal church than for the inculcation of the general principles of Christianity, believing that in obedience to them depended the wel-fare of men both temporal and eternal. The example of Jesus and the spirit of Christ were for him the power essential to the spiritual regeneration of mankind.

Washington Post: He was a broad-minded,

appeals of distressed humanity, loving and levable to even the humblest of his congregation, always shedding about him the radiance of his own spirit, and leaving an impress in his daily walk and conversation that proved to many in doubt and trouble their sure comfort and saving grace. In his de-mise the church loses a conspicuous prelate, religion a faithful evangelist, the country a distinguished claim.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Kentucky has reconsidered her boycott

notice served on the World's fair last fall and will have a \$100,000 exhibit.

The North Dakota building is new com-

sleted, and the work of decorating the inte

of the Columbus fleet, has arrived from San Domingo and will soon ride the waves of the

Nearly \$6,000,000 has been appropriated

or exposition purposes by foreign governments and over \$5,000,000 by states and terri-

Prospective visitors to the fair, who have not made definite arrangements for lodgings, can secure full information by addressing the bureau of public comfort.

Colonial days in Virginia, and particularly the historical period when Washington was the central figure, are to be illustrated fully in an oxhibit planned by Virginia women.

Guatemala voted \$200,000 for a display at

he fair and is spending \$25,000 for the build-ng, located on the shore of the little lake

that spreads in the rear of the fine art gal-

The women of North Dukota have ar-

ranged a novel exhibit for the state building. This consists of the cart in which the first

settler of the country brought his bride to

The World's fair contracts already made

call for buildings and landscape improve-ments costing \$12,303,524.65. The fair, ready

o open, will cost \$20,000,000, according to the

The Department of Zooproxography announces a series of lectures during the fair on the "Science of Animal Locomotion" by Mr. Fadwoard Muybridge of the University

The list of Germany's exhibitors at the

World's fair contains 5,077 names. Represented in it are 230 cities and towns of the empire, and of these forty cities send more than ten exhibits each.

The flag carried by Pizarre and his fellow-

ers during the conquest of Peru will be a notable object in the Venezuelan exhibit at the World's fair. The sword of Cortez will

Sonoma county, California, will send

unique exhibit to the World's fair. It will be a representation of the geysers, one of the great natural curiosities of the state. The

nodel will be 32 feet long, 28 feet wide and

Of the total 3,642,812 square feet available

for all exhibits, 1.419,517 has been assigned to foreign and 1.787,263 to domestic applicants. Concessions absorb 211,465 square feet and

only 214,476 square feet remain unassigned in

Colossal preparations are under way for the Standard Oil company's display in the mines building. Thirty-eight thousand dol-lars has been set aside for decoration—alone,

and the collection and installation of the plant will probably cost as much more.

The directors of the World's fair have de-cided that the inauguration ceremonies in

200,000 persons are expected to be present

Spain is to contribute a notable exhibit

the collection of historical artillery pieces

including among other things a lombard of the fifteenth century, with its carriage; an iron cannon of a little later period, an iron cannon forged in the first civil war, this cen-tury; two ten-ton pieces of modern construc-

tion, two of three tons and four of one ton

The bureau of promotion and publicity fur

nishes the following prices of rooms without board in that part of Chicago lying between

North avenue and Seventy-ninth street: Single room, single bed, one person, \$1.35; double room, double bed, one person, \$2.12; two persons, \$2.70; double-bedded room, two double beds, two persons, \$3.50; double-bedded room,

bedded room, two double beds, three persons, \$4.15; double-bedded room, two double beds,

four persons, \$5.50. The prices given above

do not include large first-class hotels nor

prominent new buildings in course of erection

LAUGHING LINES.

Kate Field's Washington: "Yes," said the man who had just fallen down three flights of stairs, "I've been on quite an extended

Puck: Lord Fitz-Mud-Sir Charlie is go

to marry an American girl. Lord Haversnake

-No? Why, I had no idea his fancies were so
low as that.

Washington Star: Considering the fact that

coal bills are presented every month, it's a wonder that more people don't die of heart failure.

Chicago Tribune: Jaggs—I tell you, sir, some way has got to be found to knock out the infamous whisky trust.
Seldomso—Suppose you swear off?

Indianapolis Journal: "Why, is Bicketts applying for an increase of pension?" "He says the agent patiled his leg so hard that it lamed him for life."

New Orleans Pecayune: The military prisoner makes his escape in an unguarded moment.

Lowell Courier: Women are usually tender-hearted, but it is not uncommon for them to engage in crewel work.

A VISION OF HORROR

Malanapolts Journal.
What wraith athwart the fujure's sky
Is this that's now projected?
That threats to strike the looker's eye
With horrors unexpected?
Despite the dress reformer's dih,
We greatly fear there'll soon begin
The reign of wide out erinoline.
With room to do a skirt dance in
Unseen and unsuspected.

Indianapolis Journal

in the vicinity of Jackson park

May next shall be in the open air, all who pay 50 cents to get into the

The model of the Santa Maria, the flagship

for will begin about February 1.

Jackson park lagoon.

ories of this country.

atest estimate.

of Pennsylvania.

18 feet high.

all departments.

be exhibited from Mexico.

### SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: A recapitulation of Dr. McGlynn's remarks shows that he has freely forgiven the pope.

Detroit Free Press: That chaplain in the Could have struck the golden mean by pray-ing for the supremacy of the populist party is too much of a partisan to be trusted. He could have struck the golden mean by pray-ing for the people of the state. Divine inter-vention on their behalf could be asked for with unction and carnestness. with unction and carnestness.

Chicago Dispatch: Bishop Hare is after the Sious Falls divorce colonists with a a sharp stick. "Marringe," he says, "is a peculiar contract," It is in South Dakota, bishop, it is. "Divorce in itself might be tolerated, but this state now practices consecutive polygamy," adds the bishop, "Consecutive polygamy" is good, very good.

New York Commercial: The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke holds that the hyperorthodox of the Presbyterian Church are ruining it by their prosecutions of heretics. If the provo-cation of such severe criticism as the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke indulges in is one of the inevitable results of such provocations, as it seems to be, he goes far toward proving his

New York Advertiser: That was an odd New York Advertiser: That was an odd kind of a fracas in Denver last Sunday, when the residence of a clergyman who had led the movement to compel the theaters to close on Sunday was attacked by 500 rioters, who were not subdued till after a pitched battle with the police. Nothing precisely similar ever happened in this country. We are not only a great but are hereming all series of the sunday of the sunda only a great but are becoming all sorts of a people, it seems

### SENATORIAL POTPOURRI.

Papillion Times (dem.): Senator Boyd would sound well, and it is possible we may soon be able to thus address the best execu-tive officer ever known to Nebraska or to any other state.

Wayne Democrat: The action of Paddock in forcing the Union Pacific officials to call down Judge Thurston has settled the candi-dacy of both these gentlemen, and the whole business seems to be muddled worse than

Blair Pilot (rep.): Hon. W. D. Haller of this county and Clark of Douglas are staying solidly and consistently by the coming mar for senator, and even if not successful they will have an approving conscience in that they are voting for the man of all men in Ne raska who should be made Mr. Paddock's

Schuyler Herald (dem.): John M. Thurson has withdrawn from the fight for United States senator. Now the people very naturally wonder who the railroads will take up as their preferred candidate. Paddock will probably be the man, as he has never been known to do anything to antagonize the railroad interest.

Holdrege Citizen (rep.): Governor Crounse has given it out plainly that he is not a can-didate for United States senator, that the voters of Nebraska have said that they wanted him to be governor, and therefore he proposed to serve them as such to his best ability. It is to be hoped that he will stick to it, as he can do the people much good in his present position.

Nelson Gazette (rep.): Our gifted orator. John M. Thurston, declines to have his name used in connection with the United States senate. It is to be hoped that one who can as well represent Nebraska may be selected, and not one who is a stigma to our fair state, such as some whose names have been mentioned and who are neglect-ing their congressional duties at Washing ton in the vain hopes that they may secure recognition.

Fremont Flail (rep.): John M. Thurston has taken his shadow from the door of the legislature in an absolute refusal to be his party's candidate for United States senator. View Judge Thurston as we may question of monopoly, we must concede that he is, by natural and acquired accomplish-ments, by far the best timber that was be-fore the legislature for the position. As an able and thorough man of business as well as an adroit politician he could command an inuence in any body of which he were a m ber in shaping and controlling legislation, and, being eloquent and self-confident, he could command and rivet the attention of the body until he fully and intelligently stated his case. But it would be characteristic of a legislature thrown together as this has been to elect a counterpart to Kem in the lower house to still farther attract the finger of derision toward our politically outraged

### JOLLY JINGLES.

Washington Star. They talk about woman's sphere, As though it had a limit; There's not a hundred dollar gown There's not a bargain store in town, There's not a style from any source, There's not an action for divorce Without a woman in it. Chicago Inter Ocean.

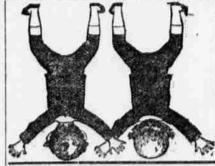
How doth the busy plumber now Improve each shining day, And mend the leaking water pipes So they will break straightway.

Prince on Tiger. Said the widow (mendacious young Mrs.)
"I really don't know what a krs."
Her lover, in haste, Put his arm round her waist And said gently, but firmly, "Why thrs."

## BROWNING, KING

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That wall can't that's between the Benson store and ours, and our goods



can't stand the dust long that'll be raised when we begin to dig through. We can't stand to have many goods dusted that way, hence these prices:

Men's suits \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50 up. Men's overcoats \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15 up. Men's trousers \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 up. Boys' long pant suits \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 up. Boys' overcoats \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 up. Child's 2-piece suits \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 up. Child's overcoats \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6.50 up. Child's knee pants 50c, 75c, \$1 up. Star waists 50c, 75c, \$1. Perfect goods, all of them, you know that.

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