

THE DAILY BEE
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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
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Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Total.

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LEONINE March sent a most belated herald to announce his approach.

NO DIMINUTION of democratic enthusiasm will result, it is thought, from the reflection that the party will have a working majority in the cabinet as well as in the congress.

STATE institutions must be treated fairly in the matter of appropriations. Legislative committees can if they will employ means by which the actual needs of every institution may be learned.

THE frequent reports of burglaries in Iowa and other adjacent states would seem to indicate that some of the cracksmen who have been wintering in Omaha have sought other fields of activity.

THE Episcopal churches of Omaha are having their lining now and great interest has been aroused by Missioner Crapsey, who is one of the most eloquent and powerful pulpits orators ever heard in this city.

OLD winter is dying hard, and the annual appearance of the coal bin's bottom has been materially hastened by the verification of the prophecy of a certain wise rodent who holed up for the second time some twenty-six days ago.

CHICAGO'S mayoralty circus is reaching an intensity which indicates the approach of a climax. The democrats of the Lady of the Lakes seem to have the nature of that son of Erin whose wife said of him, "he's never at peace unless he's fighting."

AN OMAHA man has invented a voting machine that will insure an honest count. If it will do what is claimed for it the inventor deserves to be knighted. It could then be used to preclude the possibility of any such recount farce as that now in progress at the state house.

IT is about time for the Washington correspondent to break loose with his tearful protest against exposing the president-elect to the rigors attendant on an inauguration in March. This will be due every four years, but so far it has had no noticeable effect, either on the health of the president or the weather of the day.

THE farmers of Nebraska can not grow too many sugar beets, nor can the state have too many beet sugar factories. The one greatly enhances profits from cultivation of the soil, while the other affords remunerative employment for large numbers of men and keeps money in circulation within the state that would otherwise go out of it.

THE bill now before the legislature to make dogs personal property is well enough in its way, but it will not reduce the number of homeless canines now running at large in this city. If the dogcatcher would take a trip out to the suburbs of the city he would find plenty of dogs with no visible means of support. How the miserable creatures manage to live is a problem.

TWO FATAL prize fights within a week—one at San Francisco and one at Chicago—and the possible financial failure of the much vaunted "carnival" at New Orleans, leads to the comforting reflection that the time may be approaching when the American people will place the proper estimate on the brute whose sole excuse for living is his ability to overpower another creature equally brutal but less strong.

THE Manufacturers and Consumers association of Council Bluffs graciously acknowledges that Omaha is interested in the upbuilding of her neighbor. Now, when the people in general across the river admit this, a great deal will have been done to advance the interests of both cities. Nothing is gained and a great deal is often lost by reason of factional fights between close neighbors carried on under the apprehension that the participants are merely fostering a generous rivalry.

THE hopeful tone in which Banker Henry Clews speaks of the financial outlook ought to reassure the pessimistic ones who saw dire disaster impending in the recent gold flurry. While discussing at length the causes and probable effects of the stringency, the great Wall street authority candidly admits that while the doctors disagreed as to the diagnosis and regimen, the patient recovered. It may be set down as a certainty that the business prosperity of this country is too thoroughly founded to be very generally adversely affected by the machinations of cliques who seek profit in the misfortunes of the people as a whole.

THAT RECOUNT FARCE.

The present constitution of Nebraska was adopted in 1875. In it is embodied a provision whereby amendments can be made. The legislature may propose any amendment to the constitution, and if the same be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house the amendments may be submitted to the people at the next election wherein members of the legislature are to be voted for, and if a majority of the electors voting at such election adopt such amendments the same shall become a part of the constitution. The law provides that the returns on all constitutional amendments shall be made in every county and the votes canvassed in the same manner and by the same officers as is or may be required by law in the case of electing the executive officers of the state. The total vote of each county, duly certified to the secretary of state, is returned by each county clerk, and the legislature has in recent years declared amendments lost that failed of a majority of the total vote cast as shown by such returns.

Two years ago the legislature proposed that two constitutional amendments be submitted to the people. One of these related to the investment of school funds; the other to an elective railway commission. Last November the electors of this state voted upon the two propositions. The votes were counted and the returns made according to law. The present legislature in joint convention canvassed the returns on the two constitutional amendments and declared them lost.

For some inexplicable reason the present legislature passed a law calling for a recount of the ballots cast for and against these amendments. Despite the earnest protests of THE BEE this bill became a law. The alleged recount is now in progress. It promises to scandalize the present legislature and perpetrate a monstrous fraud upon the electors of this state. The men who investigated this measure are going through the face of what is called a "recount" of the ballots, and are attempting to take the total vote cast for members of the legislature as a basis upon which the constitutional amendments may be declared carried.

When the framers of our constitution said that an amendment thereto must receive a majority vote of the electors at an election wherein an amendment was submitted to the people, they did not say that it must receive a majority of the votes cast for members of the legislature. Every intelligent man in Nebraska knows that in any election for members of the legislature the total vote therefor is by no means the sum of all the electors voting at such election. The tabulated election returns have proven this fact time and again. There are thousands of electors who vote only for the head of the ticket, or only for the county officers, or maybe for state executive officers, and do not vote for members of the legislature. And there are thousands of electors who vote for members of the legislature only. The framers of the constitution knew this, and hence they provided that a constitutional amendment must receive a majority of electors voting.

The legislature is treading on very dangerous ground in this case. The fact that the two defeated amendments would, if carried, subvert the best interests of the state cannot be considered at this time. The people could have made them a part of the constitution had they been disposed to do so. They did not do so, and they did not send representatives to the legislature to do so. When the electors of Nebraska want the state constitution amended they will amend it.

THE WORLD'S FAIR AND TRADE.

Omaha people must not forget that the first effect of the World's fair upon retail trade in this city and state will be injurious. After the opening of the fair in May we shall see Omaha and Nebraska dollars rolling to Chicago in a way which will greatly deplete our common exchequers. It has been estimated that Nebraska will send 100,000 visitors to the exposition and that each visitor will expend on an average \$50 on the trip. The aggregate outflow of cash from the state would upon this basis reach \$5,000,000 and probably two-fifths of this will go from Omaha. It is no small matter to send out of a community like Omaha \$2,000,000. It must of necessity affect trade unless counterbalanced in some way. The effort of our city government, of our local capitalists and of all concerned should from this time until the end of the fair be devoted to devising and carrying out plans to neutralize the evil which the great exposition may do Omaha.

We are too close to experience any direct benefit and just close enough to be a great feeder for the enterprising city of Chicago. If we were 1,000 miles from Chicago fewer people would attempt to visit the fair. In other words the World's fair is too close for our immediate good. After it is over we shall experience some benefits from the reaction, which will leave Chicago congested with people and money. Omaha is next door west in the line of the march of empire and certain to catch the attention of capital and capitalists. During the progress of the exposition this city can do a great deal by way of advertising and will be visited by thousands enroute across the continent or taking short excursions. Indirectly and ultimately the fair will doubtless be of immense advantage to this city as well as to other interior commercial centers. But while we are waiting for these benefits what can we do to offset the disadvantage of the coming world's exhibition?

First, let the city and county officials patriotically, vigorously and immediately push public work. We should expend at least \$500,000 in wages in public works between May and October and every dollar of this will help to ease the burden to trade which the exodus to Chicago will certainly impose.

Second, let the capitalists of Omaha who have found it difficult to hire their funds at low rates of interest for a year unlock their money vaults and take hold of the railway manufacturing projects which have been the talk of the city for a year. When they have shown their faith by their works, eastern capital

will not be slow in following where they lead. Bankers, merchants and capitalists must unite in pushing forward wage paying undertakings to assist in offsetting the tremendous draught of Chicago upon our resources.

Third, let every man, woman and child in Omaha resolve and keep the resolution to give the preference in all purchases to Nebraska manufactures. We shall need this summer more than ever to patronize home industry to keep every dollar possible in circulation here. If we send from this city to Chicago \$2,000,000 in cold cash for tickets and board bills, we should be very careful not to make it \$4,000,000 by buying in the same city \$2,000,000 worth of goods which are made and sold within our own territory.

We can by concerted, intelligent effort so far counterbalance the ill-effect of the fair as not materially to suffer from the diversion of this large sum from the usual local channels to the great reservoir at Chicago; but if we sit supinely in our office chairs and do nothing the retail dealers of Omaha first, and the jobbers and manufacturers later, will remember the summer of 1893 as one of exceptional financial stringency, poor trade and slow collections. This is a good year for Omaha citizens particularly as to patriotic, energetic, enterprising and thoughtful.

WHAT ARE THEY THERE FOR?

The legislature does not seem to be greatly concerned about the exact whereabouts of the state money that was poured down the Capital bank rat hole. Suppose a part or all of that immense sum was taken from the state school fund—what then? Article VIII, section 9 of the constitution provides that all funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, etc.

This language is plain and admits of no misconstruction. If it shall develop that the embezzled funds were a part of the school money of the state, there is nothing left to be done but to make the school fund whole. To a man up a tree it seems that the legislature cares very little where the money belongs or whether it drifted. The members of that august body, however, were sent to Lincoln to look after the best interests of the state; to stamp out corruption in whatever form it might show its hideous head; to investigate all charges of fraud or irregularities in the administration of state affairs; to inspect state institutions and correct abuses, if any. They were not elected to fritter away time on pleasure junkets, baseless contests, or trumped-up recounts of amendment votes.

The people demand to know that the treasure of the state is properly and honestly kept, and above all they demand that steps be taken in dead earnest to recover the money unlawfully taken from the state treasury.

MORE FREIGHT CARS DEMANDED.

The grain calls at the Board of Trade, which were resumed a few days ago, after a suspension of about a year, have already produced the effect anticipated. A great deal of interest in the Omaha grain market is shown, not only in this state but also in Iowa, and grain dealers from other towns are in Omaha every day to attend the calls and learn about the condition of the local market. The sales are now equal to those of a year ago, but they would be far greater if it were not for the car famine, which seriously interferes with shipments. The dealers cannot calculate with any certainty upon securing more than one-fifth of the number of cars which they may require on any grain day, and for this reason the sales are limited. No man will sell grain to be delivered upon a stated date unless he has reasonable assurance of being able to deliver on time.

There is not at present a very bright prospect of relief from the disadvantages which the car famine imposes upon the grain dealers of this city. It does not appear that the railroad companies are making any special effort to remedy the evil, and as the spring advances the demand for car service will materially increase. The transportation of exhibits to the World's fair will considerably increase the freight business for some time to come, and the general movement of produce will be augmented during the spring months. It is unfortunate that the railroad companies have not made adequate preparation for the demands that are now made upon them for car service.

THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

There is a bill pending before the Nebraska legislature proposing a bounty from the state to tillers of the soil who shall produce sugar beets in this state. The object of this commendable measure is not to provide an easy means to get at the public funds but on the contrary to lend the moral support of this great commonwealth to every effort on the part of citizens to cultivate the sugar beet. It will also serve to give official notice to the producer that no more profitable crop can be tilled. Experiments during the past few years have amply demonstrated the fitness of Nebraska soil and climate for beet culture. Results have overwhelmingly shown the crop to be a most profitable one and there have been manifold instances where farmers have received for a single crop of sugar beets an amount of money double the value of the land on which they were grown. The logical result has greatly enhanced values of land and the opening up of a new industry which has been nothing less than marvelous.

No man who has the best interests of the state at heart, and who recognizes that the prosperity of the producer means prosperity to the whole state, can offer any valid objection to the bill now pending in the legislature. A farmer may probably grow wheat and corn in Nebraska, but when he learns that with less effort on his part a given number of acres will net him \$3 in sugar beets to \$1 in wheat it will not take him long to make the experiment. But it is true that a great majority of the farmers of Nebraska are skeptical on the subject of

beet culture. They do not know that what has already been done in this direction in Nebraska has attracted the attention of sugar planters all over this country and Europe. It has proved to be the best advertisement the state has ever enjoyed. It is bringing people to the state and it has brought money for investment here and will continue to do so.

It is to be hoped that the legislature will encourage this measure, of which so much can be said in commendation and so little in opposition.

The legislature of 1885, after having declared the constitutional amendment designed to increase members' pay lost, trumped up a recount and hired a few cheap clerks to "count" the amendment in. February 24 following the legislature reversed itself and declared the amendment carried. This act stands today as a blot upon the fair name of the state. It was nothing short of a wholesale salary grab perpetrated in defiance of law and decency. No one will pretend that the people would have failed to vote this amendment had they wanted it. The returns clearly showed that they did not want it. Yet the law makers, flushed with a tenure of brief authority, set themselves up above and greater than the people, and by this unprecedented act of subversion served notice upon the electors that they were not competent to say what they wanted. The present legislature is about to perpetrate a like outrage upon the state. There can be no justification for such business.

ADJUTANT GENERAL HARTZ of Kansas says the National guard of that state is to be reorganized and made thoroughly nonpartisan. In order to do this he proposes to remove the hundred odd officers who now hold commissions, and are incidentally supposed to be republicans, and replace them "with tried and true populists." He also says that 50,000 Kansas populists are drilling in marching and facings, and will be supplied with guns when needed. Evidently Adjutant General Hartz didn't learn a great deal from his experience in the late war that failed.

THE cigarmakers of Omaha are interested in the movement now in progress to determine whether the soil of Nebraska is suited to the cultivation of tobacco. The experiments thus far made indicate that the best quality of tobacco can be produced in this state. Men who are thoroughly acquainted with the business say that the weed can be grown to great advantage in Nebraska and that the cigar and tobacco business can be made one of the prominent industries of the state.

Preparing for Consecration.

Mr. Cleveland is believed to be sealing the dictionary of adjectives to be displayed in the inaugural address.

He Got It Free.

Senator Allen is the only man who ever joined the club of millionaires from this state without money and without paying the initiation fee.

Steering Patron Sailed.

J. Sterling Morton, the inventor of Arbor day, has a first name where that initial is. It is Julius. He was named after Mr. Caesar, who planted trees in Rome.

Wreckage of Hoops.

There is nothing less recent of the cabinet booms but "the painful eagerness of unfeeling" and a large assortment of profane epithets.

It's a Mighty Uncertain Mill.

The legislative mill at Lincoln has not yet ground out much of grain of needed legislation. This mill, like the mills of the gods, grinds slowly, but, unlike the mills of the gods, it does not grind grain.

Only Been a Soft Berth.

About the best name the legislature can do is to repeal the cumbersome and expensive railroad transportation commission. During all the time this law has been in force it has proven of especial benefit to no one outside of the fellows who were drawing their salary.

It Wasn't Missed.

Related returns from the east bear out the suspicion that the recent blizzard which recently blew the thirty or forty feet out of their boots and subsequently buried them under six feet of snow was "the genuine winter variety." We are rejoiced to learn this, not having missed any blizzards from our repository during the current season.

Freaks of Iowa's Reformer.

Congressman Butler of Iowa wants a bill passed to improve the Goddess of Liberty by clothing her in reform garments after the pattern adopted by the Women's National Council. He also wants the government seal changed to make place for a pussy design. Butler is the same trunk who wants the stars on the national flag arranged in the shape of a pussy. The pussy stands for thoughts, but not for Butler's, since there is no evidence that he ever had any worth mentioning.

Ridiculous Pop Gush.

The alleged attempt of an assassin to put his dagger into Governor Lovell's heart at Topeka, is harped on by the populists with extraordinary emphasis. Lovell is the seventh imaginary victim of "monopolistic hate." Even our own. Honestly thought he saw the gleam of the assassin's knife over his devoted head. The resort to the assassin story has become a regular populist performance and it is now a mere dull reiteration and doesn't interest the public.

The Death Penalty.

The temper of the public mind is probably decidedly adverse at the present time to the abolition of the death penalty. The appalling increase of crime in this country is awakening serious thought, and when to this is added the decreasing number of convictions for murder, the tendency of society is unmistakable. In 1882 there were 6,732 murders in the United States, and only 107 legal inflictions of the death penalty. According to this showing one person in every 10,000 was murdered, while only one murderer in every sixty-three was put to death. It is not surprising that the public mind is so much against the abolition of the death penalty.

United States the highest crimes are most frequently committed and least punished. As long as these discouraging facts remain unaltered it will be useless for amateur philanthropists to urge the abolition of the death penalty for the crime of murder.

High and Sensitive Honor.

Governor McKinley's bearing under the heavy burden of his position that have come upon him through his loyal and unquestioning confidence in a friend is a certificate of true manhood. It seems almost like an insult to such a man to call attention to the qualities of high and sensitive honor that he is now exhibiting.

A Noble Woman.

Mrs. William McKinley of Ohio is a lady every American should delight to honor. Her surrender of her inheritance to make good her husband's promise to pay a security debt does her infinite credit. If he had lost all the wealth of the Vanderbilts, Mr. McKinley would be richer than all the Vanderbilts in having a wife who prefers his good name to her own money.

Let the Farce End.

Monday's OMAHA BEE contained a strong editorial demanding that steps be taken to recover the money the state had on deposit in the Capital National bank, and the prosecution of Mosher, the president of the bank. The editorial was a timely one and reflects the sentiments of the people of Nebraska. There has been enough of force connected with this matter and some effective work should be done at once. Governor Crouse has done all he could to get at the bottom of the matter, but it is not clear that the attorney general has done his duty. The state does not want to lose the \$250,000, nor does it want Mosher, who is a self-convinced, colossal thief, to escape adequate punishment. Turn on the screws.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

Business Troubles of the Reading Rolling Mill Company of Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Reading Rolling Mill company passed into a receiver's hands this afternoon on a bill in equity filed by the Wellman Iron and Steel company and others, alleging that the company was insolvent. H. Conrades and E. A. Ballard were appointed receivers. The mill company was chartered on the November 21, 1888, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. It was subsequently increased to \$500,000. Its works are at Reading on property leased from the Reading Railroad company, covering forty acres of ground. Its assets include mill property, machinery, tools, etc., valued at \$552,539. A considerable portion of this is the real property of the corporation. In the hands of the receiver are also stocks and process of manufacture to the value of \$261,743. There are also \$400,000 worth of accounts receivable, payable by debtors throughout the country. The liabilities consist of a \$500,000 mortgage held by the Reading Railroad company; bills of exchange and accounts payable, \$18,000; \$18,000, and wages and salary, \$8,957.

DROWNED IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

Four Men Lose Their Lives During the Prevalence of a Storm. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 27.—It is thought that R. A. Churchill, member of the firm of the Duller company, leather goods dealers of this city, and Eugene Frost, secretary of McNear's Electric street road in Oakland, were drowned. Both men, who live in Oakland, went to Alcatraz island Saturday night to shoot ducks. They hired a small boat and went out Saturday morning. They did not return in the boat, which was found bottom up. Churchill did not appear at his office here today, and Frost has not been at home. Nothing has been heard or seen of the missing men since they started out hunting. The bodies were found Saturday night the naphtha launch "Hob" was driven ashore at Sausalito and two of the crew drowned. One of these was Fred Lee, son of the owner of the launch, and an unknown man. The other survivor was a man named Crawford, who reports that the launch capsized in the storm.

UNION COLLEGE.

Flattering Reports of the Nebraska Institute Made to the Adventist Conference. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 27.—The Adventists General Conference association in its general report of donations for the fiscal year just closed, after enumerating the different disbursements, says: "Union college at College View, a suburb of Lincoln, Neb., established in 1880, started on an endowment of 300 students, and for the first year, 540 for the second and 600 for the third year. The college has already become unable to accommodate the large number of students applying for admission. The financial statement of Union college shows assets, \$283,300; liabilities, \$252,883. The present value of the institution is \$191,471. Over \$100,000 have been expended in charges during the year by the health reform institution."

Sank a Government Vessel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The United States revenue cutter Washington, the first boat in the government's service in New York harbor, was so badly damaged by a collision with the tugboat Anna ferry boat No. 3 today that she sank in the government yard north of the barge office immediately after being made fast to the pier.

They Were Not Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—Diligent and careful inquiry by correspondents at Laurens and Wilmington, Del., and other points leads to the belief that there was no foundation for the story that seven oystermen were drowned in Tangier sound, Chesapeake bay, last week as announced in a special dispatch from Laurens.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Kearney's paper mill has begun operations. The building of a brewery at Wilber is now said to be assured. An encumbrance of Old Fellows is to be instituted at Filley this evening.

George L. Jameson, postmaster at Creighton and an old resident of that town, is dead.

The Crawford Tribune has deserted the republican party and has joined the democrats.

F. A. Johnson of Crawford has been arrested at Sheridan, Wyo., for stealing a horse from a Cheyenne live-stockman.

The Pawnee City academy is to be succeeded by a United Presbyterian college, and a building will be erected at once costing \$10,000.

The state convention of Swedish Lutheran churches in session at Wahoo on Saturday celebrated the 300th anniversary of the "Council of Upsala," where the Swedes chose Charles IX. to be their king. From this the Swedish Lutherans date their religious freedom. A large chorus of singers was in attendance and the opera house was filled with visitors. Many of the prominent ministers and lay members of the church were present from all parts of the state.

Edward Brice is in jail at Chadron, a raving maniac. Brice was discovered the other day engaged in digging with both hands and feet into the side of a clay bank. His shoes were worn clean off and his hands were well lacerated by the stony ground. He gave as a reason for his stony that his wife and children were buried in the bank and that he would have to dig them out, and also that he must kill several people in order to be even. No one in Chadron knows who Brice is, but an attempt is being made to discover the whereabouts of his relatives.

FILIBUSTERS WIN THE DAY

Free Silver Obstructionists Defeat the Sundry Appropriation Bill.

REFERRED TO A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

No Further Danger of an Immediate Bond Issue—Scheming Bankers Lose Their Nerve on the Eve of Success.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 333 FOURTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27. Through the absence of a "little Reed business" the last effort to relieve the financial situation by legislation has failed. The house today, after some debate, the principle feature of which was a spirited speech by Bourke Cockran, nonconcurrent in the senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and sent that important measure to a conference committee. The meaning of this action is that the Sherman amendment inserted in this bill by the senate authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue 3 per cent bonds will be killed by the conference committee, the house members of which are Messrs. Holman, Sayres and Cogswell. Thus ends the last effort of the Cleveland democrats in the house to combat the free silver democrats.

"There is no doubt," said Bradley Smalley, who, with Don M. Dickinson, was about the capital today representing Mr. Cleveland, that a clear majority of the house is in favor, not only of the Sherman bond amendment to the sundry civil bill, but of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act. The free silver democrats, however, have taken advantage of the weak knees of the house and of Speaker Crisp's dread of cloture rule, which would vindicate ex-speaker Reed's silver administration, to force a question as to whether one of the great appropriation bills should be defeated, thereby making an early session of the next congress an absolute necessity, or whether there should be a surrender to the free silver obstructionists."

No Early Extra Session.

The sending of the sundry civil bill to the conference committee, in order to end the chance of an extra session until required by the financial situation, and at the same time to delay the question of currency without any change of action under this administration.

It was understood in Washington today that there would be no heavy gold shipments from New York this week. This news was especially pleasing to President Harrison, who is extremely anxious that this administration should close without a necessity for increasing the public debt. To issue bonds under any circumstances would have been an absolute reversal of the policy which he has consistently pursued for years, of buying bonds with the surplus money in the treasury, thereby reducing the public debt and saving interest.

When a telegram was brought to the president at the white house this morning announcing that there would not be any gold shipments this week, the president was so delighted. He said to his informant that he would make an early session of his administration and he expressed delight that what he regarded as a conspiracy of foreign bankers to compel the issuance of bonds had failed.

The president did not say so, but there is no doubt that, as previously announced in these dispatches, the fact that the Treasury department was prepared to meet the foreign loan on gold by the issuance of bonds in case such a thing became necessary, at an instant's notice, has been a great discouragement of the plans of the foreign bankers, whose object was to exhaust the free gold and then take the 4 per cent bonds at par or nearly at par and make a handsome profit by marketing them at a premium. This danger, it is thought is now passed, at least for the present. The foreign bankers have not had the courage to play their game to the end.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported:

Nebraska: Original—Samuel T. Williamson, Martin D. Bush, Patrick Flanagan, Owen Evans, Andy Goldsborough, Original widows—Teresa A. Fellows, Mary E. Bonin, Rosetta E. Tubbs, Mary S. Shaw, John Alloway, father, minor of Henry A. Turner.

Iowa: Original—Samuel Steiner, William B. Davidson, Thomas Thompson, William Blath, Charles F. Knowlton, August Weise, John E. Herbert, Reissue—Charles F. Stuart, Original widows, etc.—Nancy M. Stephens, Elizabeth Noe, Malinda A. Ogburn, Margaret J. Tucker.

South Dakota: Original—Joseph H. Holder, John Sullivan.

Miscellaneous.

At the house restaurant today United States Marshal Brad Slaughter, his deputy, Charles Larson, H. D. Mervet of Omaha and Representative Mervet of Omaha, and Mr. Richards of Fremont took lunch. Marshal Slaughter and Deputy Lyon brought here John McIntyre, a contractor, the inmate postal clerk who was indicted upon a charge of robbing the mails. They deposited him in the government insane asylum here. Mr. Richards is on his way to Florida to visit a sister.

Today's Washington Post quotes Mr. L.

D. Richards as saying this: "Yes, we fell down in Nebraska when our legislature elected a populist to the United States senate. However, Judge Allen is a very decent sort of a man, and I hope will make a fairly good senator. My chief objection to him is that he has belonged to all parties in turn. Before coming to Nebraska he was a democrat. Then he voted with the republicans in our state, finally winding up with the populists."

Laurensman Quay has arrived. He expects to arrive in Nebraska in a few days.

Ex-Congressman of Patents Benton J. Hall of Burlington, Ia., is a guest of the Ebbitt and will make the Ebbitt his headquarters till after the inauguration.

Ex-Governor A. C. Mellette and son Charlie of South Dakota are here for the inauguration week.

Paul Vandervoort is in the city for a few days. He is accompanied by Mrs. Vandervoort.

Major E. W. Halford has completed his course at the army. Postmaster General Wanamaker and Senator Proctor have become his bondsmen. Major Halford will leave for New York on Friday night and will arrive in New York on Saturday.

Senator-elect Allen called upon President Harrison today and was introduced by Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine.

A. C. Gentry of Cheyenne, Wyo., is at the Arlington.

RITS OF BORROWED WIT.

Galveston News: Love is merely a very pleasant faith cure.

Washington Star: "I will now make a few cents for the 'Literature' said the man who writes advertisements for a lamp firm."

Pack: Inspector at the penitentiary—I understand that messes broke out three days ago. Warden—Yes, but the guards caught them.

Voguer: She—You are awfully young to be called Colonel, He—Well, I've been in several engagements and the girl and I fought like a pair of cats.

Harpers Bazar: "Why did you break up engagement with poor Tom Hotchkiss?" "I wish, don't tell any one, but he was growing so fat I could hardly get him to slip him down a bit I shall take him on again."

Galveston News: Who wants a woman with her head out of an enormous wire rat-trap? Hip, hoop, hurrah!

Indianapolis News: A Chicago burglar stole a pair of pants that he probably wanted to get possession of the keys.

Washington Star: "Say, Emzabek, what's dat chine do man do moved nex' door ter you slighter an' make you see ter his wood pile?" "I don't know, but I reckon 'tums 'de los' cord."

Rochester Democrat: When a man's feet slip on the icy sidewalk the remarks he makes usually indicate that he also had a slip of the tongue.

OUR PATRIOTS.

DETROIT Free Press.