THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of February, 1895, was as follows:

1	20,195	15	19,787
2	20,436	16	19,660
*3	20,859	*17	20,529
4	20,199	18	19,756
5	20,012	19	19,786
6	19,901	20	19,686
7	19,669	21	19,779
8	19,859	22	19,671
9	19,799	23	19,653
*10	20,690	*24	20,490
11	19,660	25	19,617
12	19,816	26	19,611
13	19,759	27	19,548
14	19,709	28	19,632
Total			557,633
Less deductions for unsold and returned copies			6,020
Net sales			551,613
Daily average			19,701

*Sunday.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of March, 1895.

(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Another silver congress is now in session in Salt Lake City threshing over old straw.

Now prepare for another flood of free silver 16 to 1 resolutions from the neighborhood of the Great Salt lake.

South Carolina does not take much more kindly to United States judges in 1895 than she did to United States troops in 1861.

It costs the taxpayers of Omaha $20,000 a year to run the city treasurer's office. Is there any rational excuse for such reckless extravagance?

Colonel Cockerill's conditions of the China-Japan treaty are slightly incorrect. He ought to have known that cable telegrams will outrun a Pacific mail steamer.

The keynote of New York municipal reform is, break up the sinecures and retire the taxeaters. This would answer as well for Omaha as it does for the American metropolis.

The Chicago Times-Herald calls upon the grand jury to indict the city hall thieves. Who does that refer to? This is altogether too general. The grand jury will want particulars.

If the reported impending consolidation of the Northern Pacific with the Great Northern proves true and goes into effect within thirty days there will be a small army of railroad officials looking for jobs.

Several prominent democrats have been recently mentioned as possible cabinet officers in case of possible resignations or deaths in the official family of President Cleveland. In this, however, history will repeat itself. Few die and none resign.

And now it is proposed to do a little more tinkering with the Eleventh street viaduct and spend $5,000 in bracing up the stilts on which it is posing. Would it not be better to raise enough money to reconstruct the viaduct so as to make it permanently safe for traffic?

The United States supreme court is expected to render a final decision on the income tax cases next Monday. A good many of the Wall street star gazers are looking toward Washington for a sure sign that will enable them to turn a trick or two on the stock exchange on the result.

The Great Northern railroad, otherwise known as the Jim Hill line, is about to swallow the Northern Pacific, receivers, general managers and all. This is only a repetition of the experience of the days when the father of all blacklegs, Pharaoh, dreamt a dream that he saw his herd of fat cows literally absorbed by a herd of lean ones.

The general conference of the Methodist denomination in session here ruled, after a protracted debate, that women were not eligible to seats in that body. Now the Catholic Knights, assembled here, take similar action. The burning question is, Can Omaha be a hoodoo to the wave-tossed cause of woman's rights? Perish the thought.

We are told by grapevine telegraph that the bombastic General J. S. Clarkson has held a meeting with himself at Washington recently, preparatory to the opening of the quadrennial bi-metallic harvest which he expects to reap in 1896. For a man who has no visible means of delivering anything at the next election except his own vote Clarkson is doing a very heavy political option business on very small capital.

The new police board of New York City, of which Theodore Roosevelt is a prominent member, recently made the following response to a petition signed by a number of citizens in favor of a young physician who desired the appointment of police surgeon: "There is no vacancy at present among the police surgeons and no vacancy will be made to suit any one; that is, no one competent to fill the position will be dismissed to give a place to anybody's friend." This terse statement was coupled with the general declaration of the board's attitude in the matter of appointments: "Any one whose application or nomination for a place in this department is supported by representatives and in the name of any political or religious organization will prejudice this board against him." This is the essence of police reform as demanded by the citizens of New York as well as the citizens of Omaha.

TEXAS LAND SWINDLES.

A Wisconsin attorney has just been arrested in Chicago charged with being concerned in one of the most extensive land swindles operated in this country in years. The lands were presumed to be located in the state of Texas, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been filched from the pockets of credulous victims under false representation. The swindle was carried on systematically in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. The parties implicated in these fraudulent land deals have managed to carry on their traffic in imaginary land titles and paper town lots for years and the recent arrest is only the beginning of the breaking up of the confidence game that caused such a brisk movement in the direction of the Gulf region from this section of country two years ago. The requisition for the arrest of members of the gang who are supposed to be in Illinois reads as follows:

Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois. Springfield, Ill. Dear Sir: I beg herewith to hand you copy of letter recently received from the commissioner of the general land office of this state, from which you will see that there is a well organized gang of land sharks located in Chicago who pretend to deal in Texas lands. You will readily observe the injury done to this state and to the people of Illinois who are imposed upon by these swindlers, and this letter is sent for your information and such action on your part as may be deemed necessary to protect the people of your state against the imposition. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

C. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas.

According to the Chicago Inter Ocean, a number of civil suits are already pending in Nebraska against the Wisconsin attorney whose arrest was made by Chicago detectives, and startling developments about the Texas and swindles may be looked for. It is to be hoped that the Texas authorities will keep on in the good work they have begun and run down the fraudulent land deals so they may be fully exposed and justice may be meted out to every man who has been knowingly implicated.

THE AGE OF CONSENT.

Nebraska is not the only state which has recently by law raised the legal age of consent. The legislature of New York has just passed an act making the age of consent of girls in that state 18 years instead of 16 years, as at present. The New York law will not go into effect until September next, but owing to one peculiar provision it has called forth from one of the judges of the superior court a warning to clergymen and magistrates that would not be amiss elsewhere. The section to which reference is made provides that any person who shall take a female under the age of 18 without the consent of her father, mother, guardian, or other person having charge of her person, for the purpose of marriage, is guilty of abduction and punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The law does not declare in terms such marriage void, yet, being in violation of law, it may be voidable. The judge, therefore, announces that no magistrate or clergyman should after September 1 perform the marriage ceremony where the female is under 18 without the consent of her parents or guardian. If he does he may unconsciously become accessory to a criminal offense. He furthermore learnedly declares that the age of a female is always problematical. The polite way to determine it is to let the woman speak for herself and to accept her statement, but this will not satisfy legal requirements, and no official will be safe in performing the ceremony under the new law without first consulting the bride's parents or guardian unless age has made its impress in such a manner as to defy deception.

The new Nebraska age of consent law is materially different from that of New York, yet a timely caution to clergymen acting in this state is not out of order. It is a question still to be determined how far the penalties therein prescribed will apply to a person who marries a minor female without the consent of her parents or guardian. The marriage laws of Nebraska permit the marriage of females over 16, but require, to make the contract perfectly valid in the case of minors, that the persons legally responsible for them signify their approval of the union. Should marriage with a minor without the necessary consent be adjudged under the new law to be a crime, the magistrate or clergyman negligently aiding in the ceremony without reasonable inquiry to ascertain the ages of the parties may have rendered himself liable as an accessory. Clergymen cannot be too careful in exercising their authority to solemnize marriages.

A MOST PROMISING MOVEMENT.

The sound money movement in the south appears to be making vigorous progress. The convention to be held at Memphis next week, to give expression to the sentiment of the business interests of that section in favor of a sound currency, promises to be very largely attended. The commercial organizations of nearly every southern city will send delegates to the convention and the fact that Secretary Carlisle is to deliver the principal address will attract a popular attendance which cannot fail to make the occasion a notable one of its kind. Representative Patterson of Tennessee, one of the very few members of congress from the south who took a firm stand against free silver coinage, has been speaking in a number of cities to large audiences and doing excellent service in the cause of sound money. The most influential southern newspapers, such as the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Atlanta Journal, the New Orleans Picayune and the Charleston News and Courier, are zealously and ably championing sound money and showing up the fallacies of the advocates of free coinage. The task of converting the people of the south to the principles of a safe currency, after the work that has been done by the free silver propaganda, is not an easy one, but there are abundant indications that a change of sentiment is taking place, justifying the belief that if the campaign of education in the interest of sound money is vigorously pushed the majority of the voters of the south will a year hence be uncompromisingly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country.

A letter is published from a southern cotton merchant, said to be perhaps the most extensive dealer in the country in the great southern staple, who says that if congress should pass a free coinage or silver bill it would be impossible to keep on a gold basis, because this country could not keep silver on a parity with gold. Referring to the assumption of the free silver advocates that the low prices of commodities are due to the demonetization of silver, this practical man of affairs declares that they are due to the oversupply and restricted demand. "As to cotton," he says, "the decline was due to the enormous crop of 1894-5. Our cotton planters should desire only the best money for their crop; that which has the greatest purchasing power, which is gold or its equivalent." It is practical men of this kind who are making the fight in the south for sound money and there can be no doubt that they will exert a great influence. The southern people will listen to the views and counsel of men having business interests in that section and directly concerned in its development and prosperity when they would turn a deaf ear to the opinions or advice of northern men on the currency question. It is therefore reasonably expected that the Memphis convention will have a most important and salutary effect and the result of its deliberations will be regarded with very general interest.

WRINGING OUT THE WATER.

Dispatches from Milwaukee announce the impending transfer of the street railway system of that city from the control of its owners into the hands of receivers. The reasons given for placing the corporation that owns the Milwaukee street railways under the guardianship of the courts and leaving it to be exploited by expensive lawyers embody the same old story. The street railway company is insolvent because it is stocked and bonded for three or four times its actual cost. The bonded debt alone exceeds $11,000,000, when the plant probably could be duplicated for less than half that sum.

In this respect the Milwaukee street railway wreck is only the counterpart of every other corporation that has been placed in the hands of receivers. The corporation was a huge balloon, inflated by fictitious capitalization. Every dollar honestly expended for labor, materials and equipments is represented by $3 to $5 of fraudulent evidences of indebtedness. The corporate balloonists who floated its debt abroad played a confidence game that has reacted disastrously upon American securities and credits. In the first place the actual outlay for building the road was exaggerated and in the next place its future earning capacity and value of its franchise were magnified. The confidence men who negotiated the bonds at a discount doubtless pocketed the usual handsome commission and the proceeds of bond sales were divided among the rapacious speculators who held the stock, after reimbursing themselves for the money advanced for construction and equipment. What should be called a gigantic swindling scheme, punishable with involuntary service in the penitentiary, is regarded and treated under our peculiar system of financiering as simply a shrewd piece of American financiering. The punishment merited by the promoters of such legalized rascality is visited upon the whole American people instead of falling upon the heads of the guilty offenders.

The penalty has been sure and severe if it has not been swift. It comes in the shape of periodic panics and financial distress, as a consequence of the destruction of confidence and withdrawal of credits. The crash of 1873 was brought on by the stock jobbing swindles of giant corporations that had been exploited by Credit Mobilier construction rings and confidence sharps who had flooded the money markets with worthless securities. The crash of 1893 was brought on by colossal mortgage frauds, perpetrated by corporations engaged in every species of speculative enterprise. Like the Milwaukee street railroad company, each of these corporate promoters had borrowed millions upon the future, with nothing with which to meet their obligations. When the knife was inserted into their inflated balloons and the gas and water rushed out there was a smashup. The wringing out of the water by liquidation and foreclosure is the inevitable consequence of widespread commercial dishonesty fostered by our fast and loose corporate system. Unfortunately the common people suffer, while the robbers and plunderers who brought about the disaster live in grand style upon the proceeds of their corporate ventures.

Councilman Taylor defines and defends his views regarding the prerogatives of the council to negative the appointment of members of the police commission by refusing to approve their bonds, even though the sureties were more than ample. This position is certainly untenable. The functions of the council are confined by the charter to the approval or rejection of the bond, and that function is purely ministerial. If the sureties are good for the amount specified in the bond they must so certify by their votes; if not, they must certify that in their judgment the sureties are insufficient. The law does not contemplate that the council shall pass upon the qualifications of the commission. The governor might appoint an idiot wholly unfit for the place, but the council could not veto the appointment by refusing to approve his bond if the sureties were good. The remedy for incompetent or bad appointees is, under the law, vested in the executive. He is required to remove such appointees for cause upon proper showing. Any other interpretation would give the council co-ordinate power of appointment, just as it has by charter in the appointment of officers by the mayor whose names are to be submitted for confirmation by the council.

Omaha has always been partial to the army officers located in this city, and the commanders of the Department of the Platte, from General Augur to General Brooke, have each and all enjoyed the warm hospitality of her best citizens and received the most courteous and generous treatment at the hands of civic officials of the city and state. General Coppinger, the new commander of the Department of the Platte, may rest assured that the good will which has been shown upon all occasions toward his predecessors will not be withheld from him.

The Dazzle Tightened.
Globe-Democrat.

The able-bodied liars in Havana who were manufacturing Spanish victories may have been drafted into the army to fight the victorious rebels. They have been silent of late.

A Superfluous "If."
Chicago Post.

If Japan shows the grace of self-possession in a crisis like the present, she will prove even more effectually than by any previous achievement her right to membership in the family of civilized nations.

Analyzing a Sonorous Solo.
Louisville Courier-Journal.

As near as can be made out, when young Mr. Bryan of Omaha makes a free silver oration it sounds like nothing so much as a sonorous solo on the name of his own city—something like Omahaw-hee-haw-hee-haw-w!

Sold His Cows and Pigs.
Lincoln Journal.

Church Howe has sold his big home farm to a Chicago man and will build a residence in Auburn. He leaves the farm to prevent his fish from annoying Tom Majors' cows and to get out of politics. He is no longer Farmer Church Howe.

He Will Take Both.
Minneapolis Times.

A man at Brownsville, Neb., is ripping mad. He says bad luck has pursued him all his life. Here he had been digging for water for three weeks, and instead of striking water has struck gold bearing ore. It means wealth, but what he wants is water.

The Star of Empire.
Chicago Times-Herald.

Senator Thomas H. Benton, on a notable occasion, when a transcontinental highway to the Pacific was being projected, pointed westward, exclaiming in a fine impulse of prophecy: "This way lies the east!" One incidental result of this war, now happily ended, has been to teach us, when we think of Japan and China, to let the geographical imagination look forth westward.

Amorean Nerve.
Indianapolis Journal (rep.).

The supreme council of the A. P. A. has resolved to make its organization worldwide and at the same time will seek to influence the politics of the United States and of every state in the union. The principles of the A. P. A. may be very well, but to have men in Canada, Great Britain and elsewhere shaping a political policy to be enforced at the polls in the United States is not in accord with the American idea.

Famous Old Man.
Chicago Times-Herald.

Hugh McCulloch, now on his deathbed, has for many years been the oldest but one of all the famous old persons of America. Neal Dow alone of the eminent old men of the United States is his senior. Dow is now 90, while McCulloch is three and a half years younger. Gladstone, Cassius M. Clay and ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson are of the same age as McCulloch. Pope Leo XII., ex-Senator Payne of Ohio and Senator Morrill of Vermont are a year younger. Until quite recently Mr. McCulloch has been a familiar figure on the streets at the national capital. He has always been an ardent horseman, riding into town every day from his place at romantic old Bladensburg, a place whereon he has a little vegetable and fruit garden, which for several years he has lovingly tilled with his own hands. With his saddle horse, his garden, his books and many friends, the famous financier and political economist has passed his declining years in contentment.

A Split on the Ratio.
Globe-Democrat.

The division which has revealed itself among the democratic silverites on the question of the ratio is significant. It is a break in the free coiners' line which is bound to extend, and which will demoralize and defeat that element in the national convention. Of course, the only ray of sense that can be found in this free silver project is on the side of ex-Speaker Crisp and others, who want to cut loose from the 16 to 1 absurdity. In 1893 Senator Vest proposed a 20 to 1 ratio, but the bulk of the free coiners refused to accept that change, and, as the sound money men rejected it, it dropped out of notice. Crisp and the rest of his faction, who see the impossibility of forcing the 16 to 1 ratio on the democratic convention, may or may not be willing to adopt the Vest compromise. This is a matter of detail on which probably there is no agreement as yet among the chiefs of the bolters. * * * With a division in their ranks they will be powerless to accomplish anything, and the conservative element will be master of the situation, as it was always in the past. The convention of 1896, like every other democratic national gathering which touched the silver question, will make a straddle. This will be dishonest, to be sure, but it will save the party from annihilation. The democracy will be beaten in 1896, no matter what attitude it takes toward free silver, but in refusing to indorse that folly it will at least secure itself a future. Reason has not entirely abandoned the democracy. The party will refuse to commit suicide.

THE FIGHTING DON.

St. Louis Republic: It should be remembered, by those who may be inclined to deprecate Don Dickinson's defiance of the British lion, that it was hurled in Detroit, which is just across the river from one of the lion's lairs.

Courier-Journal: Our anti-administration Jingoes are so infuriated against John Bull because he evacuated Corinto before Uncle Sam declared war against him, that unless Uncle Sam at once declares war against John Bull for evacuating Corinto before Uncle Sam declared war against him our Jingoes will promptly start a campaign for the repeal of the Fourth of July.

Cincinnati Commercial: Have Don Dickinson and President Cleveland fallen out? If not, why does the foremost of the cuckoos wildly cry out for an American policy? Can it be that Don thinks it time to get out from under the falling timbers of the administration building, now that he has secured much patronage and foisted the immortal Thurber upon Mr. Cleveland? That would be sad indeed.

New York World: Don M. Dickinson, President Cleveland's first postmaster general, sees no patriotism or good statesmanship in anything but the increase of our navy, extensive coast defenses and "a large standing army," so that "we may have peace with dignity in these later days and extend and hold the world-wide commerce that we need." Is the kind of peace that Germany, France and Italy enjoy with great standing armies and grinding taxes "peace with dignity?" If so, how does it compare with the cheap and peaceful immunity from foreign insult or outrage that we enjoyed for seventy-five years, when our defensive armament by land and sea was less than a tenth of what it is now? Did our smaller army, scattered among the remote outposts of our western wilds to protect settlers from savage tribes now extinct, or did our little old wooden navy have anything to do with the spread of the commerce which gave us before our civil war the second largest commercial marine in the world?

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Tecumseh Journal: The spoils system in Nebraska, it seems, is dividing the populists worse than the silver question does the democrats.

York Times: The populist party is rapidly drifting away from Governor Holcomb, but the old democratic ship is dragging its anchor over his way.

Fremont Herald: In appointing Dr. Greene to the position of assistant physician at the Lincoln asylum Governor Holcomb seems to have effectually spiked the guns of one Hay.

Tecumseh Journal: If half we read about the Twenty-fourth session of the Nebraska legislature is true—and we have no doubt it is—that body is not only dead, but it has the foulest smell about it that ever offended the nostril of man.

Superior Journal: One of the fool things done by the late legislature was to create a state board of irrigation, with a clerk to do the work, at a salary of $2,000. The reason that it ever passed was that fully one-half of the republican members each expected by creating this office either he, or his son, or some intimate friend would be appointed secretary and draw this nice little salary.

Lincoln News: There is food for thought in a reflection upon the action of the governor of New Jersey in declaring forfeited the charters of some 500 corporations in that state because they had not paid their taxes. There are some corporations in this state that are not in the habit of paying their taxes. If they can be coaxed to pay up by the method suggested by the action of Governor Wertz the fact may be profitably remembered in this state.

Lodge Pole Express: Those who have invested in irrigation outfits, however small, are the ones who are ahead so far this season. The dry weather has no terrors for them, because simply lifting the floodgate of their reservoirs turns the life-giving fluid on their crops, and the way they grow is a caution. We must all come to the fact that irrigation is the only sure means of growing a crop every year, and the sooner we make up our minds to this the better off we will be.

Lincoln News: The rumor that ex-Warden Beemer is to become superintendent of the penitentiary after a short vacation may be taken as an indication that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings intends to take charge of the penitentiary contract labor at an early date. The state control of the penitentiary convict labor contemplates the appointment of a superintendent in behalf of the state. The framers of the law for the purchase of the Dorgan plant provided that the board could, if it so wished, lease the labor for two years longer, and therefore made no appropriation for the operation of the labor by the state during the coming two years, but perhaps the Board of Public Lands and Buildings knows what it is doing in arranging to take charge of the penitentiary without the funds deemed necessary to operate the plant during the next two years. Perhaps they imagine that the institution will be self-supporting from the start under Superintendent Beemer.

Papillion Times: The great state of Nebraska is a chump. It has never yet recovered a single dollar stolen from it by crooked public servants, and today the scores of thieves who have looted the state treasury in various ways walk the streets unmolested and breathe free air as regularly as their more honest fellow men. Men can even steal the funds set aside for the unfortunate insane, and the voters of the state applaud the deed and re-elect members of the same gang to office. A state oil inspector dips his hand down into the public crib, extracts a half dozen thousands of money paid by the taxpayers and laughs at the boyish efforts of the state to make him put it back again. A Lincoln banker plays horse with the state treasurer, holds him up for a quarter million of the public funds, and the treasurer's bondsmen wink at the childish efforts of the state to recover the stealings. Perhaps the state can go on indefinitely putting a premium upon rascality by failing to ferret out and punish public thievery, but a business man wouldn't last long if his business principles were not better. The time is ripe for the appearance of a public servant who will employ the last resource of the state to hunt down and bring to justice the man who betrays a public trust and steals the people's money.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

Hebron is helping on the business revival by establishing her fourth weekly newspaper.

Nebraska City will extend her street car line from the business portion of the city to the cemetery.

A 4-year-old son of Godfrey Nasel was bitten by a rattlesnake six miles from a doctor. He is dead.

Gage county has gone to law to collect $4,260 from the depository bondsmen of the defunct American bank.

The city of Norfolk is all torn up over the fact that a wild mountain lion, life size, is prowling in the vicinity.

A newly organized company at Hebron will manufacture a patent wagon dump and shoveling board invented by a citizen of that place.

Farmers in the vicinity of Wakefield are cultivating 500 acres of sugar beets and are endeavoring to induce the location of a factory at that place.

The city of Kearney has collected $350 as the first result of an assessment of $5 upon every fire insurance company doing business in the city.

Twenty-three tramps were found in one Missouri Pacific freight car at Nebraska City and the police authorities claim that they have broken the record.

John Day, living near Elk creek, had himself bitten with a rattlesnake and the doctor gave him the usual remedy. He is all right now if the Keeley cure will do him any good.

After a long legal battle the Western Union has decided to pay the occupation tax assessed against it by the city of Fremont and the first check for $150 has been paid into the hands of the city clerk.

Mrs. Charles Tyler of Sterling went out buggyriding last Sunday and during her absence her husband packed up his personal effects and decamped. He left word that he had gone to Minnesota and was not coming back.

A Columbus hired girl filled the kerosene can with gasoline and when she started the fire in the kitchen stove the next morning the usual results followed. In attempting to save his house W. A. McAllister was severely burned. The hired girl escaped.

MONEY TALKS.

New York World: Mr. Bland says that the democratic party must adopt the free silver policy or go to the wall. If it does adopt this policy under present conditions it will go over the wall and into the last ditch with a broken neck.

Globe-Democrat: Not a republican paper can be found in Ohio to advocate free silver at the 16 to 1 ratio, and the platform to be adopted at the state convention week after next may be counted on to support a 100-cent dollar as the corner-stone of bimetallism.

Indianapolis News: The task before us is to double the value of silver, and not merely that, but to tie gold and silver permanently together at the ratio of 16 to 1. The thing cannot be done. Reduced to its simplest terms the problem is how to make sixteen ounces of silver worth one ounce of gold when they are in reality worth only a half ounce. That is all there is to it.

Indianapolis Journal: The assumption that there is not sufficient money in the country for the transaction of its business is without foundation or reason. We have never had more money per capita than now, there never was a time when there was more idle money in the banks or when the rate of interest on good security was lower. But if the volume of currency were quadrupled no person could get his per capita share unless he had something to exchange for it or good collateral on which to borrow.

PEORIA LAUGHS AT THE CHARGES.

Report on Feeding Slops to Cattle Causes Indignation and Amusement.

PEORIA, May 16.—The report of the state senate committee against the feeding of distillery slop to cattle is received with mingled indignation and amusement in this city, which is the center of the industry and where as many as 26,000 head of cattle have been fed at distilleries at one time. The past season there have been 8,000 head fed at the Distilling and Cattlefeeding distilleries and 5,000 at independent houses in Peoria. To prohibit feeding of the cattle would largely reduce the revenues and profits of the distilleries, and Walter Barker, manager of the Peoria distilleries of the Distilling and Cattlefeeding company, said this morning it would drive the distilling business out of the state. He stated that slop feeding had been hammered at now for five years, and in his opinion somebody wanted to make some money, but within his knowledge no one had attempted to get any money from distillers. Another distiller was asked if he knew of any such efforts being made, and he replied that he did not. "But in former years," he said, "we were able to fix the things."

Mr. Barker voiced general opinion in Peoria when he said that the meat from distillery fed cattle is considered the choicest and finest there is, and it commands the highest price paid. It is sold in the east and abroad, but not around here, because it costs too much. He said he would like to feed on it every day in the year.

Milk is not sold from the cows fed at the distilleries, but it is not contended that good milk is produced from slop, it being thin and watery. Feeding of slop to cattle at distilleries should not be confounded with carting the refuse from breweries for feeding purposes. Except lumpy jaw cases a few years ago, most of which were disputed, there has been no disease among the cattle fed at Peoria distilleries, and out of every 3,000 not more than ten have died during a season, and some of those from breaking their necks. The cattle have room to lie down, and it is denied that they suffer from confinement. They are fed hay as well as slop. The pens are cleaned out every day and are well ventilated. When the senate committee paid the first visit to Peoria they came without warning and an Associated press reporter accompanied them to the pens at the Monarch, where over 3,000 head were being fed, and, although the day was warm, there was scarcely any odor at all, and the pens looked as clean as cattle pens could. The charges of the committee are regarded in Peoria as ridiculous.

ILLINOIS GRAND ARMY IS NEUTRAL

Refuses to Take Any Part in the Confederate Memorial Dedication.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 16.—A business meeting this afternoon terminated the encampment of the Grand Army of Illinois. Cairo was unanimously selected as the place for the next encampment. The resolutions adopted are considered conservative and dignified, that regarding the administration and Secretary Hoke Smith especially so. The whole pension matter is referred to the national encampment at Louisville. The dedication of the confederate monument at Oakwood cemetery, Chicago, Memorial day, was discussed at length. Many hot speeches were made in regard to the selection of the holiday for such a purpose. The resolution adopted dpreciates such a disposition of Decoration day, declares that while the Grand Army of the Republic cannot presume to deny the right of individuals to participate in the ceremonies, the Grand Army of the Republic organizations as such can have nothing to do with it, adding that had any other day than the nation's Memorial day been chosen for the dedication no notice of the affair would have been taken by the Grand Army. The delegates to the national encampment at Louisville will be voted for this afternoon. Mrs. Flo Miller of Monticello was re-elected state president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Miss Emma Weaver, Springfield, of the Ladies' Aid society, and Mrs. Arthur Quinton, Chicago, of the Ladies' Grand Army of the Republic.

Peter Morrissey's Prayerless Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The funeral of State Senator Peter R. Morrissey, who was shot and killed Monday morning by his mistress, took place today from the family residence. Interment was in Calvary cemetery. There were no prayers over the remains and no services of any kind at either the house or cemetery, owing to the refusal of the Roman Catholic clergy to conduct the same. His family are heartbroken at the action of the church. A large crowd of the friends of the dead politician and saloon keeper were present at the funeral, among whom were the senate committee appointed to attend it.

While the remains of Morrissey were being borne from the home Maud Lewis, his slayer, was being removed from the holdover to the jail on a warrant charging her with murder in the first degree. The process was somewhat more expeditious than usual, as the authorities were desirous of removing the woman to the jail as speedily as possible for fear of trouble.

Presented Harrison with a Medal.

NEWARK, N. J., May 16.—Many prominent citizens of this state were attracted here today to the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the New Jersey Historical society. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison is the chief guest of the society. He arrived this afternoon over the Pennsylvania railway. Ex-President Harrison was presented with a gold medal. The medal was struck by the society to commemorate the formation of the constitutional government of the United States and the centennial and inauguration of Washington as first president on April 30, 1789. The medal is inscribed: "Presented by the New Jersey Historical Society to Benjamin Harrison, Centennial President of the United States in 1889."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

New York lacks the courage of its census. The New York cat show served to show a reasonable degree of cult among the purrs-proud.

The suspicion is growing that furious fighting is raging in Cuba. War correspondents are not saying much.

There is reason to believe the ranking admiral of the United States navy will not receive the customary meed of praise on his retirement.

It is evident Minneapolis has not enough mills by a dam site, and the contract has been let for another, which will supply electric power.

Although a week has passed since the legislature adjourned, Gasman Addicks persistently refuses to throw light on the Delaware senatorial situation.

The mercury tumbled 20 degrees in ten minutes in New York one day this week. In the matter of temperature changes New York is an easy winner.

An illustrious Austrian physician who accumulated a fortune said the poor were his best patients because God paid him for them. The physician belonged to the old school.

According to Boston estimates the builders of the Defender are spending $200,000 on the craft. This looks as if they had decided to supply the yacht with gold ballast.

Bismarck says he cannot spell because he was lazy at school. This deficiency serves to explain the difficulties experienced by all Europe in getting on to his orthographical curves.

Gustav Freytag, the German novelist, died almost unnoticed in America, yet his "Debit and Credit" had immense vogue in this country about 1855, and he was as famous as the author of "The Heavenly Twins" was a year ago.

"It was hard to believe in Boston," says the Globe, "that it was snowing in Nebraska yesterday (Saturday)." And it would be much harder for a resident of Nebraska to believe a statement that has no visible means of support.

Ann O'Delia Diss de Barr, alias Vera Ava, has turned up in Chicago again, and under a new alias duped a family out of their spare cash and locked them out of home. Ann is a fraud and swindler of superior attainments, not the least of which is her ability to dodge the penitentiary. Just now she is endeavoring to work a Chicago court with a long tale of woe.

TICKLISH TALK.

Galveston News: After a man loses his ante he goes out into the world to find his uncle.

Washington Star: "Eb'ry man," said Uncle Eben, "dat pride hisself on bein' a pessimist, am er walkin' denunciation ob his wife's cookin'."

Cincinnati Tribune: Oldun—The girls are not so attractive as they were when I was a young man. Youngun—Don't you mean they are not so attracted?

Boston Transcript: "No," said Fogg, "I wouldn't go so far as to call Kranker an odd character, but I will say that he is so unconventional that he wouldn't take the measles in the regular way."

New York World: "Doctor, I have an important physiological question to ask you. When I stand on my head the blood rushes into my head. Now, when I stand on my feet, why does it not rush into my feet?" "Because your feet are not hollow."

Life: Dashaway—Jagway has just invented a new cocktail. I saw him yesterday, and I guess it's going to be a success. Cleverton—What did he say about it? Dashaway—He couldn't talk.

Boston Courier: They have invented a machine for picking bones out of shad. Now if they would only produce something that would raise the fish from the plate to the mouth we would consent to do the chewing and try to be satisfied.

Printer's Ink: As rivers to the ocean flow, to spend their gathering prizes, so do the streams of buyers go, to him who advertises.

Chicago Tribune: Young Hankinson—Been buying a fine, new bicycle for a young lady, have you? And I suppose you paid about $6 a pound for it?

Young Ferguson (with some fierceness)—That's all right. The girl that's going to ride it is worth $6,000,000 a pound, and don't you forget it.

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy—Paw, what is an egotist?

Mr. Figg—He is a man who thinks he is smarter than any one else.

Mrs. Figg—My dear, you have that wrong. The egotist is the man who says he is smarter than any one else. All men think that way.

CURRENCY IN KENTUCKY.
Washington Star.

Speak not of our coinage
With bother so fraught;
Let's share in the treasure
The wood nymph has brought.

Who cares for the color
Our money's shall glint,
So long as the julep
Comes fresh from the mint?

LET HER ROLL.

Atlanta Constitution.

What's the use in growlin' 'bout the weather? Let her roll!
We'll all get home together if there's sunshine in the soul!
So, never mind the blizzard; soon the summer winds will sigh,
And we'll strike a warmer climate, and we'll get there by and by!

What's the use in growlin' 'bout the weather, day or night?
We'll all get home together if the heart is beatin' right!
So, never mind the blizzard—there is still a brighter sky,
And we'll strike a warmer climate, and we'll get there by and by!