THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors
THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska } ss.
County of Douglas.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending November 28, 1891, was as follows:

Sunday, Nov. 22	23,303
Monday, Nov. 23	23,291
Tuesday, Nov. 24	23,383
Wednesday, Nov. 25	23,411
Thursday, Nov. 26	23,453
Friday, Nov. 27	23,349
Saturday, Nov. 28	23,641
Average	24,401

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 28th day of November, A. D. 1891.

SEAL. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The growth of the average daily circulation of THE BEE for six years is shown in the following table:

	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891
January	10,378	16,266	15,206	18,574	19,555	28,410
February	10,365	14,198	15,960	18,096	18,771	25,312
March	11,537	14,400	16,680	18,854	20,815	24,065
April	12,191	14,316	18,744	18,555	20,564	23,924
May	12,469	14,227	17,181	18,699	20,180	26,840
June	12,298	14,147	16,943	18,854	20,401	25,917
July	12,314	14,098	18,053	18,738	20,062	27,021
August	12,464	14,151	18,183	18,631	20,120	27,368
September	13,030	14,349	18,154	18,710	20,870	25,501
October	12,989	14,336	18,084	18,997	20,762	25,100
November	13,348	15,226	18,596	19,440	22,180	24,699
December	12,237	15,941	18,223	20,048	23,471	.....

SOCIAL scandals in America are Sunday school talks alongside of those cabled to this country from England.

HAYKEN says Billingslea's mouth brought on the trouble. Mr. Hayken's mouth seems also to be set with a hair trigger.

A NET increase in the circulation of $12,769,909 in the month of November ought to be a sufficient expansion of the currency to satisfy even an inflationist.

MR. MADSEN does not attend the council meetings with much regularity. It is observed, however, that he manages to be present whenever there is a scheme involving dollars and cents to somebody.

KEARNEY may not as yet be "a hummer on wheels," but if she secures the cycle factory her enterprising citizens are after with so much earnestness and determination the distinction may be earned.

BILL SPRINGER has very little chance for the speakership, but he may be strong enough to be made chairman of the appropriations committee and that is probably the chief purpose to be accomplished by his candidacy.

EARL RUSSELL may fare better at the hands of the jury than the populace. The latter has already found for the engaging, well dressed plaintiff, and if it were left to it would give her a divorce and alimony without further deliberation.

INFIRMITY of temper is charged against Roger Q. Mills and urged as a reason why he should not be elected speaker of the house. Infirmity of temper is bad indeed, but infirmity of record, politics and statesmanship is very much worse.

THE oil monopoly and the chief oil inspector are absolutely silent in the face of THE BEE'S revelations in connection with the oil inspection law of Nebraska and the work of the oil inspectors. Probably this is because they have nothing to say.

MISSOURI continues to lead the world in profitable train robbing. The St. Louis instance of a few days ago netted the robbers $75,000. Milwaukee and Omaha will necessarily yield the palm to old St. Louis. Experience and age have again bested adolescence.

NINETY-TWO per cent of all the business of this country is done on credit and only 8 per cent with actual currency. The folks who demand a volume of currency sufficient to do the business of the country on a cash basis ought to devote a little arithmetic to their proposition.

ALL America will await with sympathetic interest the results of disease and distress to Cyrus W. Field. The eminent financier has earned a warm place in the hearts of the American people and they deeply regret and deplore the unhappiness which promises to crush him into his grave.

THE present circulation is a trifle over $1,500,000,000, or $28.34 per capita. In 1870 the circulation was was $655,000,000 and the per capita was $17.50; yet 1870 was an exceptionally prosperous year and 1890-91 have been years of unequaled financial and industrial depression. The per capita delusion ought to give way in the face of figures so convincing as these.

OUR old and esteemed friend and fellow citizen, Mr. John T. Bell, has purchased an interest in the *Daily Enquirer* of Oakland, Cal., and has taken up his residence in that charming little city. The *Enquirer* is the best newspaper in Oakland, and with Mr. Bell added to its editorial force and financial strength, it will be further improved. He is an experienced newspaper man, a gifted writer, fearless, honest and honorable. During a residence of almost a life time in Nebraska, twenty years of which was spent in various occupations in Omaha, John T. Bell built up a reputation for business energy, uprightness, and the sort of skill which wins success, of which any man might be proud. Thousands of his acquaintances in Omaha will predict and wish for him success in his new home.

REED IN THE NEW HOUSE.

There is an impression that ex-Speaker Reed will be the object of special attention from the speaker of the Fifty-second congress by way of retaliation for the course of the speaker of the Fifty-first congress toward the leaders of the minority in the last house. Several of the candidates for the speakership have been asked as to what they would do in order to "get even" with Mr. Reed, and, while none of them has expressed a distinct purpose to attempt a policy of retaliation, all have very clearly intimated that the ex-speaker will by no means be ignored whenever opportunity shall offer to remind him of democratic displeasure.

It need hardly be said that Mr. Reed will shirk no responsibility and avoid no duty that may devolve upon him through fear of encountering the antagonism or reproof of any member of the majority, whether he occupy the speaker's chair or a seat on the floor of the house. As a leader of the republican minority, a position not new to him, he will fight as vigorously and courageously for the rights of the minority as he has done in the past. Thomas B. Reed will have no apologies to make for the course he pursued, with the full concurrence of his party, in the last congress. He can be implicitly trusted not to stultify himself or his party by renouncing any principle declared and maintained by the house of representatives of the Fifty-first congress. He and his party colleagues will be found cheerfully submitting to the proper application of whatever rules established by them shall be retained by their successors in the control of the house. The vindication of those rules is in the legislative record of the last congress, which in the amount of important and necessary business done, the benefits of which the country is now realizing, has hardly been excelled by that of any other congress in the history of the country. A great deal of that legislation, and the most valuable of it, would inevitably have failed under the old rules, which enabled a minority to interpose endless obstructions to measures objectionable to them and to defeat the will of the majority. If the democrats, having regained control of the house, desire to restore the old methods of procedure, it is their privilege to do so, but there will be no complaint from the republicans if they do not.

It will very likely be the policy of the republicans in the incoming congress to interfere but little with the wishes and course of the majority. The latter is so overwhelming that obstructive tactics on the part of the minority would be altogether futile, and besides it will be the dictate of wisdom, from the point of view of party expediency, to let the majority have the undivided responsibility for legislation. But in any event republicans feel absolute confidence in the ability of Thomas B. Reed to meet every requirement which the leadership of the minority will impose upon him.

THE HOME INDUSTRY CAMPAIGN.

The magnificent and enthusiastic assemblage of people which greeted the speakers in behalf of home industry at the opera house Wednesday night is convincing proof that the sentiment in favor of patronizing home industries is not only deep-seated but widespread. It was a gratifying evidence that the efforts of the Manufacturers and Consumers association of Nebraska are appreciated, seconded and effective. The meeting was the first of a series which it is proposed to hold under the auspices of the association and its success affords great encouragement to the members and officers to pursue the plan they have outlined by which to assist the newspapers in educating the people to the importance of developing the industries we have as well as inviting others to cast their lot with us.

As illustrating the interest which the people take in the movement it may be well to call special attention to the fact that the opera house meeting was presided over by W. V. Morse, one of our best known jobbers and manufacturers. The first speaker was Mayor Cushing, who spoke entertainingly and to the point. He was followed by Revs. Duryea and Mackay two well known clergymen who believe in the practical religion which preaches that God helps those who help themselves. T. C. Kelsey, president of the Labor union of Omaha, struck some sturdy blows on behalf of the great campaign and represented the features in which laboring men are especially interested. Henry D. Estabrook, a native of Omaha and a level headed young lawyer, closed the feast of reason. The Apollo club, which is one of the best products of Omaha industry, furnished the vocal music for the occasion.

With every seat packed, although Wednesday night is the favorite meeting night for churches and societies, and the two theaters open, the people interested are justified in expressing special gratification at the results achieved and the results which are foreshadowed for Omaha trade.

PROPOSED INVESTIGATIONS.

It appears to be the intention of the democrats in congress to institute investigations in all directions where there may seem to be the slightest possible excuse for them. This is one of the means to be adopted with a view to making political capital, and doubtless many of the newly-fledged statesmen of the house will see in this an opportunity to win fame by the simplest of methods, and therefore will go into the work with boundless zeal. According to Washington advices the conversations of leading democrats indicate a purpose to investigate almost every branch of the public service, and very likely before the session is ended committees will be looking into the workings of all the departments and bureaus. It seems to be already practically settled that the Civil Service commission will be subjected to an investigation, and of course the census bureau will not be allowed to escape. It is also understood that the pension bureau will have to undergo a very thorough overhauling, and the Indian office is said to be listed for an investigation. The office of the comptroller of the currency will probably be called upon to explain to a committee of congress the practice regarding the examination and supervision of the accounts and operations of national banking associations.

There can be no valid objection to congress inquiring as to the administration and business methods of the departments and bureaus of the government. It is a duty which the people properly expect of their representatives, and which when performed fairly and with the right motive is in the public interest. But the trouble is that such inquiries are rarely instituted with an honest desire to promote the interests of the public service, to remedy faults and to introduce needed reforms. The general motive for investigations is the desire to make political capital, and whenever this is the case fairness and justice to public officials are out of the question. Comparatively unimportant faults are given an exaggerated importance and minor mistakes of administration are made to appear as most serious and compromising blunders. It is not to be doubted that it is in this spirit the investigations will be instituted and conducted by the democrats of the Fifty-second congress.

Nevertheless there should be no objection to their carrying investigation to the furthest extreme and making it in every case as thorough as they can. Republicans believe that the present administration of the government in all its departments has been intelligent and honest, and they have everything to gain if this can be proven by democratic testimony.

CHANCELLOR CANFIELD.

When Prof. James H. Canfield was elected chancellor of the State university THE BEE took occasion, after inquiries concerning his career as an educator in Kansas, to commend his election and to predict success for him in his new field. The crucial test of the first few months of his administration having been successfully encountered, we may look upon him as a permanent force in Nebraska educational affairs. He is bringing the university up to a higher plane than it has ever before reached, and is incorporating his broad ideas into its economy on every side. The university is a source of pride to the state. With a thousand students and a handsome endowment, supplemented by generous appropriations, it is certain to take rank with the first centers of learning in America. It is a matter of congratulation, therefore, that a young, enterprising and able man, with a reputation back of him to preserve and an ambition to excel spurring him forward, has been placed at the head of our institution.

We took a valuable man from Kansas, and one whom the people of that state appreciated, as is shown by the following resolution passed by the Board of Regents of the Kansas State University, which has been forwarded to THE BEE by the secretary and has not hitherto been published:

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of Prof. James H. Canfield the board feels wholly unable to express its appreciation of the extraordinary service which he has rendered the university and the state in his twelve years of arduous, faithful and enthusiastic work as a member of the faculty. The board deeply regrets that this service has not been more amply rewarded in the past, and that, for the future, it cannot offer to the professor inducements outweighing those of any other institution. It feels that he deserves every possible success in his new field of labor, and it sincerely hopes he may realize more of it than he can possibly anticipate. It congratulates the state and the University of Nebraska most heartily on their wisdom in calling him to lead in their educational work.

THAT FURNITURE SCANDAL.

The Ketcham furniture contract has been a scandal from the beginning. Whether money was actually paid for votes or not is yet to be determined. The evidence presented to the council investigating committee warrants the presumption at least that the representatives of the Ketcham company were not averse to the use of cold cash if it should be required. The voluntary confessions of several councilmen show that the furniture men who were seeking the award of the city hall contract had convinced themselves that the almighty dollar was a good argument to use.

The council acted in a strangely incoherent manner if no boodle was used. For several weeks the question of furniture was under consideration. The method of inviting bids was open to criticism, for it provided that each bidder should present his own plans with his estimates. This made a competition of plans instead of prices. Then word was given out that the cost of the furniture must be scaled down. Two of the outside bidders were permitted to cut out articles enough to reduce the figures by nearly 50 per cent. Meanwhile an Omaha bidder was treated with scant courtesy. He could not induce the council to examine his furniture, and no intimation was given him to scale down his figures. The foreign bidders, who councilmen say had money to pay for votes, wined and dined the city fathers. Cigars were free and plug hats were distributed among the boys. All-night carousals in the burnt district are also reported to have been enjoyed at the expense of the Ketcham company. Finally, as if to clinch the truth of the rumors of bribery and corruption, contrary to the advice of the city attorney, contrary to the expressed wishes of the mayor, contrary to the known sentiment of the community and contrary to the principles which made it necessary to invite public competition upon public work, the council voted the furniture contract to the Ketcham company, though a home bidder offered to supply just as good furniture for $2,600 less than the price named by the Toledo bidder.

Then came, the charges of boodling, the appointment of an investigating committee and the incidents of that long drawn out inquiry which covered almost everytaing and made over 600 pages when type written. At the regular meeting of the council it was shown that the majority of the committee were determined to ride rough shod over the minority. The latter were given no opportunity to inspect the evidence. The chairman even declined to allow a member of the committee to take the evidence for the purpose of reading it in order that he might reach a conclusion as to its merits. The council, however, decided to give him time and much to the disgust of a patient community, it was supposed another two weeks' delay was to be endured.

This appears, however, to have been a blind, for Wednesday a call for a special meeting was circulated and when the council was called to order every Ketcham furniture man was in his seat, even the gentleman from the First ward who is usually absent. Enough others learned of the scheme through THE BEE to balk it. It was clearly the purpose of the majority of the committee to railroad a whitewashing report of the investigation through, in order that the final award of contract to the Ketcham Furniture company might be made. In this they were temporarily foiled, but on Saturday night they will undoubtedly carry out this purpose.

The gang which has disgraced the city for the past two years, and the leaders of which will retire from office soon, are determined to carry out the corrupt job which gave the Ketcham Furniture company a contract for furnishing the city hall at a price $2,600 in excess of the bid of a home manufacturer. The contract should be cancelled. The Ketcham managers have brought scandal and disgrace enough upon this city government. If the council has any regard whatever for what is left of its good name it will refuse to consummate a contract tinctured by suspicions of fraud and corruption of the rankest character.

THE comptroller of the currency recommends legislation more clearly defining the duties of national bank directors. It is quite generally admitted that the law regulating national bank associations is especially weak in this particular, the fact being, according to the interpretation of the supreme court of the United States, that it practically devolves no obligations or responsibilities upon bank directors. Those officials, so far as they are recognized by the law, are little more than figureheads. No extended argument can be necessary to demonstrate that the law needs changing in this respect. The greater security of the public clearly requires that bank directors should exercise something more than a merely perfunctory supervision of the affairs of the institutions they are supposed to direct, and while it is true that perhaps in a majority of cases the personal interests of directors can be depended upon to secure from them all necessary watchfulness and care over the business of their banks, the numerous failures have shown that this is very far from being an absolutely safe reliance. At any rate, legislation that would impose upon bank directors the duty of looking more closely into the affairs of the institutions with which they are connected would be entirely acceptable to those who already perform this duty, and it would help to strengthen public confidence in the security of the banks, which must be desired by all interested in those institutions.

GOVERNOR BOIES of Iowa gives unmistakable signs of a desire to shy his castor, or perhaps it should be styled his demijohn, into the presidential arena. His personal organ at Des Moines distinctly announces, presumably ex cathedra, that the second place on the democratic ticket possesses no charm for him. "There is nothing in the vice presidency, not for Boies" is the sententious way the Des Moines *Leader* closes an article revealing the governor's ambition to be president. The majority of the democrats of the country are believed by the governor's newspaper to favor Cleveland, but in the event that Cleveland is not available and no other New Yorker is presented by the delegation from that state, Boies will be in the ring with both fists doubled up and three successful Iowa campaigns behind him to add prestige and enthusiasm to his claims. If he cannot get the presidential nomination Governor Boies wishes to be United States senator. The *Leader* makes no mention of the fact that Governor Boies has been a democrat only ten years and is a renegade republican, probably because it thinks that will be no cause for side tracking his hopes. It will be well for some of the older politicians of the effete east to keep their eyes on this Iowa Napoleon.

THE *World-Herald* has finally discovered there is a Manufacturers and Consumers association and a crusade in favor of patronizing home industry. This is encouraging. In time the *W-H.* may learn that Omaha's home industries give employment to 12,000 persons and support 60,000 people.

TOM LOWRY permitted the feline to slip out of the gunny sack when he announced that if he had known what he learned later he would have voted for the Ketcham furniture. What was the nature of the information gleaned by the president of the council from subsequent events?

A GRAND jury at the next term of court will probe this Ketcham furniture rottenness to the core. Mr. Hayken, Mr. Lowry and other gentlemen whose mouths are abnormally developed may have the opportunity of testifying to what they know.

P. W. BIRKHAUSER chairman of the Board of Public Works is nothing if not a politician. This explains why he waited until November 7 to notify the ward rustlers that they could no longer draw pay as inspectors on public work.

WHITEWASH is too thin to cover up corruption and will not even hide suspicion.

Massed Bourbons.
Globe-Democrat.

The anti-Harrison republicans of Indiana will be found, upon investigation, to be mostly democrats.

McKeighan's Opportunity.
York Times.

Mr. McKeighan has gone to Washington to attend to the 2 per cent farm loan business for his constituents, and do several other wonderful things which no republican could or would possibly do. To get these wonderful reforms it was necessary to elect McKeighan. We hated to send such a man to congress, but there was no other way. There was no republican who could fill the bill. Now if we should fail to get the wonderful reforms after abasing ourselves and disgracing the district by electing the like of McKeighan to represent us, how awful, awful cheap we will feel. But it cannot be that after all his proud boasts, after his bitter arraignment of the republicans, he will accomplish no more than they have.

The Battle from Afar.
New York Sun.

Place: The Omaha city council room. Time: Last Saturday evening.

Alderman Specht to Alderman Morearty: "You have no constituency."

Alderman Morearty: "What do you mean?"

Alderman Specht: "You couldn't be elected dog catcher in your ward."

Upon this cue Alderman Blumer seized Mr. Specht by the throat and yanked him into a corner. Mr. Specht wriggled out just as Mr. Morearty came up "with blood in his eye." Mr. Specht "landed one" straight from the shoulder, upon the chin of Mr. Morearty, cutting an able gash. Mr. Morearty's sporting blood gushed forth abundantly. Mr. Blumer again grasped Mr. Specht by the throat. Bleeding, but undaunted, Mr. Morearty again rushed into the fray. All three combatants fell in a miscellaneous heap upon the floor. The crowd closed in, and the heroic three, much battered, arose from the floor, which they had occupied without consulting the chairman.

Adjourned.

The Alien Land Law.
Denver News.

In an able editorial THE OMAHA BEE approves the position taken by the mining congress in regard to such modification of the alien land law as will permit foreigners to make investments in mining properties. While it believes that foreigners should not be permitted to obtain large bodies of land and hold the same, it can see no objection to the investment of foreign capital in mining enterprises.

Prince and Kaiser.
Kansas City Journal.

Germany's young emperor is finding that Bismarck has friends and adorers who do not believe that the old chancellor's retirement was wise. No stripling ruler can relegate the brainiest and ablest man at the nation's service to private life and not find that there is an account to settle with public opinion, not even if he is the absolute ruler William is supposed to be.

We Ought to Celebrate.
Beatrice Democrat.

There is talk of a celebration in Nebraska March next in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of the state to the union. It would be a good idea. Historical papers could be presented upon that occasion that would show the remarkable development of the state, and at the same time form a most valuable contribution to contemporaneous history.

Daniel is Not in it.
New York Advertiser (dem).

It is all nonsense to talk about Colonel Dan Lamont being inserted in that vacancy in the democratic national committee. Mr. Hill is at present handling the lever of the democratic machine in this state, and he is not smoothing the pathway upon which Colonel Lamont is traveling.

A Cheering Prospect.
Chicago Tribune.

In a very short time an admiring country will be watching the democratic majority in congress doing its celebrated act of making a large and juicy fool of itself.

Bad Pun But Solid Truth.
Grand Island Independent.

Specht there will be no denial of the assertion that Omaha's present council has disgraced both city and state.

THE MONGOLIAN REVOLUTION.

New York World: The slant-eyed oriental who rules the destinies of China doubtless looks askance on that revolt of his subjects in Manchoeria.

Globe-Democrat: The massacres of Christians in the Takou district of China show that the grade of civilization in that section of the Flowery kingdom is but little higher than it is in Chili.

Chicago Mail: Rampant rebellion threatens to annihilate the present Chinese dynasty, and the emperor can not attend to the matter because he is "entirely taken up with his recent marital arrangements." This beats Nero's nonchalant fiddling feat.

Kansas City Star: If no other foreign power will intervene Russia may. The czar has made war on Turkey more than once on the alleged behalf of native Greek Christians; the czar may make war on China, or at least march an army of occupation across the frontier for the protection of Christians not of the Greek rite.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press: The Chinese people do not want civilization, or rather they prefer their own civilization to that of occidental growth, but their centuries of elaborate monotony will not stem the tide forever. There are 400,000,000 of people yet who have something to learn, and they are putting themselves now directly in the way of learning it.

Philadelphia Press: The province of Hunan, in which the trouble is said to have originated, is one of the two central provinces. It is about as large as New England, with a milder climate and a population of about 20,000,000. The center of disaffection at present, however, seems to be in the extreme northeast of the empire, much nearer to Pekin than is Hunan.

Boston Globe: What would practically be a protectorate by the powers could readily be established at Pekin, and would mean much more than a long lease of power to the reigning dynasty. It would mean a new era of protection to the Christian and all other religions in the empire, and the gradual leavening of a great people, now ages behind the times, with the ideas and the dominating spirit of the nineteenth century.

Philadelphia Ledger: Recent news from China indicates the opening of another civil war. A dynasty that has reigned for 250 years might be considered secure in most countries, but not so in China. Forty years ago there was a revolt of the natives against the Manchu or foreign dynasty, that lasted fifteen years, and was finally suppressed with the aid of American and British officers. The government, as it now exists, is much more liberal than any that would be likely to take its place, so that the interests of civilization are with the Manchu dynasty as opposed to the natives who are engaged in killing foreign missionaries and native Christians.

BROKEN ANCHORS.

Edgar L. Wakeman.

Where the junkshops' shadows sleep
And the spiders brood and spin,
Broken anchors rusting lie
With the wreckage of the deep.
Silent here the streets' loud din;
Silent here the roar of sea;
But uprise strange wraiths to me,
And imploring voices cry:
"Let us lie and rust and mold!
Human junkshops everywhere
Fester 'neath your outer sky,
In the crazing race for gold
Human ships are looted bare!
Deadling wrecks, in sadder fate,
Break beneath the storms of hate;
While a spairing voices cry!"

HE ROBBED RIGHT AND LEFT.

More Crooked Transactions by Edward M. Field Come to Light.

TOOK HIS PARTNER'S WIFE'S BONDS.

Forgery by Which a Banking House Was Victimized and Later Reimbursed by Stealings from His Father's Strong Box.

NEW YORK, Dec 3.—From present developments in the case of Edward M. Field of the wrecked firm of Field, Lindley & Co., it appears that Field has not only emptied his father's strong box of all its securities and left Cyrus W. Field penniless, but yesterday it was learned that he deliberately robbed his partner, John F. Weichers. Mr. Weichers himself is authority for the statement. He says that Field not only robbed him of the $250,000 capital he invested with the firm, but he also took $50,000 in government bonds left in the firm's safe when Weichers went to Cuba a number of months since to negotiate the purchase of the sugar plantations. These government bonds, Mr. Weichers adds, belonged to his wife.

"I left them in the safe," said Mr. Weichers, "before I started, thinking it the safest place for them. Another point was I thought Mrs. Weichers could always get at them without trouble should anything happen to me. I also left in my desk in the office notes amounting to nearly $15,000 given to me as collateral for loans I had personally made. Before leaving I endorsed the notes that on maturity Mrs. Weichers could collect them in my absence. I told Field they were in my desk.

"On my return the notes and the bonds were gone. Field took the bonds and the notes. I am now trying to trace them. In order to have no misunderstanding I told Field that the bonds and notes were the personal property of my wife."

Another Forgery Turns Up.

The next new development is related by the representative of a large German banking house. According to this, Field, in his desperation, forged the name of a ship and the captain and also a certificate of inspection to a cargo of grain, and presenting the bill of lading to the banking house, secured the advances on a cargo of grain which had no existence and which was loaded in a ship whose name does not appear in any of the Lloyds on file in the maritime association at this port. The banking house discovered how they had been swindled and called Field to account. He is said to have used some of the securities he took from his father in settling with the bankers, and they were fully protected against loss.

"This story about Mr. Field robbing his father by taking securities representing his father's entire fortune from a strong box to which he was permitted access, I pronounce to be entirely and unqualifiedly false," said Dr. David Lindley to a reporter. "Whatever of his father's fortune may have been used by Edward M. Field was given to him with the fullest and freest knowledge by his father. This I state most positively. As to Cyrus W. Field being a ruined man and as poor now as the day he was brought into the world, I think that a very great exaggeration, and I do not believe Mr. Field said what is attributed to him, because he has not been informed of the full facts of the troubles. Mr. Field has enough left to live comfortably on, however long in all possibility his life may be prolonged."

Evidences of Insanity.

The medical certificate of lunacy, which was filled out by Dr. Frank H. Ingraham and Dr. Allen Firth and approved by Judge McAdam, and upon which Edward M. Field was committed to Vernon House, Mount Vernon, sets forth that Field is 36 years of age, that his present attack was gradual in its onset, and that he is depressed and very excitable. In reply to a question in printed blank the certificate says: "He has threatened suicide." The supposed cause of his disease is given as "overwork—business worry." His habits are described as "temperate; has been inclined to intemperance of late." As evidence of his insanity, the certificate quotes these words of Mr. Field:

"I don't know where I saw my wife last. I don't know where I saw my brother last. I am in constant fear of bodily harm from my enemies, who I think are coming here to take me down to Forty-second street and throw me under a train. I think they want to hang me; they would do it if they could. I have no friends left except my wife, my father and my brother. I think the guard ought to be doubled here to protect me. I know they want to kill me."

His Life Well Insured.

A friend of the Field family said yesterday that one of the circumstances brought up at the inquiry was the reckless gift by Field of a property worth thousands of dollars to a man with whom he had dealings in the street. It is expected that several similar instances will be discovered and brought out on the hearing.

Five years ago Mr. Field made propositions to many of the largest life insurance companies in the city and succeeded in placing policies aggregating nearly $800,000. Some of the policies he suffered to lapse altogether. Others he reduced considerably on the plea that he was carrying more insurance than he could afford, and from two companies he accepted fully paid up policies for comparatively small amounts in lieu of the premiums he had paid. It was learned yesterday that these policies are still in force: New York Life Insurance company, $104,300; Equitable Life Assurance society, $100,000; Manhattan Life Insurance company, $5,000; Penn Mutual Life Insurance association, $10,000; Travelers Life and Accident Insurance company, $4,200; Massachusetts Mutual Life, $1,700. The policies as far as could be learned are all in favor of Mr. Field's wife. Had his attempt at suicide been successful, the creditors of the estate would have had no power to attach any of it.

Edward M. Field owns the two three-story and business houses, 153 and 155 West Fifty-third, worth about $17,000 each. City Chamberlain Crain holds a mortgage for $9,000 on each house, however, the money lent on the property being a part of the court funds deposited with him as custodian. The semi-annual interest due December 1 has not been paid. Lawyers Platt and Bowers have instructions from Mr. Crain to foreclose the mortgages if the interest is not paid immediately.

Escaped from the Detectives.

The mystery surrounding every phase of the failure was equaled by that which encircled the whereabouts of Edward M. Field, after he left the conference of his business associates on Friday, the day the wreck was announced on the stock exchange. He went at once to his house, 121 East Twenty-first street. Creditors who felt that Field had robbed them of thousands were calling for the vengeance of the law and detectives were placed on guard. Men paced the walks on the Gramercy park and Lexington avenue sides, and even the rear of the house was watched. Then the big doors had slammed shut and to a stranger's ring there was no response. The home of the bankrupt son was as closed to the world as the house next door, where his aged father and his sister, the wife of his ruined partner, lay dying. Every curtain at the windows was tightly drawn. Some one must have been on watch, though, for when a friend who had been accustomed to visit the family rang the bell the door was quickly opened. It opened for messenger boys, but that was all. Detectives tried to learn if Edward Field was still there, reporters sought a word of information concerning the strange rumors that crept from the seemingly mute household, but they learned nothing there. Now and then a caller dropped a cue to what was going on within. Dr. Lindley, the family physician, was a regular caller. Night and day the detectives were supposed to keep their eagle eyes on that house. They were there to see that Mr. Field did not leave it. Yet at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon Edward M. Field walked down the steps alone and disappeared at Fourth avenue from sight and unseen and unmolested. He was not disguised, other than as his desperate situation had marked his face with care. His coat collar was turned up and he successfully endeavored to represent himself as one of the numerous callers during that afternoon at the Field house. The family physician and a member of the family had preceded him and a carriage was in waiting in Fourth avenue, into which the party entered. They were driven at once to the house of a friend in the northern part of the city. There Mr. Field went to bed.

Examined by Medical Experts.

Dr. Ingraham and Dr. Fitch, at Dr. Matthew Field's request, went to examine the bankrupt's mental condition. They reached his bedside at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Field received them as consulting physicians, but Edward was not aware of the special investigation they were making. They talked with him about business and about his family. Mr. Field had become weak. He was tremulous in speech and action and incoherently said he did not know where his wife was or where he saw his wife or brother last. His mental depression was marked and in the extremes of emotion he laughed and cried alternately with vehemence. As his hands shielded his face when weeping, pressing so hard on the dry, flabby flesh that the fingers left their impress, or, clutching at imaginary objects in the air, waved about, they shook with the tremulousness that affected all the man's frame. At times the demonstrativeness became maniacal. With weak voice and incoherent sentences Mr. Field said that he would have killed himself but for a solemn promise to his wife. He feared that the men would take him from the house and cast him from the street spans which cross the tracks north of the Grand Central depot before an engine which would crush him. For three hours, in all these varied moods, the physicians watched the sick man. Their conference was short. They agreed to attest legally to Mr. Fields' insanity. Then Dr. Ingraham visited the bedside. The doctor told him, in a considerate way, that he was insane and needed special treatment at once.

"What are you going to do with me, take me away?" he inquired.

"Yes, it is best that you should go to an institution where you can get the best care and rest."

"Do you think when I get some rest that I will get over my sickness?" the patient inquired.

The doctor said that time would best answer that. Then followed the commitment and removal.

Cyrus Field passed a comfortable night and has not lost any ground since yesterday. The condition of his daughter, Mrs. Lindley, still remains very serious, but there has been no change since yesterday.

Assignee Gould is getting ready a statement of the affairs of Field, Lindley & Co., but it is not yet completed. He said there was absolutely nothing new in the case today.

HOME INDUSTRY CAMPAIGN.

Grand Island Independent: The importance of promoting and fostering our manufacturing interest should not be overlooked for a moment. We have here a field for largely increased manufacturing industries, and our growth depends upon development in that direction as well as in the extending of our commercial relations. There should be constant effort and united action.

Fremont Flail: When you purchase a cigar, or a can of fruit, or a wash boiler, or a ball of twine, or a door, or a tub, or a carriage, or a broom, or a beer, or a barrel, or a cornice, or a tailor made suit of clothes, or any thing turned out by any Fremont establishment see that it has the brand of the home manufacturer before purchasing. Let Fremont people bind themselves together to patronize home institutions and home manufactures. It is the only way to build up a city.

York Times: It is a good plan to trade at home. You get your patronage from home people and they have a right to expect yours in return. It is as easy for others to go abroad for things in your line as it is for you to go away from home to trade. Did you ever think of that? If we all go away to trade we will have no use for a town here, and pretty soon we can all go away to live. Then there is no inducement to trade elsewhere. We have as good stores, as good merchants, as good mechanics and everything else as good as you can find in the state. Keep them so by giving them business.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

Philadelphia Press: More atrocities are reported to have been committed by the Kurds. It is a whey they have.

Arkansas Traveler: Antiquated spinster (to her vis-a-vis at dessert, who has just passed her a platter of dates)—My dear sir! I have attained an age when dates are distasteful to me.

Chicago Tribune: Young Mr. Lariat (of Arizona)—I ain't a-going to stand no more nonsense, Lil. You've got to choose between us. Is it Jake Roundup or is it me?

Miss Kacktus (surrendering gracefully)—It's you, Gabe. I see you've got the drop on me.

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: Conductor—Your fare, madam.

Mrs. McGlone—Hut! ye flatherer! Take that nickel an' don't be makin' a blond out av a strolkin' broonyette or O'ill show yez pfwhere the strolkin' part cooms in.

DELICATE.
New York Herald.

I love all the delicate ways that she has;
Her hands and her delicate smile.
She's a delicate nose and a delicate pose
And a dreamy and delicate style.
Her delicate voice is a musical treat,
As rhythmic as fountains that splash;
But she's at her best, is my delicate pest,
In her delicate teasing for cash.

Washington Star: It was a zealous policeman who arrested an oarsman for being a shell-worker.

New York Herald: "Do you stay up to receive him when your husband stays out late at night?"

"No, indeed. I go to sleep very early, so I can scold him the rest of the night, after he has come in, without loss of sleep."

TOO MANY COOKS.
Puck.

With oysters, fowl, and celery,
The waiting table groans for me.
And I groan, too, and have no glee—
My goose is cooked by dyspepsee.

Texas Siftings: Philosophers have noticed that when a man makes up his mind that he has to practice economy he generally tries to begin with his wife's expenses.

Philadelphia Times: It must make the passengers doubly sick to have a lot of train robbers cover them with weapons and tell them to throw up their hands.

Galveston News: Your friend may be the soul of hospitality, but he is not apt to forget that it is your treat.

Columbus Post: A good many bank cashiers are like guns—well loaded when they go off.

St. Joseph News: Many people who never saw a fire-escape have seen one break out.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Christmas Century.

Her eyes were blue and his eyes were gray,
Gray challenged Blue and Blue entered the fray.
Hitherto Gray had fought for the rights of his state;
To fight for the union at last was his fate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE