OFFICES: Omaha, The Bee Building. South Omaha, corner N and 20th Streets. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 137 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 53, Hand in Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteeath Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and literial matter should be addressed to the

Editorial Department. RUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Hee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postolice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

## The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrassa (88. County of Boughas, (88. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does soleonly swear that the actual circulation of The Dainy Bee for the week ending September 28, 1891, was as

Vednesday, Sept. 22. 

SEAL Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, 188

George B. Tzschuck, being shily sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The BEE Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of September, 1890, was 2,550-copies; for October, 1898, 20,562 copies; for November, 1890, 22,180 copies; for December, 1890, 22,471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,445 copies; for February, 1891, 23,312 copies; for March, 1891, 24,665 copies; for April, 1891, 23,425 copies; for May, 1891, 12,840 copies; for June, 1891, 25,017 copies; for July, 1891, 27,221 copies; for August, 1891, 27,328 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1891.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public Notary Public

## FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to give every reader in this state and lows an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twentyfive cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten THE BEE PUBLISHING CO.

THE transmississippi congress meet-Ing in Omaha must be made a notable

Jo EDGERTON on the supreme bench would be a calamity the state has not

THERE is something supremely ludicrous about a committee investigating charges against itself

THE gentlemen engaged in putting up local slates must remember that this is no vellow dog campaign.

MERELY as an echo of the convention It is observed that the Capital editors, small and great, sang lower than ever before in the state's history. PRACTICALLY speaking Congressman

Bryan is of the opinion that the demopratic and independent parties are twin sisters. He is very near right. THE election of McKinley means the

policy of protection and honest money; the election of Campbell means free trade and the corruption of the country. James G. Blaine.

WALTER SEELEY has earned a rest. A willing horse with his pedigree and record should not be worked to death. Let him get out of the central committee into fresh pasture.

DR. TOWNE can save the Board of Education some embarrassment if he wins the suit to prove the Capitol square can be legally used for a high school or coltege and not for grades.

LANCASTER county has never before been absolutely ignored in the distribution of offices. This time her hopes centered in the supreme court, and she staked and lost all on the single play.

JAMES G. BLAINE cannot participate In the Ohio campaign in person but he hits the nail squarely on the head when he says McKinley and Campbell represent the honest differences between the

two great parties.

Ask for Omaha cigars and so restore Omaha's eigar factories to their former Importance. Remember if Omaha gentlemen would buy one-half the cigars they smoke of Omaha factories it would take 500 men to supply the local demand

WITH 300,000,000 bushels of sound corn, 120,000,000 bushels of good oats, 20,000-000 bushels of potatoes and other crops in proportion the Iowa farmer laughs in scorn at the suggestion of Horace Calamity Boles for governor. This is no year for calamity politicians.

ONCE more THE BEE urges upon the few counties which have not joined in the advertising train enterprise to step into line. The date fixed to move upon the waiting and eager east is October 15, and we want counties enough and samples enough on the train to make the tour a genuine sensation.

THE Board of County Commissioners has appropriated \$1,500 from the general fund for use in representing Douglas county in the state business men's advertising train, which departs on its missionary tour Octobe . 15. The people will approve this expenditure. Nebraska cannot be properly advertised without Douglas county.

COMMISSIONER BERLIN introduced a resolution yesterday at the board meeting directing the county attorney to prosecute eighteen saloon keepers within the two mile belt for selling liquor without license. Commissioner Berlin deserves the thanks of all good citizens for this action. Now let the county attorney take up and push the enses to a conviction.

The president should fill one of the vacancies on the Interstate Commerce commission with an appointee from the section west of the Missouri river. The Washington Post very correctly says: geographical distribution in the enforced. designation of its incumbents is so applicable as that which is charged with the enforcement of the statutes regulating commerce between the states. In this all the states have a common interest, while the various groups of states have interests more or less peculiar to themselves, the adjustment of which to the general system may best be intrusted to those most famillar with their local phases." The propriety of this view will be unquestioned, and the fact cited by the Post as remarkable, that since the organization of the commission the west. as such, has had no representation on the board, although no section of the union is more deeply concerned in the transportation question, or better entitled to whatever benefits may be derived from an equitable execution of the

interstate commerce law, is one that should not be allowed to continue. Nothing will better serve to show the ustice of the claim of the west to repreentation on the Interstate Commerce ommission than a statement of the number of miles of vailroad in each of the groups of states as arranged in Peor's Manual for 1891. In 1890 there were in the New England states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massuchusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, 6,985 miles of railroad; in the Middle states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, 19,500 miles; in the central northern states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, 47,625 miles; in the South Atlantic states of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, 17,077 miles; in the gulf and Mississippi valley states of Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana, 11,403 miles; in the southern states of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Indian country, 31,724 miles; in the northwestern states of Iowa, Minuesota, Nebraska, South Da-

kota, North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, 19,925 miles; in the Pacific states of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, Utah and Idaho, 9,181 miles. It is the last three groups, having an aggregate railroad mileage of 60,830 miles, or nearly two-fifths of the railroad mileage of the country, that have never been represented in the geographical distribution of members of the Interstate Commerce commission, and which now ask to be considered in the appointment of a successor to Judge Cooley. The relative importance of the vast region embraced in the southwestern, northwestern and Pacific groups. in the extent of its transportation lines and in the rapid development of all its interests which are affected by and dependent upon the railroads, gives to its claim to be represented on the commis-

to recognize it. There is reason to believe that President Harrison is disposed to fill one of this section, and if such is the case he need have little difficulty in finding a man thoroughly qualified for the posi-

sion the greatest possible force, and it

would be a mistake and an injustice not

EXCLUSION OF IMMIGRANTS. The immigration law designates among the classes which shall be excluded from admission into the United States "paupers, or persons likely to become a public charge," and the law apparently c nfers on the immigration ommissioners full authority to determine whether an alien seeking admission belongs to this class. A decision has just been rendered in the United States district court for the Eastern district of New York which suggests that the power of the federal authorities to exclude immigrants needs to be more clearly defined either by the supreme court or by congress.

The case upon which the decision was made was that of an Austrian detained by the acting commissioner of immigration and ordered to be returned to his native country on the ground that he was likely to become a public charge. The man was a cabinet maker by trade, possessed baggage to the value of a small amount, and had never been, according to his own testimony, either a criminal or pauper. His affirmation was not, however, satisfactory to the acting commissioner. Habeas corpus proceedings the man released, the court holding that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the man was likely to become a public charge, and that the refusal of an inspecting officer to accept the testimony of an immigrant cannot justify the detention and enforced return of such immigrant. The court also held that if congress had intended to authorize the commissioner of immigration to exclude immigrants simply on the ground of disbelief in their statements it would have explicitly said so. The decision is manifestly founded on common sense, but none the less is it desirable that the language of the law shall be made entirely clear and relieved of all ambiguity, otherwise an opportunity is offered for working serious injustice, as would have happened in the case of the immigrant released by the federal court but for this judicial inter-

The evidence, however, is that danger of trouble from the classes excluded by law is steadily diminishing. A report to the secretary of the treasury by the commissioners of immigration on the business at the port of Philadelphia for the year ending June 30 last, the arrivals numbering nearly 26,000, states that not a single immigrant had become a public charge and no instance had been discovered of an alien being sent to this country through the aid of any foreign government. This is evidence of the good effects abroad of the new law and its more thorough and efficient enforcement. Not only have foreign authorities, it would seem, been convinced that the old practice of shipping criminals and paupers to the United States will not work any longer, but the

risk of having to return such immisolution of the immigration problem would have been reached long ago, and "There is no department of the public a great deal of foolish agitation preservice to which the principle of vented, if the law had been properly

> THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN. The state tickets of the three parties are now before the people. The independents have named their judicial district and county standard bearers and

> will shortly put up their city ticket. The republicans and democrats will follow. The republican judicial convention is called to meet in Omaha on the 5th ult. The county convention is announced for the 12th. The preliminary campaign is on. The "pins" are being set up, we suppose, by the various candidates and when the primaries are held it is likely the interest will be fast approaching white heat.

> The republicans have a duty to perform this fall which must not be neglectcd. That duty is toredeem Douglas county and the city of Omaha from democratic misrule. This can be done only by judiclous nominations and hard, systematic work. No man should be given a place on the judicial, county, or city ticket whose career will handicap the party at the outset. Only clean, representative, able men can be elected, but if such are nominated the republicans will sweep the county and the city. The local tickets will help the state ticket and greatly stimulate republicanism all over Nebraska and the west. The eyes of the state are turned anxiously to Omaha and republicans here must stand by Dr. Mercer and help him to organize victory all along the line from the head of the state ticket to the less important local offices.

> Good men and true cannot be nominated upon any ticket unless men of like character participate in the nominating conventions. Men of standing and ability will not be elected as delegates to those conventions unless the business men, artisans and good citizens generally participate in the caucuses and primaries. Let every man in Omaha, and especially every republican, make it his duty this year to help in the work of electing respectable, honest and competent men to office.

> > THE FURNITURE CONTRACT.

The city council has brought upon tself the condemnation of citizens and an unsavory scandal by its action in agreeing to award the contract for furniture in the city hall to an outside firm. The majority in the face of an overwhelming public sentiment after being fairly warned of the danger of its action and contrary to the advice of the city attorney arbitrarily ordered a contract entered into with the Ketcham Furniture company of Ohio to furnish the city hall. This was done too when that body had before it a proposal from a a local firm to perform the work in first class style according to approved plans for \$2,600 less than the price at which the same work was to be done by the former firm.

The people of Omaha are just now very much in earnest upon the subject of patronizing home industry. They common sense to the conclusion that it is very bad policy to starve out home manufacturers and send the money to which they are justly entitled to eastern houses. In other words they propose to apply the great principle of reciprocity to home affairs and to exchange with each other the articles which are produced in Omaha, sending away only for such as are not to be obtained from fellow citizens. They are so much in earnest about this as to resent the arbitrary conduct of a council which has scandalized itself and the community in awarding a contract without the funds to meet it contrary to the spirit if not the let ter of the city charter.

They propose more. The Central Labor union has passed a resolution agreeing that in case the council continues to discriminate against Omaha industry in this instance and refuses to reconsider its hasty action in awarding the furniture contract, the influence of the union will be thrown against the proposition for bonds with which to

complete the city hall. The majority of the council is entitled to no sympathy for the dilemma in which they have deliberately placed themselves. They had fair warning from THE BEE. They are now confronted with the serious possibility of the defeat of the bond proposition and were instituted in the federal court and | long delays in the completion of the very much needed city hall. There is only one way out of the difficulty, and that is to abrogate the ill-advised and illegal agreement, reject all bids and await the bond election before awarding the contract, giving the home house the preference at that time, all other things being then as now equal.

INDIAN ALLOTMENTS.

Thurston county, Nebraska, was crected out of the Omaha and Winner pago Indian reservations. A very large part of the county is still Indian tribal land and undivided. Another part is held by Indians in severalty under the Dawes allotment act. The remaining portion is owned by whites who have purchased the same from the government. The tribal land is not taxed of course. The allotment land cannot be taxed or alienated for twenty-five years from the date of the allotment. At the expiration of twenty-five years the title rests in fee simple with the allottee or his heirs. It cannot be encumbered, bargained away or be otherwise disposed of. It cannot even be leased by the allottee. In fact the allottee has simply right of occupancy, with guarantee of full title at the expiration of the period.

The question of raising funds for conducting the county government, maintaining schools, building roads and bridges, and erecting county and school buildings, has become one of great importance in Thurston county, Practically speaking there is no source of revenue to the county except from the real estate owned by the whites and the personalty of whites and Indians, Inder the allotment act all the Indians having become citizens, they, too, are steamship companies have concluded liable upon personal property. The

that it is folly to take the expensive county officials, however, in seeking to tenced to a year's imprisonment for meet the situation linve ordered houses, grants, with the additional danger of barns and other fixtures on the allotted being prosecuted and heavily fined. A lands listed for taxation as personal property. Appeal being made by the Indians to the Department of the Interior, Secretary Noblashas taken the position that under the allotment act these are not subject to taxation. He has requested the Department of Justice to interfere on behalf of the Indians, and it is entirely probable the courts will sustain the ruling of the secretary of the

interior. This action of Secretary Noble brings into immediate prominence one of the difficulties incident to the allotment act. In view of the improvidence of Indians and their utter lack of business experience, the limitations under which they take their lands in severalty must not be removed. To grant each a tract of tand, however large or small, in fee simple, would make them merely the victims of the white man's shrewdness and cupidity. To authorize them to lease their lands to white men for any term with possession would be almost as certain to result in loss to the Indians, for it is an accepted proverb that the white man has never taken his foot off of Indian land when once permitted to make a lodge-

In Nebraska there are four reservations in which lands in severalty have been taken by the Indians. They are the Omaha and Winnebago reservations in Thurston, the Santee-Sioux reservation in Knox and the Ponca reservation in the new county of Boyd. The question of schools, necessary governmental expenses and local improvements, becomes one of intense local interest to the citizens of these counties. In South Dakota and other states where allotments have been made it is also a subject to which the people are giving serious considera-

There is no relief for this state of affairs except in congressional action. It is due to the states which are embarrassed by the presence of Indian citizens upon allotted lands that congress shall vote funds to meet the taxes which would be assessed against such lands if the title stood in fee simple instead of remaining inalienable and untaxable for twenty-five years.

The Indian Rights association will probably lay before congress a law providing for the emergency. It is of so much importance to Indians and whites alike in counties and states where allotment is breaking up reservations and tribes and individualizing Indians, and is so fair as well as necessary, that it is hardly probable congress will fail to take appropriate action. The proposed law is simple in all its terms. It provides that the Indian allottee's land shall be assessed precisely as if it belonged to a white citizen. The government instead of the Indian will pay the tax to the state or county treasurer and the Indian will be entitled to exactly the same benefits from the revenue so derived in schools, roads and administration as if he were a full fledged taxpaying white or black citizen instead of half ward and half citizen of the United States. The abuses which may grow out of the enactment of the proposed law must be guarded against, but its principal features are correct in theory and can be satisfactorily applied.

ALTHOUGH Judge A. M. Post has never in any sense been associated with the corporation bosses locally or in the state at large, the opposition press will attempt to lie him into an alliance with them. The concern at the foot of the hill has set the lie affoat notwithstanding the proceedings of the late convention prove as conclusively as anything can be proved that Judge Amasa Cobb was the choice of the railroads and of the best known old time machine politicians. Judge Post is not now and never was a railroad politician, nor a politician at all in the offensive sense of the term. He has been a lawyer and a jurist and he is now the able, clean-handed untrammeled and incorruntible candidate of the republican party for the high office of associate justice of the supreme court. His opponent is a chronic office seeker who is unfitted by education, experience and ability for any judicial position. These are the facts in relation to the two candidates and no amount misrepresentation can possibly mislead intelligent people to accept any other statement of the situation.

THE national executive committee elected by the irrigation congress recently held in Salt Lake City, of which Governor Thomas of Utah is chairman, and Mr. William E. Smythe, editor of the Irrigation Age, is secretary, are vigorously organizing a campaign in the states interested in irrigation, the force of which will be felt in Washington next winter. The committee is composed of men who can be depended upon to push the work they have in hand with all possible zeal and vigor, and the campaign they will inaugurate in the interest of the cession of the public lands cannot fail to have a far-reaching influence. With such, enthusiastic champlous of irrigation as Governor Thomas and Mr. Smythe the cause is sure to grow in popular interest.

.THE project of establishing at Washington a great university that shall be all that the name implies, of which the chief promotor is Bishop Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church, appears to be in a very promising condition. Ten million dollars will be needed and an appeal has been made to the church to subscribe that amount. Bishop Hurst expresses confidence that the sum can be obtained without difficulty, and when the large numerical strength of the church is considered the faith of the bishop appears to be well founded. It is a grand enterprise, the success of which would add greatly to the educational advantages of the country.

A BOARD of insurance underwriters is merely an insurance trust for the maintenance of high rates upon insurance. Omaha has such a board, but it likewise has agents representing non-board companies. An effort is being made to bring them all into the trust. Should this succeed there is no reason to suppose premium rates would be reduced. On the contrary there is danger of an advance. In Kansas recently one of the agents of a board company was fined \$500 and son-

violating the Kansas anti-trust law. The gentlemen who insist so strongly upon board insurance rates must not lose sight of the Nebraska law, found upon page 838, compiled statutes 1889. It is a rather dangerous question to raise in view of the penalty which may be a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

STATISTICS gathered by the State Board of Agriculture of Massachusetts show that there are nearly 900 abandoned farms in that commonwealth. Commenting upon this situation the Boston Advertiser says there is no evidence that Massachusetts has retrograded because of the abandonment of a portion of its farms. The mills, workshops and factories are crowded with workmen and everywhere are the evidences of prosperity. The uncuitivated farms simply show that in most cases their owners drifted to the west and that there was no one who cared to succeed them. Some time in the future, possibly not more than a generation hence, these Massachusetts farms will be wanted, and then those who take them will know how to make them profitably productive. There will come a time when there will be no waste land in this country upon which anything can

A RECENT dispatch from Pittsburg announces that it is an assured fact that America will no longer need to import tin plate or light weight sheets. The report named a number of establishments where preparations have been made for producing the sheets from which cans, cups and household utensils of tin are made. The fact that roofing tin is being largely produced in the United States is no longer questioned, but the people who have proclaimed that the effort to establish the tin industry here would prove a failure have kept up the taunt that no bright tin was being made and that none could be made. That will have to stop now and the opponents of the policy for creating this new industry will be compelled to acknowledge their discomfiture. In this there will be simply a repetition of what has happened with respect to other industries that have been established under republican policy.

INDIANS on alloted lands are citizens but not taxpayers. They have the right of occupancy to their lands but are prohibited from alienating their real estate. They may farm but they cannot mortgage their property. Their white neighbors on adjoining lands must pay the taxes for schools, internal improvements and government. This is wrong to whites and Indians and the general government in the interest of both whites and Indians should bear for the latter their due and proper share of the burdens ordinarily attaching to real estate ownership. Schools, public roads, police protection and good order are not possible by any other course.

AN AUSTRALIAN bailot this year in Omaha will contain 204 names if the prohibitionists nominate full district. county and city tickets. If they keep out there will be forty-eight names less. There are fifty-one offices to be filled. The names of all candidates appear on a single ticket, and in an election like the present an election ticket is a formidable slip of paper.

PASSING JESTS.

The demand for cob pipes has fallen to zero in Lincoin.

Should Mr. Broady decline to run, perhaps Councilman Morearty might be prevalled upon to head the ticket. This will not be a campaign of education for republicans. The party is already well l'ost-ed.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS. New York Herald.

To arms! to arms! they come! they come!
The summer girls are coming home.
Wake up. old town: shake off your drowse,
Now is the time yourself to rouse.
Give them a welcome and a cheer.
That they may know we've missed them here.
We see them riding in the park;
Their hypoged complexions we ramark. Their bronzed complexions we remark. We never missed them so before. Two arms? Only two; we could use four.

New York Morning Advertiser: A republi-

New York Morning Advertiset: A republi-can campaign badge has made its appear-ance. It is a miniature spigot. The idea is that a spigot is a faucet, and when you pro-nounce faucet as though it were spelled "fas-sett," you have it. This is almost as good as the antique wittleism of the circus ring. "What's the difference between a beenive and a bad potato? Why a beenive is a bee-holder and a beholder is a speck-tater." See?

Washington Star: "The leaves will be drop-ing soon." he said, with a tinge of sadness in ping soon." he said, with a tinge of sadness in his voice. "Yes," she answered, "they have to be up with the fall styles, you know."

'Twas late when he got through it— And then she asked nim if—how strange!— He wouldn't please undo it.

Denver Sun: A man by the name of Brogan s a candidate for office in Nebraska, but strange to say he has no walk-over. New York Telegram: The leading juvenile rushed madly into the office of the manager

nd shouted breathlessly, "The leading indy and should breathlessly, "The leading lady has a fit!"
"Great heavens!" exclaimed the manager.
"Is she over it vet?"
"No, it's over her," repiled the former. "It's a new dress."

THE LOST LINES. Puck.

Last night I wrote a poem on the sand, A masterpiece it was beyond a doubt, And then the paitry ocean swept the strand And straightway rubbed my dainty verses And I—oh, sad to say!— Can't call to min't today Just what that derned old poem was about.

Washington Star: "That man figures prominently in the community. "
"Wno is he?"
"He is an expert accountant."

Philadelphia Era: Invalid-The corner fruggist said if I got my medicine from him nere would be a double result. Friend—I guess be spoke the truth, for after nying it you would make an exit from his tore, and after taking it you would make an exit from the earth

He fought and put the rebs to rout,

He said, in many a fight: But when he had a tooth pulled out, He howled with all his might.

Philadelphia Ledger: A fashion journal reports a new shade of green as a favorite in Parls. This seems to be the same thing that American farmers have been attiring potato ugs in for several years past

Here is a maxim, stout and strong. That fate can never crush— The person who is always straight Is almost always flush. Detroit Free Press: Now that we have

lease arise and invent something that will decessfully half a horse car? Rochester Post: The debter is the fellow who isn't at all anxious to have his oreditors hurry on his account. Boston Courier: When a man is out of spir-ts it doesn't follow that he has given up the

Boston Transcript: A deaf farmer drove in his flock and herd.

IT'S THE WINSING TICKET.

Crete Chronicle: The republican candidate or supreme judge is a good Post to tie to. Lincoln Journal: The campaign for Judge Post is opening auspiciously. The Omaha World-Herald is out against him. McCook Tribune: The nomination was em-inently correct and wise. He has made a pop-ular and impartial district judge. He will grace the court of last resort.

York Republican: The republicans all over he state are united. There is no classing or decord. The strongest, ablest men are nominated in all cases and a fight will be made on

Fremont Flail: Judge Post will be elected. His nomination makes it impossible for the screeching clown Edgerton, for Post is well known to be an able, conservative man of the neople. He goes into the campaign clean handed and he will make one of the most popular candidates that ever run for the position. position.

Lincoin Cail: Judge Post is a strong man in his district and will bring to the supreme court a trained and cultured mind and an earnest and honest vigor. He will at the polls not only command his own party strength but he will receive support from the conservative men of other parties who recognize that the welfare of this state, its financial credit and its present its manerial credit and

ts prosperity and growth, requires the elec-non of a man who will not represent calamity in a state as prosperous as any state in the York Times: Judge Post, during the eight years that he has occupied the district bench has shown to all observers that he has the qualifications necessary for the position. He is an excellent lawyer, is a man of good judg ment and strict integrity. He rises above for and prejudice and renders decisions in al and prejudice and renders decisions in tases strictly according to law, as he un stands it. With such a man at the head of

cases strictly according to law, as he understands it. With such a man at the head of the ticket we can make a light that will win the support of the best and truest men in the state. Judge Post will be elected. The better Judgement of all honest republicans will lead them to vote and work for such a man in preference to Edgerton.

Sloux City Journal: The Nebraska republicans entered into the spirit of the thees. They pushed their flag forward into the color line. There is no calamity in their platform—except for the calamity itse. They are for sound money. On this point they speak out in ringing tones, Good for Nebraska. Good for western republicanism. Why should the republican party anywhere be afraid to declare unequivocally for a policy which is in the interest of the farmers and wage earners of the country, for 100-cent dollars for them the same as for the banker and the speculator. The Nebraska republicans are at the front of their guns.

their gans. Fromont Tribune: The republicans of Ne-braska have no reason to regret the result of the state convention. On the contrary there are many good and substantial reasons why are many good and substantial reasons why
they should congratulate themselves upon the
fortunate outcome. This is a year when republican victory must be won. The nomination of Post, however, easily harmonizes all
diversity of interests and mollifles such factional feelings as had been engendered. It
insures perfect harmony within the ranks. A.
M. Post is a strong candidate for the place for
which he has been maned. He is entirely free
from all suspicion of taint or corruption. He
stands pre-eminently for the great middle
class which neither declaims against thrift
nor impoverishes the toiler by the oppressions
and exactions of selfish greed.

State Journal: It has been many years since

State Journal: It has been many years sing the republicans of Nebraska hold a more satisfactory meeting than their convention in this city yesterday. Never have the satisfactory meeting than their convention in this city yesterday. Never have they shown more signs of harmony and carnestness, and not often is a sharp pattle for nomination followed by a more general feeling of satisfaction over the result. There was a brisk conflict between the friends of the gontlemen mentioned for the first piace on the ticker, but not the slightest soreness followed the nomination of Judge Post. He was apparently the first or second choice of nearly every man in the convention and the delegates dispersed full of enthusiasm over the ticket and declaring that every man will be elected without the shadow of a doubt. ATCHISON GLOBULES.

It seems so easy for another man to make a sacrifice. A man's life is one long scheme that never works successfully.

Some men imagine that they are not really at work unless they have their coats off.

The man who never takes any interest in his work is the only one who is satisfied with it. No matter how good a man is, he is seldom so shocked by what he hears that he does not The more religious a man is the less likely the is to admit that there is any other road to leaven than the path he is travelling. A muscle that is not exercised becomes weak and useress; the result is the same when a man constantly refuses to exercise his good

You can't always tell by the sorrow expressed in the verse on a woman's tombstone how long it was before her husband married

The oft repeated question of "Do you love me?" in engatements, should be changed to "Can you support me?" and "Do you know how to cook?" Whenever we hear a girl practicing on the plane right after breakfast we wonder if she loss it out of love for music or a dread of the

The more subordinate the position a man is n, the more self-assured he is that he could run things better than the head man if he was The trouble with the real good old church member is that nothing else can seldom be said of him. He does nothing for the world

except being good. If you pity the wife of a bad husband you are probably wasting your sympathy. The chances are great that she does not believe her husband is bad, and is a great deal happier than the wives of many good men. There is one thing the women can exult over if they will. No great man's daughter ever proved to the world's satisfaction that her

When most girls go away from home they try to give the impression that they left town full of admirers behind them, signing for their return. No one helieves it, and ever-one laughs at them. We wonder why the There would be more in religion that is at tractive to tired out souls longing for comfor and peace, if the ministers who represent i did not announces sensational texts for their subjects with the same flourish and gusto as

SERMONS IN SENTENCES.

dreus man announces three rings to hi

Ram's Horn. Whenever the pig cats it helps the butcher A mule never finds out that his ears are

Christ does not want our admiration. He It is not often that a long sermon does the The devli is always glad when a hypocrite

A kind word will go farther and strike harder than a cannon ball. The devil shoots hard at the man who makes an honest tax return. an honest tax return.

The devil is always kept busy in the neighborhood where a good man rives.

While the nearcock has his plumage spread he forgets that he has black feet. God never has to look at a man's bank account to find out whether he is fit for heaven If the devil had to do all his work in the laytime, he would never get another follower

DISCORDANT FOICES.

Lincoln Journal: It was a bitter disappointment to The OMARA Bre to find that the result of the state convention gave it no excuse for bolting.

Fremont Herald: Cobb was left, and doubtless when Rosey gets back from Europe he will claim be did it all.

will claim be did it all.

Plattsmouth Journal: Judge Cobb can now reflect on the truthfulness of that familiar quotation. "The mills of the gods grind slowly but they crind exceedingly fine." His partizan decision in the Boyd case didn't save him. Nebraska City News: Perhaps Cobb now wishes he had not published Roggen's letter. The Lincoln Journal and B & M. gang were not "in it" at the republican convention. This like said Cobb should not be renominated and he wasn't.

HARVEST SONG.

Dart Pairthorne, in Harper's Bazar, Laugh out, laugh out, ye orchard lands, With all your ripened store: Such bounteous measure nature yields: What could heart ask for more? With earth's broad lap abrim with food, The azure skies above, the heaven whisper, "Earth is good;" Earth answers, "Heaven is love,"

The winds that wander from the west O'er fields afar or near Find plenty newbere manifest In richer store than hers.

The golden rick, the bursting bin, Of rich and rigoned grain Bespeak the wealth which all may win In incustry's domain.

The corn fields set in grand array. Of solid rank and row Are streams of wealth which set this way, And soon shall overflow.

Laugh out, laugh out, ye ripened fields, With e'er increasing mirth; The joy your bounteous measure yields Shall bless the whole round earth.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.

A strong pull is being made at the white louse for the appointment of Hon. G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln for Judge Cooley's place on the Interstate Commerce commission. The president received a large mail and a number of telegrams today, urging Lambertson's appointment, and if the endorsements continue he may get the place, No one disputes the fact that Nebraska, or that region of the country, is entitled to a place on the commission.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today overuled the decisions below and dismissed the contest of Mary G. Peters vs. Currency A. Gummere, cash entry, covering lots 1 and 2, and south half of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 31 north, range 46, west, Chadron district. He also reversed the decision of the commissioner in the swamp land Amekson, Kringlack et al., which is held for cancellation. The selection of the state of Iowa of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 9s north. range 27 west. Des Moines, Ia., as swamp land, will also stand.

The following have passed a successful examination for admission to the United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md.: D. R. Merritt, F. Voilmer, P. L. Pratt and H. H.

White of towa.

A marriage license was today issued here for Napoleon B. Plunkett and Aggie O'Brien of Atkinson, Neb. Mrs. McMulien, wife of Philander McMul-len of the Interior department, has arrived

hero from Ottumwa, Ia.

K. K. Hicks was today appointed postmaster of Millerton, Butler county, vice G.

The following South Dakota postmasters were appointed today: Chautauqua, Day county, A. A. Jackman, vice E. Ressequie, resigned. Little Bend, Sully county, J. B. Binder, vice S. A. Travis, resigned. Lyonville, Brule county, J. I. King, vice H. W. Lyon, resigned. P. S. H. yon, resigned.

AN AMERICAN POET.

Boston Transcript: It is useless to be freting about finding a poet who can write the ode for the opening of the Columbian exposition, foolish to ask a foreign poet to write it, when George Edward Woodberry is living and in splended grasp of youthful power, The new professor of literature at Columbia college cannot be unknown in Chicago His ode, "My Country," is surpassed in ferver in the patriotic literature of our country only by Lowell's Commemoration Ode. Mr. Woodperry is a New England man, to be sure, and writes for the Atlantic Monthly, and his volume of poems, "The North Shore Watch," is published here. But New York will claim him now that he goes to Columbia. And Chicago may declare that his love for his country has been broadened and deepened by his experience of life on the prairies, for Mr. Woodberry was four years a professor in the University of Nebraska. European travel has added to his Harvard culture, and he has above all a large and sincere endowment of the modesty of genius. The Chicago committee may possibly secure a poem that the most critical Americans will be proud of before the nations. The poet Woodberry is a man well described in his own lines from the superb ode above named:
"Alien the sea and salt the foam

Where'er it bears him from his home; And when ne leaps to land A lover treads the strand. It is agreeable in this connection to repeat these inspiring lines from

O, destined Land, unto thy citadel What founding fates even now doth peace

That through the world thy name is sweet to O, throned freedom! unto thee is brought Empire; nor falsehood nor blood payment asked, Who never through deceit thy ends hast

sought,

Nor tolling millions for ambition tasked; Unlike the fools who build the throne On fraud and wrong and woo: Nor count the overthrow; But far from these is set thy continent. On laws that with the weal of all consent, And saving truths that make the people wise; For thou art founded in the eternal fact That every man doth greaten with the act

weight Of duty; and diviner moulds his fate By sharp experience taught the things he tacked. God's pupit; thy large maxim framed, though

Who masters best himself best serves the state. ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

Chicago is to have an electric unicycle raff-rold to run from Lake street to Jackson park. The cars will be run at the rate of forty miles

Among the many applications of electric welding is that for welding broken teeth in band saws, thus saving the cost and labor of esotting the saws. A Maine man has invented a device for pre-centing electric cars that have stopped while seconding a steep grade from running down trade before the brakes are applied. A recent invention in coverings for electric onductors is one in which provision is made to retain air or gas within the protective cov-oring to increase the static capacity. In Brockton, Mass., the festive inhabitants harter the electric cars for afternoon and supper parties. Boards for a table are placed on the backs of the seats in the middle of the

Rome is to be lighted by electricity by the first of the year. A motor at Tivoli, about twelve miles distant, will supply the power, while the Via Nazionali will be the street first lighted.

agricu.

A push-switch similar to the push-buttons used in electric gas bighting has been invented for electric lamps. There are two buttons, the white one lighting the lamp and the black one white one tighting the lamp and the older one putting it out.

So numerous are the electric launches on the Thames that fleating charging stations containing advance plant ply up and down the river ready to charge the accumulators of six launches at once.

To avoid the hissing in the are tamp there has been invented a carbon pencil containing a percentage of alkall suitate, which, when burned, forms a conducting vapor that is said to prevent the trouble. In London the electric mains are placed bemeath the sidewalks, and to avoid accidents the manholes are provided with two covers, each connected to earth. The outer cover 14

thus rendered harmless. An electric wire breaking in a mine will frequently give forth a spark, thus exploding the dangerous gases. A recent invention is a safety mining cable which can be torn apart without spark, are or flame. A telephone system for use in large factor-us has been invented, in which each telephone has its own switchboard, so that any person

can communicate with any telephone on the line by shoply moving a switch. To prevent accidents from the Lauffen-Frankfort cable, which transmits a deadly current of 25,005 voits, all the poles for the 112 miles are allorned with skulls and crossbones surmounted with a warning notice.

DE PRICE'S Flavoring

## Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Vanilla Of perfect purity. Lemon

Of great strength, Economy in their use Almond Rose etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.