THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Duity Itee (Without Sunday), One Year... Duity Itee and Sunday, One Year...... day See, One Year, urday See, One Year, ekly See, One Year. OFFICES:

OFFICES:

Omeha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Jik., Cor. N and 24th Sts.,
Council Blugs: 10 Fearl Street.
Chicago Office: 217 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Rooms 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg.
Washington: 301 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

unications relating to nows and edite should be addressed: To the Edito BUSINESS LETTERS.

siness letters and remittances should be it to The Bee Publishing Company. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice refers to be made payable to the order smeans. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, Dougtas County, ss.:
George I:, Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the setual number of full and complete copies of Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Ree printe number of full and complete copies of Th Morning, Evening and Sunday Ree printe the month of September, 1891, was as fol

IOWE:			
1	19,916 19,917 19,909 19,909 19,841 19,818 19,818 19,818 19,905 19,979	16	19,892 19,750 20,611 20,451 20,257
BACKETAL CONTRACTOR			POT REG

Less returned and unsold copies..... 9,4 Total net sales ... Net daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of October, 1897.
(Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Boston takes the base ball pennant this year in addition to the beans and the bakery.

It looks as if there will be several bones for the Chicago experts to pick, even after the Luetgert trial shall have ended

Senator Gallinger and Carl Schurz should hie themselves to some quiet nook and fight it out free from the public gaze.

Mr. Bryan will have a chance to choos between principles and spoils in deciding upon which Greater New York municipal ticket shall have the prestige of his enconragement.

And the anti-cigarette law has been knocked out, this time in Tennessee, and the festive cigarette will resume its prerogative of knocking out the susceptible youth of that state.

If Greece really accepted that peace proposition simply to prevent Germany from withdrawing from the concert it may find later that the prize was hardly worth the sacrifice.

China is trying to float a loan to pay off the last of its Japanese indemnity debt. China does not seem to have yet contracted the civilized habit of never paying debts until compelled to do so.

If providence alone is to be credited by the popocrats with the rise in wheat prices why do they persist in ascribing the fall in silver to silver demonetization and malicious conspiracies of the money

What can have happened to that promised report of the deputy state labor commissioner on whether farming in Ne braska pays? Has the commissioner really waked up to the fact that he started his inquiry at the wrong time

Every one takes it for granted that the members of the United States monetary commission have been enjoying themselves during their sojourn in Europe, otherwise they would have by this time evinced some disposition to return home.

Over 5,000,000 pounds less of oleomar garine were produced in the United States this year than last year. The manufacture of artificial butter has more to fear of the competition of the natural product than it has from restrictive leg-Islation.

If railroad business continues to in crease as it has in the past few months, necessitating the addition of new trains and the employment of new men, the army of American railroad employes will soon regain its old time numerical strength.

The press report of the convention of master brewers at Detroit notes that the attendance shows that although the breweries may have been gobbled up by American and English syndicates, the Germans still make the beer. On the question who drinks the beer the nationality line seems to have almost entirely disappeared.

Constitutional amendments have a hard row to hoe in this country. The propositions just submitted to the people of New Jersey for engrafting on their fundamental law have failed to secure the requisite number of votes. The people of the United States appear to be constitutionally opposed to constitutional amendments.

A Nebraska corn carnival is announced for the city of Beatrice, when all the big and little ears of low and high declothes and exhibited to the gaze of an braska have such corn to show to the ought to be a success from the ground ers up to the tassels.

PRINCIPLES AND SPOILS.

fixed principles, the supreme prerogative of between organizations for the spoils of office and the enjoyment of success. To this prostlution of the ballot may be ascribed every chapter of shame and corruption in the republican party responsible to its declarations than government by democratic partisans without responsibility to democratic

principles. This is the doctrine enunciated by William Jennings Bryan in a letter to rep resentative New York democrats who desired an expression as to his views on the impending Greater New York campaign. If these views are sound they must apply with equal force to Nebraska as they do to New York. If the to the triumph of principles in the election of the mayor of Greater New York. why should the triumph of spoils be the supreme factor in the selection of a judge of the supreme court in Nebraska? If the contest between organizations

for the spoils of office and enjoyment

of success is nothing but prostitution of the ballot, why did Mr. Bryan labor in conjunction with the state house spollsmen to get the Nebraska demo cratic, populist and free silver repubtican state conventions to sacrifice principle for the spoils of office and the enjoyment of success? If it is better in New York to have government by the republican party responsible to its declarations than government by democratic partisans without responsibility to democratic principles, why is it not also better in Nebraska to have government by the republican party respon sible to its declarations than government by a democratic partisan who has nothing in common with the principles either of the democratic party or of the popu lists, by whose support the spoils machine expects to elect him? How can Mr. Bryan reconcile his denunciation of the corruption-breeding agencies that subordinate principles to spoils with the nomination of Judge Sullivan on a platform of free silver and antimonopoly?

The record of Judge Sullivan as an eleventh-hour convert to the silver cause is too well known to be ignored. Judge Sullivan has always been identified with the democratic faction opposed on the money question to the principles for which Mr. Bryan is the recognized champion. His closest political associates have been pronounced gold standard democrats and corporation republicans. His career in the legislature was that of a railroad representative and his voice and vote were always at the command of the monopolist lobby.

It is not pretended that Judge Sul livan has espoused any of the principles dear to the populists, but populists are asked to abandon principles and cast their votes for him for the sake of spoils and the enjoyment of success. The free silver republicans who pretend that the republican party has deserted them by going over to the existing gold standard are asked now to vote for a silver-gal vanized gold democrat for supreme judge in preference to a republican responsible and responsive to the declarations of the republican party. How can Mr. Bryan in conscience ask silver republicans to cast principles to the dogs in order that the democratic spoils machine may triumph by the shameless prostitution of the ballot?

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The secretary of agriculture takes a most hopeful view of the future of the sugar industry in this country, for the promotion of which he is doing all that is possible. In a recent interview Secretary Wilson made the prophecy that within ten years the United States will be exporting sugar, saying that he felt confident of this notwithstanding the fact that we are now importing about \$100,000,000 worth of sugar each year and that we must manufacture that amount for home consumption, in addition to what we already make, before we can export at a profit,

Last spring the Agricultural department sent sugar beet seeds to 22,000 farmers in twenty-seven states and the department is now receiving beets from these farmers for analysis. It is stated that the secretary now has at hand what he believes to be sufficient facts to warrant the above prediction. Secretary Wilson is of the opinion that the cultivation of the sugar beet will be an im- dilemma. mensely profitable business in all states from the Gulf of Mexico north to the an impression that sugar beets could at hand and if the reports yet to come agriculture, "there is no reason why we in this thing and experiment with it, our ingenuity will find ways for lessen-

dustries we have. The \$100,000,000 opinion on the question of annexation. annually for foreign sugar will be disgree will be dressed in their best Sunday | tributed among our own producers and | because the "substantial interests" are admiring public. Never before did Ne- refining sugar. At the same time the government, but these interests repredevelopment of the industry will sent a very small minority of the people.

Republican policy has within a few

ment. It is better to have a government by sugar industry, with equal or greater benefit to the American people.

PATENT CONFIDENCE SHARPS.

In his efforts to stamp out fraud among he attorneys practicing in his department Commissioner of Patents Butterworth will have the support of all the people who want the business of the government honestly and efficiently conducted. Men who to impose upon credulous dupes try to use the machinery of triumph of spoils must be subordinated the patent office for deception and extortion have no right to claim privileges accorded for the purpose of assisting inventors to secure patents on their inventions. Permanent disbarment is the penalty that should be pronounced in all cases where fraud is manifest, and nothing should avail to have the ban removed from the swindlers to enable them to resume their fraudulent operations.

The disbarment just announced from Washington of a firm of patent solicitors doing business under the name of John Wedderburn & Co. will create no that concern had succeeded in fliching money from gullible inventors through decoy advertisements. The firm of Wedderburn & Co., which within the past two or three years had pushed to the front as one of the great patent claims agencies of America, was not much better than a gift enterprise swindle in which the promoters draw all the prizes. By working the country press into accepting worthless stock in a bogus press claims bureau Wedderburn managed to him to enlarge his sphere of operations through the leading magazines, periodicals and metropolitan dailies, in which his portrait appeared as a Napoleon of patent solicitors and benefactor of mankind. The unmasking of this fraud and an exposition of the edible qualities o ais disbarment from the patent office should be followed by exclusion from the United States mails of the literature which under various names has been circulated broadcast to advertise his swindling schemes.

NEBRASKA AT NASHVILLE. Great preparations are being made by the managers of the Tennessee Centennial exposition for the reception and entertainment of representative Nebraskans next Friday, which has been desknown Nebraskans who will grace the occasion are William Jennings Bryan,

Senator William V. Allen, Governor Silas A. Holcomb, President G. W. Wattles of the Transmississippi Exposition and William F. Cody. The governor will be accompanied by his staff and the Transmississippi Exposition will be represented by a number of directors in addition to its president.

In view of the fact that the railroads eading to Nashville are offering reduced rates for this event it is to be hoped that Nebraskans will avail themselves of the generous invitation extended to them by the Tennessee exposition management. That Nebraska day will be a red letter day at Nashville is already an assured fact, and it should be made memorable as well as impressive by the presence of as many Nebraska people as can possibly arrange to be in attendance. The fear entertained by some that visitors to the Tennessee Centennial exposition ex-

baseless, as Nashville has never been in-

fected with the disease and is remote

from the fever-stricken district. ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE'S VIEWS. Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, has, it appears, been investigating the situation in Hawaii and will informally report to the authorities at Washington his views and opinions. The admiral is reported as saying that the opposition in the islands to annexation amounts to little, that the substan tial interests, with few exceptions, favor annexation and that while some opposition may be worked up among the natives nothing of any consequence can come of it. He found that the interest of some people in annexation is apathetic, but they accept it as the best horn of a

Admiral Beardslee is unquestionably good authority and notwithstanding the Canadian border. At one time there was fact that his statements do not wholly agree with other recent information re be grown only north of the Ohio river, garding-the situation in Hawaii, their but this is entirely dispelled by the facts sincerity will not be questioned. But it may fairly be doubted whether the adin are as satisfactory as those already miral's investigation was as thorough as received, Secretary Wilson thinks there | could be desired in order to ascertain is no reason why the whole country can-popular sentiment in the islands respectnot go into the beet sugar business to a ing annexation. His association, it must greater or less extent. "With our be presumed, was chiefly or wholly with Yankee pluck, our great country and our the class who control the substantial in-Yankee ingennity," said the secretary of terests of Hawaii and who are annexationists because those interests would be should be importing \$100,000,000 worth very greatly benefited by attaching the of sugar every year. As we go along islands to the United States. It is hardly to be supposed that Admiral Beardslee extended his inquiries very far, if at all, among the common people-There is no doubt that the secretary of the people who are natives of Hawaii agriculture is correct in his view of the and who have a right to ask to be confuture of the American beet sugar in- sulted in regard to whether they wish to In fact, if the wheels that are taxed dustry and he is to be heartily com- come into the American union or remain mended for the interest he is taking in an independent people. But assume its promotion. Had the preceding ad- that Admiral Beardslee did extend his hundred or more bicyclists. ministration of the Agricultural depart- investigation among the people, with the ment been equally zealous in encourag- result of finding that the opposition to ing this industry it would now be sup- annexation amounts to little, the quesplying a considerable proportion of the tion is, have these people been given a some consumption of sugar and we fair opportunity to express their sentishould be several years nearer the time ments? Certainly the Dole government when the entire domestic demand will has never encouraged them to do so, but be supplied by domestic production, on the contrary, there is every reason to trade. There are other American sea When that time comes the sugar indus- believe, has employed every device, short try will be one of the most important of forcible repression, to discourage and and valuable to our people of all the in- prevent the free expression of public

which the American people now pay out | There is no doubt that in Honolulu the dominant sentiment is for annexation to the labor and capital employed in centered there and are in control of the people, and therefore the corn carnival cheapen the cost of sugar to the consum- Shall this republican nation accept ter-

years built up the tin industry in the that territory without any effort to ac- tickets. The complications bound to When parties cease to represent certain United States so that it is now almost curately ascertain the will of the major ensue, however, are sure to bring still equal to supplying the home demand ity, at least of the native population? more innovations. The changes are all the ballot becomes prostituted to a contest and is furnishing a better quality of tin Would it be consistent with American in the direction of greater liberality to at a lower price than prevailed when a principles to do this? It seems to us that the passenger and it will not be surpristariff to encourage this industry went | Vefore anything more is done looking to ling if they terminate in a flat mileage into effect, seven years ago. Repub- annexation our government should en- rate to every one who applies for it with the history of American municipal govern- lican policy will do the same for the deavor to obtain a full and fair express special concessions to none. sion on the question from the people in Hawaii who exercise the right of suffrage.

It is said that the cabinet received the statement 'iff' Admiral Beardslee with pose of investigating the advantages and wident satistaction, which may be taken disadvantages of annexation are being o limply a-strong annexation feeling in royally entertained and banqueted, if that quarter. This fact, however, should the press reports are not overdrawn. not discourage the opposition to the ab- The Hawaiians are evidently firm besorption of this remote territory.

AMERICAN CORN IN EUROPE. There has been, in the last year or two an increased demand for American corn. The increase has not been very great. but it has been sufficient to encourage more of this cereal for human food. It worlds to conquer. A few nights' incar

effort. The New York Times makes a timely suggestion that there should a corn exhibit at the Paris exsurprise among those who were familiar position of 1900 on such a scale with the dishonest methods by which as could not fail to command attention. It points out that corn is our most important cereal and that if we mand abroad it would become our most important "money crop" and the chief article in our commerce, as it is already the chief cereal in our agriculture. At present the European demand for corn is confined to the Latin countries. There is no demand for it for human food in western and middle Europe. What is needed is a literal "exposition" amass a small fortune, which enabled of its desirableness as food and the Paris exposition will supply the opportunity

for such a showing. "It is by no means beneath the dignity of the Department of Agriculture," says the Times, "to undertake at Paris such our most abundant crop. No private per son or association has sufficient inducement to undertake such a work. It is a matter for the government." It is to be hoped this excellent suggestion will get to the notice of the secretary of agriculture, who would undoubtedly regard it with favor, since it may safely be assumed that no one feels a greater inter est than he in the matter of promoting a foreign demand for corn. The suggestion should also command the attention of the commercial bodies in the ignated Nebraska day. Among the well great corn belt, which might very properly take action favorable to an adequate corn exhibit at Paris three years hence. Congress should be asked to make a special appropriation for this purpose to be expended under the direction of the ecretary of agriculture and it should be liberal enough to make the exhibi complete and as attractive as possible There is little reason to doubt that i the matter should be properly presented to congress the necessary appropriation could be secured and there can be no doubt that such an exhibit would repay the cost. It is not too early for those interested in promoting the foreign demand for our corn to seriously the suggestion of the Times,

OMAHA TO THE FRONT. The weekly report of banking transactions in the different clearing house cities of the country for the past week reflects gratifying progress for Omaha as compared with commercial rivals. Omaha's clearings for last week aggregated pose themselves to the yellow fever is \$5,684,000, or over \$900,000 a day, being an increase of nearly 77 per cent over the clearings of the corresponding week of last year. For the week Omaha stands fourteenth on the list of American cities in the order of the volume of banking business, having moved up a notch since last week's report. When the clearing house report blanks were made up Omaha was occupying eighteenth place and for that reason remains the eighteenth name in the table as given out for publication, although it has for some time been entitled to a better rank Another way of indicating Omaha's progress by reference to the clearings

reports is by comparison of correspond ing periods for several years back. In 1895 the aggregate clearings for the month of September were \$15,000,000. In 1896 they were \$13,000,000. The month of September, 1897, just closed recorded aggregate clearings for Omaha of \$23, 000,000. This improved showing is of course due to the increased business of our merchants, manufacturers and railroads, springing from bountiful crops, renewed demand for goods and strength ened credit. What is more encouraging still, the prospect is good that Omaha will maintain these gains and reap a full quota of the prosperity that has accompanied the re-establishment of industrial and financial confidence.

A bicycle census of France shows that during the past year 329,818 bicycles were registered. The only bicycle registration in this country is that of the tax assessor, who is supposed to list wheels the same as other personal property. An inspection of the assessment rolls, however, would disclose a lamentable lack of bicycles in this country. were the only ones in use each wheel would have to do service for half a

New York complains that it is not getting its full share of the export business of the country, its percentage of the total showing a gradual diminution. for monopoly on any kind of American ports, both north and south, that are ready to take all the export business they can get and have advantages of being nearer to the point of production

And now the family mileage book law enacted by the Michigan legislature has been upheld as constitutional. The introduction of interchangeable mileage good on different roads and mileage for ritory from a government representing members of the same family mark only a small fraction of the people of distinct steps in the evolution of railroad for damages.

The United States senators and representatives who have betaken them selves to Hawali for the ostensible pur lievers in the doctrine that the shortest way to a man's heart is through his stomach.

The question of women jurors is being precipitated again in Kansas townwhere the women, not content with the belief that with a continuance of numicipal suffrage and eligibility to effort Europeans may be induced to take municipal office, yearn for still more is true that the results of past efforts ceration in a jury room in company were rather disappointing, but this fact with the men usually drawn for jury should not wholly discourage further duty may be relied on to cure the most severe case of feminine jury hankering.

Governor Holcomb seems to have given it up as a bad job to justify his appointment of a man to the superin tendency of the State Institute for the Deaf and Dumb who never had a day's experience in connection with any school could only create for it an effective de- for deaf mute instruction. There are some things that get worse lastead of improve with repeated explanations.

Any one with something like \$50, 000,000 that he does not know how to plant might amuse himself with making it interesting for the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific when that road is put upon the block under the judicial auction hammer.

It Goes Before a Fall. The trouble with Spain is that she cannot swallow her pride

Food for the World. This year's corn crop is estimated at 1,750,-

record it will serve to dispel the fear of famine in a number of foreign countries. Just for Peace's Sake. England's desire to be friendly with this

00,000 bushels. While not the largest on

ountry is so great that she insists on doing

what she can to hasten the day when there will be no seals for anybody to quarrel over. Diplomacy Defined. Gladstone defines the European concert

and delight the world.

powers."

Jarring the Britishers. The London newspaper that has been droping the letter "u" in words like labor and olor and spelling "program" without the is now overwhelmed with protests 'me. rom readers against this surrender emoralizing Americanism in spelling. Such sutchery of the English tongue, they argue,

Greyhounds of the Ocean.

should never be condoned.

Some great enterprises, like some eformers, fail only because they are ahead of their times. The steamship Great East-ern was a magnificent and costly failure, and her fate led marine authorities to say hat such unwieldy sea monsters r be of any practical use. Yet the new German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has just made the quickest voyage from Southampton across the Atlantic record, and of whose commercial success there is no doubt whatever, is only a trifle smaller than the Great Eastern, while the Oceanic, now building, will be even larger. The time is ripe now for these big vessels, out the Great Eastern is no longer in exist-

Widows on the Pension Roll. It is a sad result of the worse side older and the more crepit a veteran with a pension may be the more likely, in many cases, is some young woman to be found willing to marry in order to establish a claim to widow's pension. The has only just left us. The revolutionary widow Judging by her perennial vitality, the country may be paying pensions to widows of the last war in 1987. Sixty or seventy years ago the shameless marriage of revolutionary vet erans by women with an eye to a widow's pension was a public scandal. It should be revented betimes for the last war. Commissioner Evans has proposed most important reform, and congress have the support and approval of the country

Liberty of Speech.

in putting it into prompt execution.

Indianapolis Journal.

A recent decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin reversing the action of the lower ourt in imposing a penalty upon the editor of a newspaper for contempt of court in commenting on the official acts of a judge, has caused considerable discussion. The supreme court took the broad ground that liberty of speech and of the press is more liberty of speech and of the press is aportant than the feelings of any judge or the dignity of any court, and the ision went far toward doing away with contempt proceedings entirely. Judges and lawyers who are disposed to stand by the precedents think the supreme ourt went too far, but those who believe that when a court cannot find a precedent for a righteous decision it should make on fully approve the decision. trine of contempt of court savors of abso It is used as a means of judicial evenge oftener than it is to promote the ends of justice.

AN UNGALLANT GALLANT.

Chicago Chronicle: An Iowa jury has de ided in favor of a young lady whose theater leket drew a prize in the form of a blevele er escort, who purchased the ticket, claimed the bicycle, but the law awarded it to his partner. Young women who accept invita-tions to the theater will please take notice that the sterner sex gives a quitelaim to souvenir spoons, photographs, bicycles and other emoluments when it forks over necessary cash for the feminine half of the evening's entertainment.

Minneapolis Tribune: A very mean young man lives in a small lows town. He took a young lady to an enterfalament where a bicycle was offered to the lucky holder of a certain ticket. Her ticket drew the wheel and she returned home greatly pleased over her good fortuns. To her surprise, however, her escort made a demand for the whee probably in the interest of some other girl and when she refused to give it up he sued New York must not imagine it has a awarded the wheel to the young woman with costs on the mean young man. Chicago Post: The victory of Miss Krame

is a victory for the new Atlantic. Miss Kramer accepted an invitaion to go to a theatrical entertainment and then sued her escort for the bloycle that the the people have limited their least number of her ticket drew. under a miscroscope, but that has nothing to do with the case of Miss Kramer. She has secured a cheap bicycle, a lot of cheap rection, and meanwhile there notoriety and has demonstrated that she power left to regulate the use of case as beneath her contempt and would have the same road interchangeable between so treated him. If the show had been par-

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Canadian idea of protecting the seals to take the tail with the hide The crown prince of Siam knows a good thing when he sees it. He has ordered an assortment of American typewriters fitted

with Siamese hieroglyphics. A new cure for consumption is announced y Prof. Landerer of Stuttgart. He has treated over 400 patients with a soluble salt of cirnamic acid and reports them permaneatly cured

It was fortunate that the cupola of Bos-ton's golden dome was removed before the pennant was cinched. Without a capacious surcharged air might have shat tered the roof. Not jealous of Benjamin Harrison,

Portland hatter displays in his show wina hat worthy to rank with Tippecance and bearing a large card giving the name o the Portlander to whose grandfather's father The street railway companies at Cleve

and, whose franchises are about to expire, are anxious for an extension, and have of-cred to sell six tickets for 25 cents, give universal transfers and pay a percentage of the gross receipts into the public treasin consideration of a renewal. The consideration of a renewal. The consistency are due to aroused public se The

Clark Geare of Martinsville, Ind., a soldler of the late war, has astonished the Hoosier, and the pension office by returning to the overnment a back pension amounting to Mr. Geare accepted a pension uffering from rheumatism contracted in the but having recovered he will hustl ir himself without assistance from the gov A strange scene was enacted at Poresi tills cemetery, Boston, a few days ago, whe

the mortal remains of the late Charles Fair

anks were reduced to ashes by crematic

and those ashes were scattered to the winds according to the stipulations of the will on the deceased. Mr. Fairbanks had been Mason and an Old Fellow, and these so cieties were represented in large numbers. The equestrian statue of Major Gener chn F. Hartranft will be unveiled in from f the new expitol, in Harrisburg, Pa f bronze, one and one-half life size, large bronze pedestal. On the front o the monument will be the following "John Frederic Hartranft.

hero of Fort Steadman. Born December 1 1839. Died October 17, 1889." A pathetic result of the train wreck a Colehour during the World's fair, in which fifteen lives were lost, was found in uneral of Fred O'Connor at Valparais: Ind., a few days ago. O'Connor was a die patcher at Fort Wayne and was responsible Immediately after its or currence he left his office and was not again eard of until his death was unt from New Mexico a week ago. He died of a broken heart.

THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

Sebraska's Example Recommended t Other States. Milwaukea Sentinel. These Wisconsin farmers who hope du

ng the next few years to engage in the agar factories, one of which is alread will be interested in the treatment accordfarmers in Nebraska, where the beet sugar "the mutual hatred and distrust of the industry is well established. According recent dispatch from Grand Island, one A new dictionary of diplomacy by the grand old man would crown his labors he principal points in Nebraska for the sugidustry, 10,000 acres have this year bee iven up to the cultivation of sugar beets he total product being estimated at about 00,000 tons, which would be at the rate len tons per acre. The beets have been pu chased on the following schedule: For bee averaging 12 per cent sugar and 80 per cer ourity or better, delivered at factory, per to 84; averaging 11 per cent sugar and 75 p ent purity, \$3,25; averaging 10 per cent suc and 70 per cent purity, \$2.50. The exper tarmers, and it is probable that nearly al of them become expert after a little experience, are able to secure \$4 per ton for nearly their entire erco. The effect upon the value of land of the introduction of this profitable rop is quite noticeable in Nebruska. Lan ear the beet sugar factories which e bought for \$20 an acre in 1830 is now

noted at \$100 per acre. Evidently the beet sugar industry has benefit to ev Sebruska, though its development has bee a gradual nature. The factory at Gran-Island will have an output of 10,000,000 pounds of standard granulated sugar the year, and that at Norfolk will produce eve With a production of enterprise cannot fail to yield a fair return on the investment, and the outlook for the future is even more promising on accoun of the protection afforded to sugar produ ers by the Dingley law. There is abundan ncouragement to the extension of the be ugar industry in the experience of Ne oraska. What is required is the establish ng of large factories in the immediate vicity of a large territory suitable to the culti ration of good sugar beets. The enterprise conducted with ordinary business sagacity can hardly fail to be attended with satisactory results, to judge by what has bee one in Nebraska.

FRANCHISED CORPORATIONS.

Philadelphia Experiment in Municipal Ownership. New York Herald A political clique in Philadelphia has mis

managed the illuminating gas works owned that city; hence any municipal ownership f franchises is a blunder. This is th of the "argument" advanced by the monopo-ists and their press organs. If we are not very much mistaken the entire machinery of local government in the Quaker city has at times been deranged and perverted, to the injury of all decent citizens and to the personal profit of a gang of unserupulous and dishonest politicians. such a state of affairs an argument for the

abolition of all municipal government, or is

it an incitement to "turn the rascals and put honest and competent men in their places? To concede that it is impossible to securgood men and true in public service would be to declare our entire system of representative government a failure. The the postoffice, although it is far from per fect, is conspicuous evidence that a great administrative service can be performed without the intervention of corporations and monopolists. If the Brookly: were owned by a joint stock company or by coterie of millionaires its footway would not be free to the people of the two cities today. Toll would be exacted of every pedestrian. The large percentage of earnings from car traffic recently spent in im-proving the terminal facilities would not have been expended for the public good, but

would have gone into the pockets of the With the growth of population in a city the cost of rent and other necessaries is in evitably enhanced. But the crowding of vast mass of consumers into a small inevitably cheapens the cost per capita of other things, and since the people must pay the cost which their massing together has added to one set of necessaries they surely entitled to get the benefit heapening influence which the growth of the community exerts upon others, and the rivilege of supplying these things even at He fair prices is very valuable. Facilities for nere providing the people with water and gas and ocal transportation, since they involve the use of the streets, are naturally monopoand we know from sad experience that the corporations who secure these mo-nopolies are not willing to share with the cople the profits that accrue from increased or consumption or from the cheapening of process. As bad service as can be harges as can be exacted are the invariable

After the first day of January next no A few of the artists represented—
sold or given away in the Greater New York;
the people have limited their leise to
twenty-five years. This is a good deal like
locking the stable door after the most
valuable horses have been—given away—
but still it is a long step in the right direction, and meanwhile there is some
power left to regulate the use of franchises
already disposed of. At any rate, the public mind is made up on this subject, and
the private owners of public franchises
might as well cease to hold up Philadelphia
or Kalamazoo as evidence that the proper
thing to do is to place ourselves entirely
and permanently in the hands of personal
promoters and corporations.

A few of the artists represented—

A. Tamburini, Florence; C. Rimaidi, Florence;
Prof. L. Steffani, Florence; A. Zoppi, Florence;
G. Galli, Florence; E. Torrini, Florence; P. Ortisch, Munich; Prof. Carl Hitz, Munich; G.
H. Kotchenreiter, Munich; Mariano Barbasan, Rome;
J. J. Garate, Rome; A. Seni, Rome; E. Forti,
Ernst Muller, Munich; Mariano Barbasan, Rome;
J. J. Garate, Rome; A. Seni, Rome; E. Forti,
Ernst Muller, Munich; Monich; Prof. Carl Hitz, Munich; G.
H. Kotchenreiter, Munich; Mariano Barbasan, Rome;
J. J. Garate, Rome; A. Seni, Rome; A. Fort, Senies, Rome; A. Seni, Rome; A. Fort, Senies, Rome; A. Seni, Rome; A. Se we had the escort we would exhibit him locking the stable door after the most that she power left to regulate the use of franchises is made of different stuff from the woman already disposed of. At any rate, the public mind is made up on this subject, and who would have looked upon the man in the ticularly bad we are inclined to the belief thing to do is to place ourselves entirely that Miss Kramer would have sued her escort and permanently in the hands of personal

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Chicago News: It is eather inconsistent for minister to admonish his hearers to watch nd pray and then proceed to preach them

to sleep. Indianapolis News: The emphatic and vholesale denunciation of what are known as popular amusements by the Methodist con-ference in this city is somewhat surprising. By "popular amusements" is meant dancing, eard playing, theater-going and the like. Just what the intrinsic harm in these is it is hard for most people powadays to see, By ruling out what they call "popular amuse. nents' ministers rule out much that is nat-iral, healthful and beautiful.

Chicago Tribune: The movement in the Methodist Episcopal church characterized by a leading Methodist paper as "the uprising f the laymen" is spreading with great rap idity. The object of the movement is to secure greater power for the laity in the administration of the church. The first demand is equal representation with the ministers in the general conference, but repre-sentation in the annual conferences and the election of official members by the member-hip of the church instead of by the quarterly conference on the nomination of the paster are also desired. The recent rejection by he ministers of a proposed change in the aw of the church which would have given aymen equal representation in the general onference is the occasion of the present

Minneapolla Journal: At a recent Methpolist conference at Marinette, Wis., the arrangement of the committee on temperance enounced the pictures on the new urrency as obscene, debasing and sensual o all who handle the currency. The report Evans, who made a speech, dramatically flourishing two of the late Issues of silver ertificates, saying that they contained piconference hustled around and obtained bills, at even the wickedest minds could see nothng the matter with the ladies on them, as the drapery largely concealed their forms, The displeasure of the conference was so nanifest that Mr. Evans withdrew from the ommittee and two new members were apointed in his place.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Free Press: "Do you think they re married?" "No, they're only engaged; she looked leased when he burned her hand with his lighted eigar."

Boston Transcript: He called, seeking her But as she happened to have her hand in her pocket at the time, of course he did not find it. No man was ever able to find a woman's pocket.

Indianapolis Journal: He-Honestly, now, have you never been kissed by a man? She-Not yet.

Detroit Journal; "Surely," they protested, 'your wife won't give you fits today, your irthday!' "Misfits," he muttered, as one in a dream

id shivered. With that he drew his mantle more closely bout him, until his necktie could scarcely be een at all,

Harlem Life: "I thank you, sir, for your ind permission to call on your daughter. "Remember that I turn out the gas at 10 "All right, sir; I'll not come before that

Chicago News: "I can say for myself that never have been mean enough to get an-ther woman's cook away from her." 'Neither have 1; but I must confess that once or twice I have tried to work our cook off on some of my neighbors. Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Crimsonbeak-

What are you in such deep thought about, John? Mr. Crimsonbeak-I was only thinking, dear, that all the men who have gone in search of the north pole seem to have been married men.

Detroit Journal: "I don't believe in the custom of throwing shoes after a bride. I think it positively dangerous." "I quite agree with you." "Yes, almost always it's some innocent

bystander who is hit. Innocence, it was to be gathered, was a anoply against spiritual rather than material danger. Cleveland Leader: Horton-How is it that

ou always put on such a long face and talk so discouragingly when your wife happens to be present? At other times you are one of e present? the most enthusiastic prosperity boomers I

Henley-I promised her away last spring that I'd get her a new scalskin sacque this fall if business picked up. Brooklyn Life: "Isn't that the young man

you were engaged to?' "Yes, auntie But why did you break it?" "He believes in the germ theory, and that issing is dangerous." "But surely that is right and proper,"

"In a scientist, yes; but not in a husband."

Chicago Tribune. "My life," cried the lover in the play, 'Hangs by a single thread!' "Then cut it, cut it, right away!" The audience rose and said.

FOREVER AND A DAY.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich in Atlantic Monthly, I little know or care If the blackbird on the bough With his soft crescendo now; For she is gone away, And when she went she took The springtime in her look, The peachblow on her cheek The laughter from the brook,

The blue from out the May-

And what she calls a week

Is forever and a day! 11. It's little that I mind How the blossoms, pink or white, At every touch of wind Fall a-trembling with delight; For in the leafy lane. Beneath the garden boughs, And through the silent house One thing alone I seek. The May is not the May And what she calls a week Is forever and a day!

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