THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily and Sunday, One Year. Six Months. Three Months. Sunday Bee, One Year Weesly Bee, One Year with Premium OFFICES.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. Etate of Nebraska, County of Douglas, | 58. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemuly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending October 12, 1859, was as follows: Sunday, Oct. 6. Monday, Oct. 7. Cuesday, Oct. 8 Average 19.005 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Fiate of Nebraska, GEORGE B. Task County of Douglas. Ss. Swent to before me and an oscibed to in my presence this 12th day of October, A. D. 1889. [Seal.] GEORGE N. HUKS, Notary Public George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of Tir Daily Bee for the
month of October 1888, Was 18,986 copies; for
November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for
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18,966 copies; for March, 1889, 18,854 copies; for
April, 189, 18,559 copies; for May, 1890, 18,696
copies; for June, 1889, 18,858 copies; for July,
1894, 18,788 copies; for Angust, 1889, 18,551 copies;
for September, 1889, 18,710 copies.

Swoin to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 4th day of October, A. D., 1889,
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE popular reception accorded the czar in Berlin probably reminded his

majesty of mid-winter weather in St.

Petersburg. THE eighty miles of cable, electric motor and horse car lines in Omaha challenge comparison with any city of double its population in the country.

THE west will pour between nine and ten million dollars in dividends into the capacious pockets of Boston this month. Though the Hub lost the pennant, she certainly takes the pot.

THE frightful death of a lineman in New York should spur the authorities of every city to drive the man killing wires under ground. Human life is too precious to be sacrificed even for material progress.

THE summary manner in which the English courts have disposed of the directors of the late Comptoir d' Escompte would indicate that bank wrecking is not so profitable there as on this side of the Atlantic.

THE statement made by Mr. Erastus Wiman some time since that the United States can manufacture supplies for a hundred million people while we only have sixty million of home consumers, affords serious food for reflec-

DESPITE the warm embraces and joyful weeping of Alexander and William, there is no relaxation of war preparations. Germany signalized the czar's visit to Berlin by a demand upon the imperial parliament for a few more millions for death dealing machines and forts. Bismarck is bound to preserve peace if Emperor William has to fight for it.

JUDGE GROFF's decision in the Barr case displays a keen sense of the natural order of things. He holds that a man and wife cannot maintain separate relations at the same time and in the same house for the purpose of perfecting adjoining homestead entries. In union there is strength, but not sufficient to deceive Uncle Sam's knowledge of domestic affairs.

AFTER a prolonged controversy it has been decided in Chicago that women are eligible as police officers. The duties of the police women will be the inspection of factories and tenement houses. It is questionable whether women are qualified to do police duty in even such a capacity, and the experiment begun last week by the appointment of two women on the Chicago police force will be watched with in-

THE supply of natural gas at and near Pittsburg seems to have been exhausted. There has been no supply for nearly one week and the indications are that the flow will not be resumed. This will not merely be a great blow to Pittsburg, but the failure of the natural gas supply at any manufacturing center creates apprehension of decline in other localities and destroys confidence essential for inducing capital to embark in industrial enterprises.

THE London Times professes to be lieve that the Inter-American congress will not accomplish a great deal for any of the countries concerned in it, espe cially the United States. The paper says: "If the delegates go home pleased with their hosts, impressed by the magnitude of the country and anxious to revisit it in 1892 when the world's fair will be held in New York, the American congress will have done as much as can reasonably be expected." The results of the congress as mapped out by the Times are all very well, and this country should, and doubtless will, feel deeply grateful to England for the admission of benefits it is pleased to allow us, but we have inherited one trait frem the mother country which has always peryaded the English breast, and that is to do the best we can with the opportunities afforded. Our leading men can forsee far greater results than the Thunderer will admit. Manifestly most of the reciprocal trade between this country and South America will curtail the commerce of Great Britain. Such a project very naturally can not gratify the London Times.

DETRACTORS OF OMAHA.

Whenever anybody from the interior of Nebraska registers at a New York, hicago or Philadelphia hotel nine times out of ten his name will appear on the register as hailing from Omaha. This is done very much for the same reason that Americans traveling abroad prefer to register themselves as citizens of New York. A man registering from Omaha is no more in need of adding 'Nebraska" than a man from New York needs to add "U. S. A."

In marked contrast with this acknowledged pride in the metropolis of their own state, many Nebraskans and notably the papers published in the interior towns and cities of Nebraska take special pains to disparage Omaha at every turn. And these malignant thrusts are often applauded by thoughtess people who imagine that they can build up their own towns by belittling or misrepresenting Omaha. If a blatherskite who knows nothing about Omaha declares that this is the wickedest city on the continent the sentiment is applauded to the ceho and sent broadcast as gospel truth.

As a matter of fact there is not a city in America of equal population better policed, more orderly and less immoral than this city is to-day. Comparatively speaking there is no city in the union of equal size having a smaller proportion of popular ignorance or a larger proportion of school attendance; and no city in America of equal population patronizes public libraries as Omaha does, and contributes more liberally toward charitable and benevolent institutions.

But the detractors of Omaha are not content merely with stabs about Omaha's alleged lawlessness and immorality. Whenever Omaha suffers any damage by cut throat competition of other cities, discriminating railroad rates, or combinations of capital at other trade centers, the detractors of Omaha exhibit their glee and the small-souled editors of certain towns and would-be cities join in the thorus. And the key-note for these tirades against Omaha is always struck by the Lincoln papers.

Now why should anybody in Nebraska want to build up Kansas City, St. Joseph, Chicago or Sioux City to the detriment of Omaha? Why should any Nebraskan seek to divert to rival towns out of this state the trade that should by rights come to Omaha? What would Nebraska be without Omaha? With one-ninth of her population Omaha pays one-seventh of the entire state tax. Of the six millions which the two last legislatures have appropriated for public buildings, state institutions and expenses incidental to statchood, Omaha has paid eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In the last fifteen years Omaha has paid more money into the state treasury than would build the state house and all the public buildings at Lincoln. Beatrice. Kearney, Norfolk and Grand Island put together. This may be very startling. but it is a fact.

Omaha to-day is larger than the four largest cities of Iowa combined, and Iowa has over two millions of population, while Nebraska has less than one million, two hundred thousand. Omaha has a larger population than the five largest cities in Kansas combined, and Kansas has a population of nearly two millions.

Why should any Nebraskan disparage the metropolis of his own state of whose marvelous and substantial growth he has just reasons to feel proud.

WHEREIN WE ARE GREAT.

Edwin Arnold, the distinguished English poet and editor, now visiting in this country, is one of those liberal, broad-minded and thoroughly friendly Englishmen whose opinions and suggestions all intelligent Americans will respect. Without in the least degree dis paraging his own country, without surrendering any measure of his devotion to the land in which he is deservedly honored as an erudite scholar, a wise and honest journalist, and a brilliant poet, Mr. Arnold can do full justice to all that is meritorious and commendable in the character and achievements of the American people, while not omitting to point out and criticize those faults and blemishes which are perhaps unavoidable in a comparatively new and rapidly advancing country but which none the less need attention directed to them in order that they may be corrected.

Mr. Arnold is entitled to the respect and honor of all patriotic Americans for the reason that he was the earnest friend of the union at the time when it greatly needed the courageous friendship of such men abroad. In the years of conflict and peril no man in England stood forth more bravely than Edwin Arnold in defense of the cause of the American union. Shoulder to shoulder with John Bright and a few others, he fought the overwhelming sentiment of England hostile to this government, rendering a service to the American people which could not well be overestiour most respectful consideration. Mr. Arnold has said many gratifying and encouraging things of the United States and its people since he he, been among us, and when he shall have made a tour of the west and witnessed its superior energy and enterprise he will undoubtedly have much more to say favorable

to us. In a recent article, after specifying a few things, easily improved, in which we are deficient, Mr. Arnold referred to our colleges, libraries, museums and observatories as leaving positively no excuse to American youth. "They must henceforth create," he said, "and not import poets, authors, artists, sculptors, scientific geniuses and astronomers," and he concluded with the declaration: "You really owe us, with all your glorious chances, a galaxy of great names." In her educational institutions the United States is great. She may have no one college or university equal to the foremost institutions of learning in England, but in the multitude of her educational facilities, available to the whole people, this country is not behind any

every other. And there is a steady growth and improvement from year to year, a constant reaching out to higher attainment and loftier achievement, an eager and zealous effort to elevate the standard and widen the scope of education. Very truly was it said, then, by Mr. Arnold, that with all this ample provision for culture there is positively no excuse to American youth. The means to intelligence in this country are broadcast and the way to a liberal

education is open to all. As to supplying the world with galaxy of great names in learning and literature there need be no anxiety. That we shall do in time. We have conquered the world in invention, and we are forging to the lead in most practical respects. When we shall have more nearly accomplished the great work of material progress we have in hand, and have a nation of two or three hundred millions of the most enlightened and prosperous people on the earth, we shall not be wanting in great names of the class to which Mr. Arnold referred. We shall have poets, authors, artists, sculptors and scientific geniuses whose rank in the world will be as prominent and potential as will be the material and political influence of the republic among the nations of the earth.

AN ORIGINAL IDEA WANTED. The Eiffel tower is an original and imposing feature of the Paris exposition. It is perhaps its greatest attraction, giving character and individuality to the exposition. It has given worldwide fame to its designer, and long after most other features of the great show have passed from the memory of the millions who have visited it the great tower will be a distinct recollec-

As sentiment rules the world, it is felt to be of very great importance that the proposed World's fair of 1892, to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus, shall have some distinct and original attractionsome great feature that will illustrate the originality of American genius and which all people will want to see. Upon this idea the New York Sun a short time ago invited suggestions, and it is an evidence of the widespread interest that is taken in the proposed exposition and of the readiness of the American people to submit ideas, that that paper has received such a volume of suggestions that it has been compelled, as it states, to exercise quite freely the editorial prerogative of selection and condensation.

Some of these projects, of course, have no originality whatever, others are extravagant or wildly impractical, but not a few are ingenius and interesting. For example, one suggestion is that the main building of the exposition be constructed in the form of a statue of Columbus, of gigantic proportions, say two or three hundred feet high, of iron and colored glass, the figure to be modelled after the style of dress of the fifteenth century. Another suggests an immense cluster of electric lights equaling in number the American states, to be held in place one or two miles high above the location of the fair by captive balloons. Another suggests an imitation of the tower of Babel, and there are suggestions of an endless road, of aerial trains, of a great pyramid, of a giant casting of a bell, and others in large variety, altogether making a remarkable and very interesting fund of

valuable suggestions. But a really great original idea is still wanting. There is certainly an opportunity for some one to make fame and perhaps fortune. The field is open to everybody on equal terms. There is incentive and inspiration in the object

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS. American progress and development in mechanical arts admits of no competitor. In that line as in all others, energy and ingenuity have placed us far in advance of all other nations. The creative genius of the people is never at rest. It is constantly devising new and simpler forms of old methods, or bringing out original designs and appliances to lighten labor and contribute to the sum total of human comfort. This development is particularly prominent in the domain of electricity, but we cannot measure our advance in that department without a comparison with the progress of Europe.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who has made an extended tour of the old world. draws an unfavorable picture of electrical progress there. France and Germany are on a par with this country in electric lighting, while England is progressing backward in this respect. The electric lighting plants of Paris and Berlin are unsurpassed. A system technically called "general consumption" is used, and all wires are under ground, thus obviating the dangers of contact. In London electric lighting is confined to a few select points. This is largely due to the obstructive laws of the country, and the mated. The opinions and suggestions of | fact that the original investors sunk such a friend, with his wealth of wisdom | money by adopting wrong theoand experience, is surely entitled to ries at the outset. Electric motors are coming into general use in Germany, and enormous sums are being invested in electric plants. France does not advance as rapidly as Germany, but the marvelous applications of that potent power as shown at the Paris exposition will accelerate its adoption in all departments. "The Europeans," says Mr. Edison, "have not yet adopted electric meters as we have. They have, on the other hand, one thing that we have not, but which we must havea more economical system for consuming coal. With this cheaper system of making electric light, which is sure to come, I predict that within five years it will be cheaper by far than gas."

The question of fuel is the one great barrier to the general adoption of electric light in this country. It is especially true of towns and cities distant from the mines, and if an Edison or a Brush succeed in increasing the heatproducing power of fuel, they will not only solve the light question, but vastly enhance the industrial progress of the country.

Mr. Edison's observations confirm the fact that in the application of elec-

other, if indeed she is not in advance of tricity to all departments of activity we lead the world. As a light and motive power its present successand quite general use, with the improvements which experience will suggest, insure its universal adoption. It is destined to work a revolution in all lines of industry.

A SCIENTIFIC expedition of more than ordinary importance sailed from New York yesterday. Its destination is west Africa, and its object to observe the eclipse of the sun, which will occur December 22. The party is composed of a number of well known scientists representing Columbia, Princeton, Amherst and Bowdoin colleges, with Prof. Todd, of Amherst, at the head, and it is equipped with the best astronomical and photographic instruments.

The last congress appropriated five thousand dollars for the expenses of observing the eclipse, but since then the intended scope of the expedition has been much enlarged, and some of the scientists are making the trip for the purpose of studying marine biology, the trade winds of the ocean, gravitation of the earth at different points, the depth of the ocean, anthropology, and the flora and fauna of Africa. The unscientific will hardly appreciate the wisdom of so long a journey to a most innospitable region of the world to witness an eclipse which will last only four minutes, and all the observations of which will last not longer than three hours, but to the scientific investigator the event is regarded as of surpassing importance, and all such will await the reports of this expedition, and of others which will observe the eclipse from other points where it will be visible, with the profoundest interest. The destination of the expedition which sailed from New York is a portion of Africa abounding with dangers, and it is more than probable that some of the party will make a dear sacrifice for the information obtained.

THREE million acres of Indian land. valued at fifty million dollars, will be added to the public domain in Minnesota this year. The ceded land includes a large area of pine forests. The money derived from the sale will be placed to the credit of the Indians, in the national treasury, at five per cent interest. A large proportion of it will be devoted to schools and to aid and encourage agricultural pursuits. The remainder of the reservation will be divided on the severalty plan, thus fore ing the Indians into useful and beneficial lines of industry.

THURTY-FIVE years ago James G. Blaine, secretary of state, and Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States, were both reporters on papers at Augusta, Me. The prominent position taken by both gentlemen indicates that a newspaper office is a splendid training school for brains men.

BEE FLATS.

Mr. Coburn will tall outside the breast

works. The Nebraskan, in every day life, is a daisy; as a Knight Templar he's a golden

The sonorous voice of Mike Maul is heard all over this city warbling "I've a Casket at Home. The Douglas county grand jury and the

Chicago Cronin jury ought to become ac quainted with each other. Time and decay threaten to do what the Union Pacific should have done many years ago-remove the depot cowshed.

The Nebraska thieves who carried off a 1.300-pound trip hammer have secured steady employment nailing campaign lies. A religious exchange says "the idea of

pan-Congregational council has been re vived." What won't these church sociable people think of! If consumers of city water find the liquid

rather turbid for the next few days they will please remember that the great unwashed have just held their convention. General Vanderbuln is holding a surprise in store for us. He has picked out a judge

all unto himself, who will deal out justice ac cording to the standard of the roustabouts. The veiled profits revealed by the Union Pacific to the senatorial prying committee did not equal the St. Louis article in tinsel trappings, but they were gilt edged and gold

lined. One of the fashionable colors for the com ing season, according to an eastern paper is called "calf's liver." A very pretty complement, if such a shade were possible, would be "dude's brain."

During the past thousand years 1,900 editors of the Pekin Gazette have been beheaded. Pekin would be a good field for Colonel Vaughn and the juvenile editor of the hyphenated to emigrate to. Ex-Secretary Bayard will be married t

Miss Mary Willing Clymer next month There is no special significance in the lady's middle name. She is a relative of the late Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania. The rumor that the Daily Democrat will

soon consolidate with the Svenska Posten is not well founded. "Colonel" Jacobsen says that such a move would ruin his political chances and disgrace him socially. A mob at Waycross, Ga., lynched a colored man because he threw a stone at a citizen

with whom he was quarrelling and hit a bystander. No wonder the brave Georgians talk so much about threatened "negro upris Vandervoort went to Hastings with a pass covering seventy chalk-marked patriots-no names were necessary. H. M. Waring hove to with a pass covering thirty-nine persons

not named on the pass. Other counties not yet heard from. In St. Louis Jay Gould told the reporters that he was in favor of that city for the world's fair. In Omaha he declared to the young men that he had given the matter no thought. In one sense of the word at least Mr. Gould is no Jay.

A carpet trust is reported from the east. If the operations of this benevolent organization can be extended so as to include other articles of furniture it will fill a long felt want in the pocketbook of the average house holder at this season of the year. It is said that the papers in regard to the

site for Omaha's postoffice building have reached Washington, but by the time they have the requisite amount of red tape attached to them it wil! be generally realized that this isn't building the postoffice by a - good, big sight.

The balance of trade is largely in our favor. The Huntington millions and neiress will remain at home for the wigter social season at least. Impecunious princes with titles for sale are convinced that marriage without American bullion is a failure.

The county commissionerships of Chicago

rejected a bill for beer furnished the inmates of a lunatic asylum for the reason that they did not participate in the bath. This is sound and lofty reasoning. While sane men thirst for the amber fluid at public expense. it is an outrage to saturate lunacy with delirium tremens.

Any attempt to raze the railroad cowshed will be vigorously resented. It must be preserved as a monument to broken pledges and misspent municipal treasure.

The county commissioners must be given credit for utilizing the services of the African in the cordwood. As a trader of sec ond-hand buggies and other rare bargains be proved a convenient medium of exchange between the members individually and the commissioners officially.

A Detroit miss demands \$5,000 damages for the painful impressions of a kiss imprinted on the vestibule of her ple trap. It is a civil action, yet a court in the same city fixed the price of a violent kiss at \$10. If the girls persest in maintaining these exhorbitant rates and grades they will force men into bankruptcy or marriage. The jail is the only medium of escape. The failure of Gabriel to toot his trumpet

at the behest of the Adventists has thrown the Jersey branch of the sect into great distress. Midnight of October 7 was the time set for the ascension, but the frenzied followers of Bill Miller shivered in their spotless robes for the signal that never came. If they will mingle patience with perseverance they will get there in time.

The literary genius who edits the Omaha Double-Header has just discovered that Belford, Clarke & Co., have failed, and in the red heat of excitement he has written a half column leader upon the failure of this book concern. The readers of the Double-Header will probably remember that the failure of Belford, Clarke & Co., occurred about two weeks ago.

A local contemporary recently discussed 'Woman as a Mystery." The writer evidently did not grasp the subject in the right nood, or was too modest to solve the question with his strong right arm. The fact is there is nothing mysterious about a woman when you get thoroughly acquainted with her, except an irresistable weakness to hide her gum in the carved recesses of the bedstead.

Frost Bitten Racing Tips.

Chicago News, The market for tips on the races has ruled strong for some months, but the outlook for the future is rather dreary.

The Town Was Theirs.

Sir Knights, you are Free and Accepted Masons-Feee to paint the town, and Ac-

cepted as bail for each other. Open and Above Board. St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Connecticut will not cut down her

orchards, nor will she have to hide behind he barn when she wants a drink of cider. The Grip of the Oil Octopus.

Piltsburg Dispatch.

Most of the trusts are weakening; but the Standard oil monopoly tightens its grip and promises to stay with us till the crack of doom.

About a Standoff

Chicago Herald. St. Louis is hopeful that Jay Gould will ontribute to her fair fund. It is not unlikely that Jay will give as much to St. Louis as to New York.

> A Jolly Rum Old Party. Troy Times

A papier mache ticket on a free rum platform-that is the picture of the democratic party in the state of New York as drawn by its own hand.

> Bellicose Major Jones Fort Worth Gazette

There is one thing the St. Louis Republic yould do well to remember when it comes to Texas. The democrats down this way believe the war is over-they fought in it.

Make Way for Mills.

Chicago Tribune. Room is requested for the Hon. Roger Q. Mills of Texas. Make way, there, gentlemen, if you please, for Mr. Mills. The Hon. Mr. Mills is the person that is kindly going to take the job of running this country entirely upon himself as soon as congress assembles.

Boulanger's Latest Manifesto. Boston Globe,

Great heavens! It is announced that Bouanger will now call on the army to follow him and descend upon Paris like Alaric of old. Since the famous capture of New Jersey by the Fenians nothing so startling as

this has fallen upon peaceful nerves.

All "Employes' Passes." Kearney Enterprise. St. Peter (to applicant at the gate)-Hold on I say. You can't come in here. Applicant-Can't, ch? Well, I guess I can.

I'm a delegate of the Nebraska state republican convention. St. Peter (humbly)-Walk in, my friend, walk in; why didn't you say you had a pass, in the first place!

William Waldorf's Enthusiasm. Chicago News.

Mr. W. W. Astor of New York, is reported o have said at a dinner party given by himself to a carefully selected crowd of gentlemen that, if necessary, he would pay for a \$20,000,000 world's fair in that city all by himself rather than see it go elsewhere After a judicious application of crushed ice to his forehead Mr. Astor probably has no recollection of making such a statement even if he ever actually made it.

The Only Certain Road to Victory. Thiladelphia Telegraph.

The best possible chances of republican

success will lie in the making of an administration satisfactory to the country. If that is done there need be no fears of the democ racy coming into power again in 1892; and if it is not done it will come into power. The republicans now have a fair majority in both branches of congress; they have the executive office, and can do what they like. From now until November of 1892 they will be subject to the criticism and attacks of the opposition, and every mistake they make will be known, proclaimed and magnified. They cannot, therefore, ao too much for the country's welfare, nor commit too few blunders if they would keep control of the govern ment. It will depend much more upon them selves than upon the democrats whether they win or lose in 1892.

Standing in the Rain. He stood upon the corner of the busiest street

in town, Supporting an umbrella while the rain was coming down, And now and then his wicked glance went up and down the street, To see if he could catch a glimpse of some young woman's feet.

Just then a maiden passed that way with slightly lifted skirt. To keep her dress from dragging in the water and the dirt. 'May I loan you my umbrella while I'm walk-

ing by your side? May I ask you where your going!" The maiden quick replied: "No, thank you, sir; I'm looking to find a dude with brains, Or a loafer who has sense enough to go in when it rains; And I have looked on every side, from Car roll street to Main,

And every loafer I have seen is standing to

STATE CONVENTION ECHOES.

The Wahoo Wasp deeply regrets the de feat of Judge Reese, and says that while Judge Norval may be just as good a man, "the fact that he was backed by the combined railroad interests of the state should be sufficient to lead every thinking man to ponder well the gist of public affairs. No man in the convention had aught to say against either the character, or the public or official acts of Judge Reese, and yet it was apparent that a combination of railroad lopbyists had control of the convention from the very start. Judge Norval stands high as a jurist, but no man stood bigher in the minds of the people of Nebraska than did Judge Reese, and his retirement will be deeply re-

gretted throughout the state." The York Times speaks of the late state gathering as a "hoodoo" convention, and one of the wildest and wooliest ever held in the state. It was "a legitimate sequence to the corrupting and disgraceful means resorted to by the railroad crowd. Judge Norval is a good man, an efficient lawyer and a just judge. While we rejoice with him and his friends at his good fortune, we can but deplore and denounce the means which were resorted to by his principal supporters."

The Norfolk News, while it believes the convention blundered in not renominating Judge Reese, is also of the opinion that "it was Judge Norval's misfortune rather than principles that drew the railroad support to him. Many delegates who voted for him were as strongly anti-railroad as were the supporters of Judge Reese. He being the strongest candidate in the field, the railroads supported him out of a supreme desire to defeat Reese. The nomination may not be relished, but all straight republicans will vote for Judge Norval."

The Hastings Nebraskan, after severely arraigning the "fanatical anti-railroad faction in Nebraska politics," remarks: "It may be true, and perhaps is, that the influence of the railroads was exerted to secure the nomination of Judge Norval, but it by no means fellows that the judge upon the bench will be governed in his administration of justice by impure motives. The system of electing judges is worse than a farce if favors can be meted out by the courts in return for friendly aid at the polls."

The Grand Island Independent has reached the conclusion that the whole convention system is rotten and "always gives the victory to the corporations over the peoples' in terests. Reese," says the Independent, was hated by the railroad companies on ac count of his honest independence, and they did all in their power to beat him. Their original and most preferred candidate would have been a man like the present secretary of state, Laws, but such a one was not to be had, so they contented themselves with Judge Norval. That he was the railroads' caudidate against Reese is proven by the character of the men who worked for Norval. They were all railroad employes or other servants of these corporations." The Beatrice Express of course fails to

take notice of the railroad influence which dominated the state convention, but lays the chief blame for Judge Reese's defeat to "the active interest in his behalf taken by Attorney General Leese. It had the effect of concentrating against him every interest hostile to the latter, and it was a load heavier than he could carry. Judge Reese had good reason to pray that he might be saved from his friends. He has fallen a sacrifice to their unpopularity."

According to the Kearney enterprise the "state campaign in Nebraska this fall will not be an inspiring spectacle. The masses of the party believed in the honesty and capacity of Judge Reese. They expected to see him re-elected without trouble. Judge Norval's nomination smacks too strongly of railroad influences to command the hearty support of his party."

The Kearney Hub says it "noped to see Judge Reese renominated. That he was defeated by the railroad influence appears to be certain. That the railroad influence was re-inforced by the anti-prohibition crowd is quite evident. That the Laws influence went to Norval to take him out of the Second district congressional race is something more than guess work. It looks at this distance as though the convention had done an un wise thing, and done it with deliberation, The outcome depends very much on the character of the candidate put up against Norval; and republicans will not forget, but remember with shame and mortification how Loran Clark was laid out a few years ago, and that republican leader, C. H. Gere, was saved from the wreck by the skin of his teeth.

Says the Schuyler Quill: "The republican state convention was one that bore the railroad stamp and was a disgrace to the party it represented. It was not only captured by the railroads of the state, but the party was attached to the railroad camp as an addition for revenue purposes only."

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The True Silver Policy. Denver News.

The suggestion of the Omaha Bee that in its silver policy the United States must as sume "absolute independence" is eminently the correct one. By restoring sliver to its full place in the coinage, the United States can force Europe to do the same. All that Is lacking is a disposition on the part of the national treasury officials.

> A Suggestion to Mr. Van. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Van, of Nebraska City, who has been burned out fourteen times, must be getting somewhat behind. If he has anything left he would do well to take part of it and buy himself a fire-engine.

Little St. Joseph's Boast.

St. Joseph News. Omaha and Sioux City are quarreling over the question as to which is entitled to the wholesale trade of the North Platte country. As the wholesale houses at both these smart towns buy all their goods of St. Joseph, we are willing to let them fight.

Developing the Arid Land a Denver News.

THE OMARA BEE makes an intelligent and able plea for the development of the arid region of the west by the proposed system of storage reservoirs. The advantages of the system to the trans-Missouri region are very clearly set forth.

Æsthetic Nebraska. Nebraska is sometimes called "the Sun flower State," which makes it appear a wild

country of the Oscar Wilde sort. An International Town. St. Joneph News. The International Funeral Director's association will hold its next convention in

Omaha. As Shakespeare would remark. "How exceeding pat." COUNTRY BREEZES.

Gave Him the Right of Way. Lyons Mirror,

We forsook the field without a struggle One morning this week, before it was fairly light, we met an individual of the genus mephitis just at our doorstep. He raised his caudal appendage in a very plumolose man ner and showed that he was ready for com bat. We recognized his musk (ular) powers and retired gracefully, and gave him the privilege to depart in peace.

Stole His Cour in' Clothes. Fremont Flail.

Somepody broke into the residence of K

M. Dickson, of Saunders county, while he was at Morse sparking the widow and stole two new suits of clothes he had purchased for the climax. But Dickson has bought auother suit better than the others.

A Queer Inscription.

Mr. LeComte told us of a queer inscrip tion he saw in his rounds written on an emigrant's wagon. It read:

"Farewell to Kansas and Missouri. We

bid you both adieu. We'll emigrate to hell

some day, but never back to you."

Has More Just Like It. This is a town, and not a hog pasture. If this total don't have the desired effect we

have several more just as sickening. FOR THE FUTURE.

man that is yet to be!

Rennell Rodd in The Nationalist, Turn, turn from the cave's dark hollow ! look up to the light and sec, Though thine eyes be dazed in the glory, the

Time's wings are at pause beside him, and calm is his heart's strong beat.

And the dust of these old dominions is flowerful round his feet. Exult, we have won the midway, and the

light has scared the gloom, And we smile at the old sad sentence, we are Not beirs of a forfeit Godhead, degenerate,

waning away, But climbing, and all too slowly, from dark-ness into day. There is light in my eyes of dawning, of a fair world weary of sleep.

I see the new peopling islands, dominions over the deep, Away to the ancient forest, and the wilds that are yet unwon, Where the envious growth of creepers goes

rivalling up to the sun; Where the streams of the Orient land roll out through their gates of gold. When the dizziest mountain summits were shrines of the faiths of old.

Where the well of the desert waters gives

life to the lonely tree, Where the tent of the turbaned nomad is set by the inland sea. From the zone of the torrid summers to the uttermost ways of snow, From the inland-men to the island-men,

shall the greeting of good-will go; Peace, peace on the earth forever, and we all forgotten so long, But the air that they breathe is hely because

of our sighs and song.

And their maids shall be pure as morning, their youth shall be taught no lie. But the way shall be smooth and open fo all men under the sky;

They will build their new romances, new dreams of a world to be, Conceive a sublimer outcome than the end of the world we see,

And the shadow shall pass we dwell in, tall under the self-same sun The names of the myriad nations are writ in the name of one,

PHELPS COUNTY REPUBLICANS. They Are in Revolt Against Bossism

and Railroad Rule. HOLDREGE, Neb., Oct. 12 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-An independent republican mass convention met at Phelps Center Wednes. day, October 9, which was the largest political convention ever held in Phelps county. Mr. J. E. Hedlund, of Bertrand, was nominated as an independent candidate for treasarer and W. B. Axtell for county superintendent of schools. The dissatisfaction against the regular nominees is so universal that the independent candidates are almost sure of election.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of P. O. Hedlund, S. M. Millard, J. C. Stanlcy, John Urbom and M. C. Bradley, reported a set of ringing resolutions that were unanimously adopted, of which the following

We, the people of Phelps county, in mass convention assembled this 9th day of October, the majority of us having been and are members of the republican party, finding it imperatively necessary for the preservation of our inalienable political rights, do hereby repudiate the action of the late republican convention, wherein it did not represent the will of the people, and we herewith set forth

the reasons which impel us to this action: We fully recognize the importance and value of party organization, that it is a powerful and efficient machine for the accomplishment of good ends and reforms in a republican form of government, and that a party should not be crippled or disrupted except for good and valid reasons, but when a party becomes a vehicle of oppressing the people, and falls into the hands of -political venal and corrupt men, then it becomes not only the right but the duty of the right-thinking and independent members of such party to discipline and even

overthrow such party For a number of years in the past the re-publican party of Phelps county shows a ong train of abuses and usurpations by a set t unprincipled, effete political shysters who have fastened themselves upon the party and used their power, through shameless in-trigue, hypocrisy, chicaner and double dealing, for mercenary and selfish purposes. These political shysters have acted as go beweens and abject tools of corporations and monopolies in their wicked schemes of oppression of the people, in every county conrention packing state and congressional dele-

gations with railroad attorneys or their ser-That the last republican county convention, through the secret manipulations of aforementioned political tricksters, degraded the convention into a mere political broker shop where those who could descend to the lowest depths of political duplicity and trick-

ery came out the victors. In the selection of delegates to the republican congressional convention political in trigue ran riot, when the friends of the cor-porations bent their energies and strained every point to pack the delegation with their allies, or men who could be used to further the schemes of the corporations, by which a candidate for congress would be foisted upon the people who would owe his nomination to the railroad influence and not the

people.
Therefore in order to overthrow and oust from power the ring and cabal of political barnacies who have fastened themselves upon the republican party of Phelps county (for the purpose of subserving their selfish ends and aiding the corporations in oppressing the people), and to purify and reform the party we love and are members of, we have met in mass convention, and have invited and solicited the co-operation of all good citizens interested in good government and a higher and purer standard of political ethics, in the selection of a county ticket that shall repre-sent the will of the people, and such united action as shall give a glorious victory to the people, and a complete overthrow of cor-porate and monopolistic influence.

Resolved. That we condomn in the se-verest terms the actions of the men elected as delegates to the last state convention who gave their proxies to men who never would have been elected by the convention, and who as proxies grossly misrepresented the republican voters of Phelps county, when at he behest of the whiskey interest and rail road corporations they dragged the faithful honest and unpurchasable jurist, Judge Roese, off the supreme bench. That we honor and uphold our fellow citizens, Hon. Eric Johnson, A. G. Larson, R. Corbin, A. M. Vandell and E. Soderman for their

loyalty to the people as delegates to the republican state convention.

Resolved, That the delegates elected to the republican congressional convention are hereby instructed, if they wish to represent an overwhelming majority of the republic voters of Phelps county, to use all honorable means to defeat the nomination of Gubert L. Laws, because by his past action as a member of the railroad commission we have lost all faith in his fealty to the interests of the people, and that we will hold every mem-ber responsible in the future for their action in the selection of a candidate who shall truly and fairly represent this, pre-emineatly an agricultural district.