THE DAILY BEE

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The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas. (88
Coorge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Poblishing company, does salemnly swear
that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending June 30, 1891, was as fo day, June 14 Sunday, June 14.
Monday, June 15.
Tuesday, June 16.
Wednesday, June 17.
Thursday, June 18.
Friday, June 19.
Saturday, June 20. 26,839 Average..... 26.092

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of June, 1891.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, [88]

County of Douglas, [88]

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bez Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Biz for the month of June, 1890, was 0,301 copies; for the foother, 1890, 20,572 copies; for August 1890, 20,732 copies; for August 1890, 20,732 copies; for Cotober, 1890, 20,732 copies; for November, 1890, 22,130 copies; for Incamber, 1891, 2,41 copies; for Copies; for April, 1891, 23,928 copies; for March, 1891, 24,965 copies; for April, 1891, 23,928 copies; for May, 1891, 26,840 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of June, A. D. 1891.

N. P. Feth.

Notary Public.

TODAY it is expected the board of public lands and buildings will convene to institute the formal examination into the affairs of the Hastings insane asylum management. Let the investigation be relentless and searching, whatever be its

DEADWOOD is determined to have a first class hotel. Deadwood needs nothing else half so much. This explains why her citizens will contribute \$20,000 in cash to any person, firm or corporation that will put up a \$100,000 caravansary. Deadwood is nothing if not enterprising.

GOVERNOR THAYER will not suspend the officials of the Hastings insane asylum, but he consents to the closest possible investigation of the accusations made against them. As it is to be thorough and immediate the governor's position will not make much difference in

WOULD it not be good sense and good policy for the city to donate to the board of education for the Farnam school the adjacent portion of Twenty-ninth street which has been abandoned? The Farnam school site is too small. The buildno will shortly require enlargement and this tract of land is much needed.

SOMEBODY is wofully neglecting his duties in repairing unpaved streets. It is difficult to fix the blame in a city government where responsibility shifts itself so readily. Most of the unpaved streets are disgracefully out of repairs as a result of recent rains, and some city official should take a hypodermic injection of activity in placing them in passable order instead of a 10 days' leave

THE bill of the newspaper which printed shoriff sale and foreclosure notices in Kansas City last year reached the handsome sum of \$40,000. Kansas City has suffered more from the reaction of the last four years than Omaha, but she is recovering. Kansas City enterprise never sleeps, no matter what adversities come upon her people. She now has a fund of \$1,000,000 at the disposal of a responsible committee to be used in securing manufactories.

FOREIGN railways are as enterprising in the pursuit and as eager for the capture of what answers there for the dollar as those in America. The "Holy Coat," claimed to be the seamless coat of the Savior is to be exhibited at Trave, August 22. The Rhine railways are aiding the church in spreading the announcement and are preparing to carry, 40,000 passengers daily to the great religious gatherings which attend the public exhibition of the sacred relic.

THE new warehouse law will greatly affect the grain shipments hereafter. The railways already see that if it is adopted, instead of rushing the greater portion of the small grain to market immediately after harvest and shipping most of the surplus corn in January, the shipments will be scattered throughout the year. The surplus will be more readily handled and instead of running empties west to be filled by trainloads, the merchandise cars sent west will return loaded with grain and a better equilibrium of traffic will be forthwith established.

ACCORDING to reports received at Washington, the delay in arranging for closing the scaling season enabled the poachers to take 20,000 fur seals, and this is quite as likely to be under as above the number slaughtered. Anticipating that an arrangement for a close season would be made, the poachers made haste to secure all they possibly could, killing indiscriminately, and it is probable they took more in the brief time allowed them for operation than has been taken in this way in any previous season. But they all should by this time have received warning to stop seal killing, and at any rate the worst that can be done this year has been accomplished. It suggests what would have happened if the proposal for a modus vivendi had failed, justifying the opinion of experts that the seal would have been nearly exterminated by the and of the season if the poachers had seen allowed free way.

NEBRASKA'S YEAR

If all signs do not fall, the year 1891 will be one of the most memorable in its contribution to the material prosperity of Nebraska. Two years ago this state produced the largest corn crop in its history, but in other respects the agricultural results of that year were not exceptional. The promise of the present year is highly favorable for nearly all crops, and if it is realized the aggregate value of our agricultural resources, with the enhanced prices certain to prevail for the next year, will undoubtedly be very much larger than was that of two years ago. There has been some complaint from portions of the state of too much rain and in sections the corn is reported to be backward, but it is quite impossible to have a season of absolutely perfect conditions, and if the average is higher than usual we should be satisfied. This is certainly the case with regard to small grains, and there is little reason to fear that it will not prove to be so with respect to corn. A duplication of the unprecedented crop of 1889 is not to be expected, but undoubtedly the crop will be larger than that of ast year and it is assured that every bushel of it will represent more money for the producer.

There is but one condition marring the bright outlook for Nebraska's producers, and that is the transportation rates. If these were reduced to a point which would still leave a fair profit to the railmonds the farmers of this state could look forward to the ensuing year as almost certain to bring them a measure of prosperity greater than they ever realized in any preceding year. This is the one urgent requirement necessary to render the promise of the year entirely clear and shadowless, and it would seem that the state board of transportation would see the wisdom of giving this matter its earnest attention without further delay. There is no valid reason why this transportation question should not at once receive the consideration which its great importance in relation to the interests and welfare of Nebraska demands for it. As THE BEE has heretofore said an abundant harvest will emphasize the demand for lower rates more than ever, and although this demand may be ignored for a time, it must finally be heeded. Why not give it attention now so that when the harvest comes the producers of this state can have the advantages of reduced rates? The promised conditions are most favorable to action of this kind, the party in power is pledged to give the producers lower rates, and the authority of the board of transportation is unquestioned. From every point of view a grave mistake will be made if rates are not reduced before the growing crop is ready for

market. Large crops in Nebraska this year will mean not only an immediate increase of prosperity for every interest in the state, but the beginning of a new era of progress that will bring a large permanent addition to the productive forces and the wealth of the state. They will not only place our producers in a position to relieve themselves of a considerable part of the burden of indebtedness which has been oppressing them for the past few years, but will furnish such reassurance of the capabil ties of Nebraska as cannot fail to attract both population and capital. The fullest benefits to our farmers of good crops will not be realized, however, unless transportation rates shall be made more favorable, and while nature is doing so well for our farmers the transportation board should not fail of its

THE WAREHOUSE LAW.

duty.

An obscure weekly newspaper at Lincoin, which claims to represent the farmers of Nebraska, has the infinite assurance to attack the merits of the new warehouse law and presumes to say that its advantages to the farmer are doubtful. because of the expense incident to its enforcement.

The sole cause of this exhibition of spleen, for it is nothing but spleen, is the fear on the part of a narrow minded editor that possibly Omaha may profit somewhat by the workings of the law, and THE BEE receive some cradit for advising farmers and others of the ben-

efits to be derived therefrom. The most serious difficulty which has presented itself to the Nebraska farmer aside from the question of grain rates, has been the unfair grading of Nebraska grain in the Chicago markets, and so in the markets of the world. All grain exported from this state passes an inspection and, of course, the cost of that inspection is paid by the producer. If the inspectors are appointed in Nebraska the cost of inspection is not increased and the farmer will be directly benefited by a fairer grading of his product. It is all nonsense to say that the warehouse bill will impose new burdens upon the farmer. On the contrary it raises an embargo which, by low grading, has seriously oppressed Nebraska grain growers. Under the new law the inspection is made in our own elevators instead of those in the eastern markets and we should have a standard which all grain dealers will accept and on which pur-

chases and sales will be made. The farmer now pays the storage charges, either in the reduced price paid for his grain by the local dealer, or indirectly to the eastern warehouse men. While paying these storage charges he realizes no advantage from the storage in improved markets. He is forced under the present system to sell his product either from want of granaries or to meet pressing necessities regardless of the condition of the market. He is at the mercy of the dealers in Chicago who may corner the early harvest shipments or glut the market with over shipments. He must take the

price offered him whether it be remuncrative or otherwise. Under the new law a system of warehouse receipts is established which become negotiable credits to be used either in making sales direct or as collateral for loans at bank. A similar law is in force in Illinois, New York and other states, and its advantages are acknowledged by intelligent people everywhere. The new law not only enables the farmer to market his grain at will, instead of | sells to the countries in the union little

his judgment and experience assures him a better market later in the year, but it bullds up local grain storage centers and will eventually make of Omaha the grain market of the west. Any man too blind to see the advantages of the new system of handling grain, is either a knave or an ignoramus and it matters very little which. His opinion in either

case is worthless. THE BEE will continue to point out the advantages which are certain to accrue if the system is adopted. It will also urge local alliance leaders to abandon a part of their politics and their vagaries so as to give this practical subject attention. If the farmers do not care to pay storage to their local elevator men they can build their own elevators and warehouses and save to themselves both storage and insurance. There is more to be gained by taking advantage of the warehouse law than in listening to the platitudinous cant of walking delegates without business sense or honesty.

SENATOR SHERMAN.

The Ohio republican platform commands the patriotic services of Senat or John Sherman, and at the recent state convention the distinguished statesman was received with enthusiastic manifestations of esteem. Yet Senator Sherman has enemies among the republicans of Ohio who would be glad of the opportunity to retire him from public life. He has not been able to satisfy everybody, and some of those whose resentment he has incurred are relentless. There are aspiring politicians who think he has had enough of honors and ought to step aside for some other man. There are others who are hostile to his financial views and would like to remove from him the opportunity to exert his strong influence in shaping the policy of the government. The legislature to be elected in Ohio this year will choose a successor to Senator Sherman, and because of the elements in his own party opposed to him there is greater uncertainty regarding the choice of a republican legislature than there is of the election of the republican state ticket. The malcontents understand that if a republican legislature is chosen it will almost certainly re-elect Senator Sherman, and hence they are likely to cast their votes for democratic legislative candidates. Those farmers who are identifying themselves with the third party movement, mainly because of their opposition to the financial views of Sherman, are pretty sure to cast their votes for democratic candidates. The republicans of Ohio can better

afford to loose their state ticket than to allow Senator Sherman to be sacrificed. He is of far more value to the party in the national senate than Major McKinley could possibly be in the office of governor. They may be able to win the battle, but just now it appears to be probable that they will loose the legislature, and if they could be advised by the party at large they would concentrate their greatest efforts upon legislative candidates. To replace Senator Sherman with a democrat, particularly if he should be of the Brice standard, would be a political misfortune not alone for Ohio but for the country. Senator Sherman is needed where he is, and there has perhaps never been greater need for him there than there is at present. This is realized not only by republicans everywhere who appreciate his great ability, but by others wbo are not in sympathy with him politically. The New York Evening Post says of him: "In ripe experience as a public man, in proved qualifications for the senatorship, in obvious fitness to render the state effective service during the next few years in that office, no Ohio republican is for a moment to be thought of in comparison with John Sherman. If the sober judgment of members of the party throughout the country could be pronounced, it would prove all but unanimous in the opinion that the best interests of the nation dictate his reelection. Nay, more; even those democrats who most strongly oppose his position on the tariff will concede that f any republican is to be chosen, he is the man who ought to have the place. The case is so plain and strong that there is no room left for argument. Testimony of this kind regarding the claims of Senator Sherman, from a journal which is uncompromisingly hostile to his tariff views, and which probably could not be induced to say as much for any other republican, ought to have great weight with Ohio republicans. It attests the commanding position which Senator Sherman occupies as a statesman and the great confidence that is felt in him by thoughtful men outside his own-party, and surely Ohio cannot afford to permit such a mar to be retired at a time when the demand is most urgent for the ablest men in congress of sound financial views. The most vital part of the Ohio contest, viewing it broadly, relates to the senatorship, and upon this the republicans of that state should concentrate their greatest zeal and energy. This they

will do if they regard the best judgment of the party elsewhere. GERMANY, Austria, Italy and Switzerland have formed a formidable zollverein. The new combination will probably force an agreement between England, France and Russia, including incidentally the Scandinavian and Spanish monarchies. A foreign correspondent regards American diplomacy as decidedly stupid because the country has not taken sides with one combination or the other, or thrown its weight against the proposed zollverein. In the judgment of most Americans the neutral position of this government is the correct one. The less we have to do with the diplomatic controversies of Europe the better.

THE announcement that the scheme of a commercial union between Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Switzerland has been consummated is a matter of interest to this country, but it is not apparent that it portends any serious consequences to our trade with those countries. The zollverein would seem to be a defensive arrangement rather against Great Britain and France than against the United States, which being forced to ship at low prices when except food supplies which they need

and must continue to buy whenever they cannot produce enough to supply the home demend. The commercial union will probably apply chiefly to manufactured products, and in that case the interests of the United States will be little affected. It cannot increase the production of breadstuffs, and for these the zollverein nations must still look mainly to this country. We have perhaps never been less concerned than now regarding any commercial arrangements which European countries mny enter into between themselves, and as reciprocity progresses our interest in the matter will further decline. For Great Britain, however, the continental commercial union may mean something quiet serious.

JAMES G. BLAINE has set the pace for the diplomacy of the world. Eight ministers of parliament are urging commercial reciprocity. The present premier is a rank free-trader and may not take kindly to the American idea. Nevertheless the pressure is being applied to induce him to learn a lesson of government from the American secretary of state.

THE-Englishman who suggests that the associates of the prince of Wales should be men above forty-five and women no less than fifty-two years of age, has discovered the key to the situation. If the prince can be restricted to acquaintances of his own age of both sexes, he will soon turn for relief from society to government and politics.

MINNEAPOLIS newspapers continue to discredit dispatches sent out from that city announcing her withdrawal from the contest for the republican national convention. They insist that she will be in the race from start to finish, all of which goes to show that Omaha's ambition in the same direction is worthy of cultivation.

COLUMBUS reports an unusual activity in building enterprises. Columbus is one of the solid interior cities of Nebraska. It has never had an unhealthy boom, but enjoys a steady growth and complacently looks into a promising future. Columbus will always hold her place among the thriving cities of the state.

THE Douglas street grade is again delayed by the inexcusable blundering of the board of public works, which failed to advertise for proposals according to law. The costs of the blunder will not be charged to the salary account of the chairman of the blundering board,

It is hardly fair for the chairman of the board of public works to shift the responsibility of his own blunders to the shoulders of his secretary, who entered upon his duties June 1. The advertisements were inserted in the official paper June 2, 3, and 4.

If the city council will maintain its present gait, it will redeem many former faults. It is lately attending strictly to business. THE BEE regrets that it cannot say as much for some other branches of the city government.

A NEBRASKA stock grower is now enroute to Liverpool with 600 head of stock fed upon Nebraska corn. This is the style of advertising which convinces the world that Nebraska is the best state in the American union.

THE people of the entire state especially in the incorporated towns and cities are awakening to the evils which have grown up under our revenue system which puts a premium upon tax shirk-

MAYOR CUSHING of Omaha says Governor Pattison will be the democratic nominee for the presidency in 1892. The governor stands as good a show for the honor as Mayor Cushing for re-election.

THE attorney general decides that the warehouse law does not go into effect until August 1. This need not delay preparations to take advantage of it when it becomes a law.

OMAHA can take care of the crowds which attend a national convention if given the opportunity. She can have the opportunity if efforts are put forth in the proper direction.

that the board of public works owed an apology to the people for its want of proper care in advertising for bids to grade Douglas street. BOYD county must wait till August 1 before entering upon its county seat

contest. Another month in which to

MAJOR FURAY was right in saying

brew bad blood will make the fight all the more interesting. THE city pays rent upon all fire hydrants in her streets. She has the indefeasible right to say where they shall

be located. This is so plain a truth as to be axiomatic. DOUGLAS county is worth more than \$250,000,000. What a farce it is to state to the world under oath that for revenue

ACCORDING to the dispatches from Guatemala, President Barillas has been pursuing the financial tactics of Bardsley, the Philadelphia defaulting city treasurer.

purposes her valuation is only about

THE assessors are not altogether to blame for the inequalities which are so patent in the assessment rolls returned. They are largely the victims of a rotten

ANOTHER week has rolled itself on toward winter, but work has not been resumed upon the unfinished contracts for public work left over from 1890.

ELECTRIC light in Omaha should cost no more than in Lincoln. yet Omaha pays \$175 per are light per annum and Lincoln \$110.

THE queen has read "Black Beauty," and the fiat has gone forth against the check rein in the royal stables.

Prosperity Will Come.

Fremont Tribuns. So long as the keen, discriminating financiers of the east, upon whose good opinions

and confidence Nebraska depends invgely for its supply of money for its development, see that which strengthens their confidence in us, the demagagues may continue to howl and wall and gnash their teeth. Prosperity will come where fruitfulness, industry, and happiness dwell in spite of their attempts to blight and destroy.

1889 vs 1891.

Tek mih Republican The printing and supply bill of the late legislature was evidently conducted on the plan that "to the victor belongs the spoils, notwithstanding the reformers have so denounced it in republicans. The republican logislature of 1839 expended \$7,215.55 for stationery, printing and postage. The reform legislature exsended for the same purpose \$17,171,21 over \$0,000 more than those "horrid robbers," the republicans.

OHIO'S POLITICAL NAPOLEON. New York Tribune (rep.): Major McKin-

ley opens a brave and aggressive campaign with a fearless loyalty to republican convictions which cannot fail to win. The platform is concise, fearless and forcible. Springfield Republican (ind.): The con vention shows that the Ohio republicans are in fighting trim and ready to call all the forces of the party in play without reserve or any dissensions that can be kept under for

Kansas City Journal (rep.): The spirit manifested had the old ring of a great party resolved on public good. It was the most remarkable political gathering of the last twelve years—and it means a new alignment of political forces.

Philadelphia Press (rep.): William Mc-Kinley and protection are made the watch-words of the fight in Ohio just a year after an election which a great many short-sighted people thought a final and adverse verdict on St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): Major McKinley has been nominated for governor

efore manifested in a like case in all the history of the state; and his majority will be targe enough to vindicate this opening dis-play of zeal and confidence. New York Recorder (rep.): William Mc-Kinley's address in accepting the commission of the republicans of Ohio as their standard

of Ohio with more enthusiasm than was ever

bearer in the campaign of 1891 is an elaborate exposition of the record, principles and aspirations of the republican party. "Brag," it is New York Times (mug.):

said in the old adage, "is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better." The republicans of Ohio, with the evident consciousness of opening the campuign of 1892, started out yesterday with "Brag" and left "Holdfast" to follow as he chooses. Morning Advertiser (dem): Mr. McKinley looms up today as the apostle of protec-tion. As the putative father of the present tariff law he is entitled to stand or fall.

was defeated for congress last year in a strong democratic district and it is his right to appeal to the people of his state. Boston Advertiser (rep.): The Ohio republican convention is attracting much tention this year, not because of any doubt as to the result, but because the nomination of Major McKinley is Ohio's protest against the

unfair gerrymandering by which the statesman was beaten at the last election. Chicago Inter-Ocean (rep): In William McKiniey is embodied to an ideal extent all that is distinctly republican. Every drop of his blood is republican. He is in perfect accord with all the principles of the party. He would no more sacrifice any of those princi-ples than he would desert his own child.

New York World (dem.): The people of Ohio have already passed on the issue and elected fourteen democratic congressmen to seven republican congressmen. Mr. McKinley himself being among the defeated. It is not probable that their experiences under the law have changed the convictions of the

Phitadelphia Record (dem): In nominating Mr. McKinley for governor the Ohio republicans have done the obvious and proper thing. In so far as one man may stand for a party Mr. McKinley stands for the present republican party. He represents its ruling faction and its real policy. To have passed him by would have been a confession of

St. Louis Republic (dem): If McKinley is elected upon that piatform the issues of 1892 will thereby be made up on lines entirely satisfactory to the democrats. The tariff will be the main issue, and fortifying this will be the demand for governmental econ-omy and for the maintenance of the right of asylum for the poor and oppressed of every nation and of every clime Philadelphia Ledger (ind. rep.): The

Philadelphia Ledger (ind. rep.): The masterly hand of Major McKinley, the convention's nominee for governor, is visible in all the surroundings of the convention. It is visible not only in the quieting down of all factional feuds—personal and political—the establishment of complete harmony—and the waking up of an enthusiastic purpose of cooperation—but in his ringing and defiant re-cital of the proposed issues of the campaign.

PASSING JESTS.

Jeweler's Weekly: Madge—They say the Coh-i-nor once belonged to an idol. Dick—It was all in his eye.

Munsey's Weekly: Adam-My little carmel, will you come out with me this even Eve-I can't. I haven't a thing to wear.

Detroit Free Press: "The same old jokes, narled the landlady as she overheard the ew boarder discussing the spring lamb.
"They've one thing in their favor," anwered the boarder.

'What's that!" snapped the landlady. "They are not as old as the lamb," was the

THREAT AND EXECUTION. Boston News. The editor scanned the item, Then read it carefully through, "I'll put a head on you!"

Washington Star: They had driven out to the country and he had lighted a stub pipe and was smoking vigorously when they met swell turnout. "Good gracious," she exclaimed, "they will

think you are a tough."
"Not much," he said, with dudelious pride "this is quite English, don't you know!"
"What's the difference?" she inquired, sweetly, and he didn't have an answer ready Kate Field's Washington: His Honor (to

prisoner)—Step up to the bar and receive your sentence. Kentuckian (absent mindedly)-Thanks.

Drake's Magazine: Uncle Josh (gazing at the show bills) - Well, I'll be gol durned of I wouldn't be ashamed of myself. His Wife-What is the matter, Joshua?

Uncle Josh-Why, that lazy feller goes around the country advertising that he is suported by a "charming young actress."
Why in thunder don't be go to work! WINTER AND SUMMER.

Cloak Review.

The evening dress she used to wear Last winter on the floor, Upon the hotel balcony Is being pressed once more Yankee Blade: Tom-They say that the eldest Miss Smith is an artist, and paints

Jack-I should say her mother did also low young she looks. Somerville Journal: Ross-What's be ome of that stenographer you had a while agof I don't see her in your office now, Foss-No.

Ross - You used to think you couldn't get long without her. Did somebody hire he away from you? Foss-No, but they kept trying to, and it made me so much trouble that I had to take radical measures right away.

Ross-And so you tot her got Foss-No, I married her. CREMATORY MURMURINGS.

Washington Post. He murmured, "Darling, when I'm gone And you are through the blues, you will Know where to put your hands upon My urnings, just as usual."

Providence Journal: On the front of an uptown store a show card bas been hanging for a long time, reading as follows: "Don't go down street to get robbed; step right in REPUBLICANISM.

Mr. C. G. Dorsey of Beatrice Makes Strong Appeal for Party Reform.

NOMINATE AND SUPPORT GOOD MEN.

The State Board of Transportation Should and Must Do Its Duty to the Producers of This State."

The following expressions of opinion on the Nebraska situations have been received in response to THE BEE's request. Every politician in the state is vitally interested in these letters. They are well worthy of carefut perus !Nominate Good Men.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 21 .- [Special to THE Ber. |- I have read Mr. Rosewater's editorial card of May 28, entitled "The Path to Salvation." There is no doubt that the republican party has in some respects failed to keep full pace with the needs of the times, and to redeem its pledges in some important particulars, and the rude shaking up that it received last fall was a wholesome lesson, by

which, I trust, the party will profit.
"The faults of the republican party, however, have been those of omission and not of imission. There has been the failure to adopt some measures and to do some acts which its platform had pleaged, or which the progress of the age demanded. There should, undoubtedly, have been, for instance, an act of congress establishing postal telegraphy. There should have been the very promptest and extremest measures to put down "trusts" and all combinations to limit production and increase the cost of living.

The question of the transportation of the great staple products of the country should have been handled fearlessly, promptly, but cautiously, to the end that justice should be done alike to the people and to the railroads, the producer, the carrier and the consumer, for their rights are equal, their interests are identical. Thus in some particulars the re-publican party has lagged somewhat, yet I think it will be found that the main support of these and all matters of reform have from the republican party, and that the failure to adopt the same has been owing to the almost solid opposition of the democratic party. On the other hand all the good legislation of the past thirty years has been the work of the republican party, the result of

many a hard fought political battle before the people and in the halls of legislation. I do not apprehend danger of the dissolution or ultimate defeat of the republican party in Nebrasau, or in the nation. That party contains the great bulk of the brain and brawn of the progressive element of the people of the United States. Its failure to meet all pledges and its temporary defeat have slike been the result of apathy. There has been failure to attend the primaries and to secure the nomination of the best men to the legislature and to all offices. The party machinery has in many instances been allowed to get into the control of inferior and unfit men who have used it to further, of course, their owr selfish ends. The remedy for this is simply for the people to give per-sonal attention and attendance at the primaries; see to it that good men are nominated and then support them at the polls and afterpublic opinion word let there be a healthy that will make it impossible for a representa tive to betray his constituents and afterward live in the community he has misrepresented and all will be right.

I do not think it would be advisable to call an extra session or the legislature. In fact, I have not yet been able to conceive of a condition of things that would justify the call-ing together of that body. Its assembled assiminity was a menace to all the business and material interests of the state, from the evil effects of which we shall be fortunate, and should be devoutly thankful, if we recover in ten years. Its final adjournment caused a thrill of satisfaction from ocean to ocean, and a sigh of relief that shall not for some time cease to reverberate down the corridors of

No, don't let us have any more of it. will have such action by the state board of transportation as will give us fair rates of freight on farm products to eastern markets, and on the main staples from eastern This is demand well in the interest of the people as of the railroads. Neither of the maximum freight bills before the legislature last winter were in the interests of the people of Nebraska The net result of either of these bills, and it became law, would have been to increase the cost of getting our farm produce to Chicago, New York, or other markets outside of Nebrasks, and to increase the cost of getting all kinds of merchandise from those eastern markets to Nebraska.

The fact was that the legislature did not know anything at all about what would be the practical result of the adoption of the bills in question, nor were any steps taken to obtain any information on the subject. No comparison was made of the schedules in those bills with the existing schedules. The legislature simply "went it blind." The constituencies were supposed to insist on a max-imum freight law and the members would vote for one, good, bad or indifferent. question was not taken up until most of the session had been fooled and frittered away and there remained not sufficient time for the in-

telligent consideration of a measure of such importance. At that stage it would have been a much better plan to have appointed a commission to thoroughly investigate the subject and formulate a schedule for the consideration of a future legislature or for adop-tion by the state board of transportation. There is no ground for the starting of a new party. Great parties cannot be made by the process known to dissatisfied and dis-

gruntled politicians, but for the foundation of such a party there must be some great living principle denied by existing parties, a principle, too, that appeals to human nature, to all men alike. Such was the great principle of human liberty, of opposition to spread of slavery, that called the republican party into existence, that enlisted the ablest ninds and warmest hearts in its cause The proposed new party, farmers' alliance independent or people's party, stands on no

such ground and it is simply an aggregation of the elements of discontent engendered by the monetary stringency of the times, an being such, a good crop and good prices and the good times that will surely follow will melt it away like frost before a July sun. It may be very safely prodicted that while this proposed new party, by whatever name called, may temporarily cause re publican defeat and democratic success, i can have no positive success of its own or be come a permanent factor in American pol-itics. It lacks two essentials of success principles and brains. "Eight hours a day's work except on farms" won't do for a prin-ciple and the Jerry Simpsons, Peffers and

Powers don't furnish sufficient brains. No, we must continue to look to the repub ican party and the elements that compose it for the success of all true political principles and for all progress. That party comprises and holds within itself the progressive mind of the country, and any new party advocating any true reform must be carved out of the republican party, and any party carved out of that party must be less than the whole party both in number and capacity. rors and failures of the party in the past hav been solely owing to the failure of the bod of the party to take an interest and hand he working of the party machinery have the remedy wholly in their own hands and I trust will use it.

C. G. Dorsey. Salety in Duty.

Mr. M. K. Turner, editor of the Columbus fournal, writes as follows: Before going to Europe, Mr. Rosewater

editor of the OMARA BEE, wrote an open leteditor of the OMARA BER, wrote an open let-ter to the republicans of Nebraska, under the caption, "The Path to Salvation." A marked copy was directed to the writer hereof. The substance of his advice is contained in this

paragraph. "We must either reconvene the legislature and give the people the relief we have prom-ised, or force the state board of transporta-tion to do its duty."

The Bes, slong with the Journal and other anti-monopoly, republican newspapers of No-braska, have sounded the notes of alarm the past twenty years, but in most instances past twenty years, but in most instances these warnings have been unheeded the party management has been mainly in the hands of those who were not of our way of thinking; by fair means and by foul means, any man who has shown ability to fight against monopolles and to withstand their blandlaments, has been been been should be a supported by the standard of the sta blandishments, has been kept out of any effective share in the management of party matters; the places of power have been given by corporations to corporation tools, and it has not been, with them, a matter of political party at all. * * The truth is that party managers must be taught to work the will of the people, whatever party name they may hold, and when they don't do this the people should discharge them from the places of trust. If Governor Thayer will call an extra session of the legislature, dispose of apportionment, of railroad legislation and of the contests he will be doing a good thing for the republican party. Temporarily, such a course might seem to be against the party, but it would be in the line of right, which always has been and is the only line of success for the republican party. The legislature of last winter failed (through the intervening veto of a democratic gover-nor), to secure railroad legislation-now give the people a chance with a republican governor. Let the issue be made fair and square. The people know what they want, and they will eventually find a way to secure it. " If men were so constituted that they bould ignore their national political ties for a time, the local issue in Nebraska would

With all due deference to the opinion of Mr. osewater, we believe that his alternative proposition will meet with no favor among the people—the railroad commission was an imposition in the first place, and it has been an incubus ever since; so far as the interests of the people have been concerned, it has been like fishing in the air. It has served the only purpose for which it was designed, viz., to defer just railroad legislation, but it should be used for that purpose no longer

Some Pointed Remarks.

"Mr. Rosewater gave the republicans of Nebraska some good, hard facts in his parting editorial," said Mr. John Barsby of Fairmont to a reporter while conversing at the Paxton. "It was not the first time that he has told the party leaders something they should have remembered. These things have been ringing through the columns of The BEE for some time, but the bosses have im agined that they had the state of Nebraska and the republican party pretty much under their own control. "What are the prospects in the Second

congressional district for republican rein Well, it is difficult to say just at present,

We shall know better after the fall election is past and the candidates for congressional honors in 1892 begin to pull the wires. There is one thing, though, that you may simply set down as a cold, hard fact. It is this: The place hunters in the republican party who have been dodging from one fat job to another for the past ten job to another for the past ten or fifteen years must get down and let some of those who have upheld the heavy end of the load take the lead. The people of Nebraska are tired of seeing professional place hunters constantly dropping into fat positions. It seems that as soon as they finish one job they step right into something—else. The republican party of Nebraska cannot succeed until it shuffles off this army of leeches from their self-appointed leadership. "Will the alliance hold its present strength

in the Second district during the next two years! "It may, but I doubt it."
Mayor Clarkson—I do not think the experiment of an extra session would compen-sate the people of Nebraska for the money it would cost. The record made by the last session of the legislature was not of such a character as to give any hope that any very beneficial results might be hoped for by the calling of a special session. So far a railroad rates are concerned, I think the Newberry bill would have been a ruinous measure if it had been permitted to become a law. I am in favor of fair and just rates but I do not believe the calling of a spe cial session of the legislature would accomp

sh that end. Wm. Coburn—I am opposed to a special session. Give us anything but that. The legislature is inimical to Douglas county, in pretty good shape, and I believe in letting well enough alone. I don't want to see those men go back to this legislature or any other. If there is anything to be done let us have the laws we've already got enforced, don't turn that legislature loose again to make any more laws. That would be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. A general feeling of relief was experienced when they adjourned, and it would be flying in the face of providence to call them to

gether again. ASSORTED HOMEISMS.

You all eat too much. Men revel in mystery; women in curiosity.

If you want friends, do not ask too much of People devote too much time to looking at

A man who attempts a good deal invites disappointment. A man's temper is like a fly; it is full rown the moment it appears. The people who haven't very much to do ake the longest time to do it.

The mind is the most difficult thing to bridle; the tongue comes next. Some men will make fools of themselves when they know it as well as anybody. Many persons would be bright if they vere not too lazy to scour off the rust. The best revenge to take on your enemy s to try to amount to something yourself.

No man or woman ever had a friend that hey could depend upon under all circum-When a man repents, he does not resolve that he will sin no more, but that he will be

more cautious. The Lord looks at the heart; the majority of us would have a better chance if He looked at the clothes instead.

When you tell a friend of your troubles, you do yourself no good, and you hurt him by eminding him of his own,

It is hard to believe that men are good when you remember that a lie often pleases them better than the truth, Parents are beginning to find out how awfully ignorant they are. Girls are at home from boarding school.

No woman ever admires a man so much after he has made a confidente of her, and told her of his love for another woman. We once knew a pious woman who was aiways confessing to the Lord that she was a great sinner, but she was never known to admit a mistake of any kind to any one else.

A PLEA FOR CHARITY.

Tommy Dod in Detroit Free Press. know ye not the quick relief It is to one in pain, Or when o'erwhelmed by crushing grief,

To audibly complain! Oh, know ye not that sure as fate, When inden with ciation,
A man will let his tongue vibrate

In gind ejaculation? 'Tis nature's way; so, if you can, To charity be true When cries the limp, perspiring man: "Is it hot enough for you?"

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

