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Average Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of July, A. D., 1901.

Notary Public.

N. P. FERL.
Notary Public.

State of Nebraska.

County of Touglas.

SS

Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Tine Daily. Bill for the month of July, 1860, 20,002 copies; for August, 1860, 20,750 copies; for Capies; for Sp. 20,762 copies; for August, 1860, 20,750 copies; for Capies; for SS. Doesmber, 1860, 23,451 copies; for SS. Doesmber, 1860, 23,451 copies; for January, 1861, 25,362 copies; for March, 1801, 24,050 copies; for April, 1801, 23,928 copies; for May, 1891, 5,880 copies; for June, 1801, 26,917 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in me, presence this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891.

N. P. FEIL.
Notary Public.

Business principles are not always applied to the methods of expending the school fund in Omaha.

THE democratic party is engaged in the disgraceful futile effort of making a breach in the personal relations between the president and secretary of state.

THE investor who never sells real estate which once comes into his possession will take new courage when he learns that land in Pall Mall, London, is worth \$5,000,000 per acre.

To THE American reader it sounds strange indeed to hear the bill for free schools in Great Britain denounced by men calling themselves liberals as a bribe by which the conservatives hope to maintain their power.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL, running on a free coinage platform for governor of Ohio, and Grover Cleveland, passing as an opponent of silver, making speeches for him is a sight to make the gods of consistency and political integrity weep.

SPEAKING about fakes, the absurdity of the latest is clearly exposed when one thinks of the thrift and shrewdness of our lieutenant governor. He would not involve himself in any unnecessary expense pending the decision of the supreme court of the United States.

A WEEK ago the world was rejoicing because Emperor William had expressed sentiments to Lord Salisbury favorable to a general disarmament of European powers. Today Russia and France are saucily indicating that the alliance of all the other nations of Europe gives them no uneasiness, and Russia establishes a military depot distressingly close to Herat, the gate of India.

NOTHING under heaven is so deliberate, so exasperatingly indifferent to the onward sweep of time as the expert accountant working for a per diem, save only a salaried draughtsman in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, "Expert" as applied to accountants and treasury arenitects has not the remotest reference to speed or industry.

CLEVELAND will go from Cape Cod where his New England admirers commended his stand against free coinage to Ohio where his admirers are committed to free silver. Cleveland will stand with one foot in Massachusetts resting on a solid gold platform and the other in Ohio on one of silver, and neither lose his equilibrium nor experience embarrassment. He already understands that his hopes for future honors depend upon the skill with which he straddles the money question.

SENATOR PETTIGREW is in Washington, where he has filed a protest against the payment of any part of the commission claimed by General Sanborn of St. Paul for services in securing the appropriation made for the purpose of paying claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of South Dakota. As to the merits of this particular claim THE BEE is not informed, but it has a well grounded suspicion that the Indian appropriations are annually looted by claim attorneys and fears that the extent to which trumped up commissions are claimed and paid is liable to amount to a scandal.

SAUNDERS county is a typical farming community. It has no large cities. Wahoo the county seat has less than 3,000 people and no other village exceeds | by the spirit of sectionalism. It was in number 1,000. Investigations into the facts show that 73 per cent of the depositors in the banks of the county are farmers and more than 85 per cent of the time deposits are to the credit of ment of the party, having advised the agriculturalists. In the two national banks of Wahoo there are more than | it be granted that sectionalism is an issue, eighty farmers whose average balances throughout the year never fall below | west are not responsible for it and do not \$1,000. The largest depositors in these sympathise with it. Western republibanks are farmers, while it is stated upon good authority that there are not | section the growth of the principles of five business men in Wahoo whose banking balances average to exceed \$1,000 for the year. What will Calamity Bill Dech and his co-jaw-workers at Lincoln say to this bright, particular and well authenticated fact?

WYOMING STOCK FOR OMAHA.

dentally bearing fruit in arousing interest in our stock market in the cattle region of northern Wyoming. This secnumber of sheep. It is penetrated by the Union Pacific with its branch from Cheyenne to Douglas, the Elkhorn extending to Buffalo, and the Burlington which will soon make a temporary terminus in the very midst of the most ex-

tensive ranges. Although this country has been opened to Omaha for better than a year, comparatively few shippers have taken advantage of the Omaha market, The Elkhorn and Burlington lines have been interested in securing the long haul to Chicago and the Union Pacific has afforded Kansas City at least equal facilities with Omaha. The Northern Pacific competition has been on Chicago rates, and Omaha has to all intents and purposes been shut

The local newspapers have been inpairing into the subject on behalf of Wyoming herdsmen, and are advising them to look into the advisability of necessed shipments to Omaha. The Buffalo Echo strikes the subject with the spark-giving flint of intelligence in a recent article which calls attention to Omaha's advantages in four particulars: Shorter haul, less shrinkage, lower freight charges and quicker returns. The managers of the Omaha yards and packing houses need only insist upon their rights to force the rallways to give Omaha an equal show in northern Wyoming. Once the shippers thoroughly inderstand the advantages afforded here, they will co-operate with the people of Omaha and the bulk of the shipments will come here instead of to Chicago.

PARING DOWN INDEBTEDNESS. Good credit is the best sort of capital for a state as well as an individual. Good credit is established by debt paying and not debt making. As the Norfolk News felicitously puts the proposition, "The fact that Nebraska is a mortgage paying instead of a mortgage giving state will do more to ward bringing in new settlers and increasing values than all the boom literature that could possibly be circulated in the east."

Nebraska has never repudiated her indebtedness, either state, municipal or individual. Her prosperity has been built upon the solid rock of honestly meeting honest obligations. The borrowed capital of the cast has been utilized in developing her resources. Their development has improved securities and enabled borrowers to pay their indebtedness. Foreclosures of mortgages have never burdened the records of the courts of the state. The safe policy of the past will be continued in the future,

The present season's crops and the good prices which promise to prevail afford our farmers the opportunity to maintain their past record. Every farmer in the state should utilize a portion of the profits of the year in paring down his indebtedness. He needs only working capital. The farmer is not a speculator. He should borrow only enough to make the resources of his farm available and continue to operate within safe limits. The farmer should be as conservative as the banker, and never borrow without a reasonable prospect of meeting his obligations as they fall due. The farmers, when they have opened up their farms and stocked them, should emerge from the debtor to the creditor class and maintain a reserve of eash as they maintain a reserve of grain and stock to provide against emergencies. The most independent man on earth is the skillful farmer who owns a good farm well stocked, well equipped and is free from debt. Every farmer in Nebraska who has steadily kept this idea before him and worked to it, whose misfortunes are not traceable to outside speculation or losses for which the farm is not blameable, has within ten years found himself safe from foreclosure and above the probability of financial distress.

REPUBLICANS IN THE SOUTH Statistics derived from the census and from the election returns showing the progress of the republican party in certain states of the south-the Virginias, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware -- are interesting and encouraging. They appear to demonstrate that the south is not nearly so solid as is commonly supposed, and they suggest that there is more than a possibility of the republicans carrying some of these states in the near future. In the light of the figures presented, when one considers the deep-scated prejudice which southern republicans have had to combat, the growth of the party in the states named has been quite marvelous.

Commenting upon the exhibit the

Baltimore American remarks that there is a great deal of dense misunderstandings about the political conditions of the south among northern and western republicans, as well as among democrats of those parts. Just as long as they insist, says the journal, upon making sectionalism an issue, just that long will they keep the south solid, and it says the people of the south are patriotically attached to the union. It is a mistake to say that as a party the republicans are making sectionalism an issue, and especially does such a charge do injustice to western republicans. They entertain no such feeling as this allegation implies. and the influence of the republicans of the west has for years been thrown against any legislation of a sectional nature or which seemed to be prompted this influence which caused the abandonment of the elections bill in the last congress, every leading republican paper of the west, voicing the well known sentiagainst the adoption of that measure. If made so by the republicans, those of the cans desire as earnestly as those of any the party everywhere and they do not believe that this can be accomplished in

sectionalism. The change which the south is under-

the south by maintainining the spirit of

sounder industrial and financial policies. willingly render.

THE WELSH TIN SITUATION.

The Welsh tin manufacturers have decided to resume operations, and will do so today if the 30,000 workmen who have been idle for a month will return to work. Their decision to do so will depend upon whether they are permitted to resume at the wages they received when locked out. The purpose of the manufacturers is to prevent, if possible, the development of tin making in the United States by reducing the price of their product, and they propose to effect this reduction by lowering the cost of labor. The workmen are disposed to loyally adhere to the employers, but they ask that their wages be continued at the old rates, and that the manufacturers shall surrender a part of their profits. Both are anxious that the incipient tin Industry of the United States shall be killed off, but neither is willing to make any sacrifices. The men declare that if their wages are not maintained they will emigrate to this country, and they appear to be obstinately determined to accept nothing less than they ask, but it is highly probable that a compromise will be effected and the mills resume operations. It has been expected that the Weish

manufacturers would decide to make an aggressive war upon the tin industry in this country, and it would be foolish to assume that they will not be able to impede its progress. Tin making is one of the most profitable industries, and if the manufacturers will yield a little of their profits and the workmen a small part of their wages. It is doubtless possible to cheapen foreign tin so as to undersell the American product in our own markets. The fact must be recognized that the manufacturers in this country are at a very great disadvantage in not having the skilled labor, and they cannot bring this from abroad. The steel plate can be made here, but the process of tinning is difficult and requires men thoroughly skilled in the work. It is not altogether an idle boast, therefore, of the Welsh tinners that they are necessary to the development of the tin industry in the

United States The result of to-day's negotiations between the Welsh masters and workmen will be awaited with a great deal of interest in this country, but in any event it, is not probable that the tin industry here will be driven to the wall. American enterprise is not so easily vanquished. An aggressive warfare by the Welsh manufacturers may retard the development of the industry in the United States, but it will not kill it.

WARLIKE INDICATIONS

Another war cloud appears to be gathering over Europe. It has been nearly two years since there was serious reason for apprehending a disturbance of the peace of Europe, and the world had settled down to the conviction that such a possibility was extremely remote. Few have believed that war would that it might be permanently averted has never obtained with those who have considered intelligently the relations of the great powers. But the inclination to peace of the emperor of Germany, who is practically the arbiter in European affairs, seemed to promise that it might be many years before the blow would be struck that would bring nearly the whole of Europe into a conflict possibly more disastrous than any the world has known,

But if the latest advices can be accepted as trustworthy there may soon be a rude awakening for the nations from their dream of . peace. The renewal of the triple alliance between Germany, Italy and Austria, and the success of Emperor William in securing from Great Britain concessions which are understood to practically commit that nation to support the alliance. should an exigency arise that would make that support desirable, are the significant čircumstances which have started anew conjectures as to how long peace can be maintained. The relations between Russia and France have been growing closer for some time, and although there is no actual alliance it is altogether probable that there is an understanding which would unite them in the event of either being attreked. All the indications are that the very best of feeling exists between the two governments, and it is quite reasonable to suppose that the outward manifestations of friendliness have their foundation in something more substantial than international comity. Unquestionably France and Russia fully understand that they are to stand together in a European

If Emperor William really desires to maintain peace he will probably be better able to do so with England as an ally than if that country occupied a neutral position. But a great deal will depend upon the policy of the quadruple lliance, for such it practically is. If the course is aggressive only so far as shall be deemed necessary to preserve peace, war may be indefinitely postponed, but any attempt to place France or Russia at a greater disadvantage than now would almost certainly precipitate hostilities.

THE bar of Council Bluffs challenges the bar of Omaha for a game of baseball. We have seven district judges and two ex-judges in the Omaha barjust men enough for a nine. THE BEE suggests that the judicial ermine be laid off for baseball suits and that the challenge be accepted. While the judges are playing ball the contractors can begin work upon public improvements.

LINCOLN is making a most effective campaign for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1802. Her advertising is not only very attractive but convincing and concise. The latest is a map of the union graphieally exhibiting the fact that Lincoln is In the center of the old soldier population, and at the same time showing that

proving material conditions obviously east of the Missouri river and but two and by seeing with their own eyes the prodi-The discussion of the proposed rail- furnishes the opportunity for the repub- west. She has also printed a circular way connection with Montana is inci- lican party to push forward in that sec- containing information in detail as to tion by virtue of its broader and more the capacity of hotels, boarding-houses, progressive statesmanship and its public halls and encampment grounds. Lincoln is making a model fight, and tion ships something like 50,000 cattle | Whatever help western republicans can | Omaha can learn, something valuable in and a large and annually increasing give toward this result they will most the matter of methods of advertising great state much credit. from the enterprising capital of Ne-

> CANDIDATES for office on the demoeratic ticket can utilize the following favorite phrases either in arranging platforms or letters of acceptance; 'Nomination so generously tendered;' 'unmindful of the responsibility;' 'every democrat can point with exultant pride;" "an aroused people;" "legalized extortion;" "with united voice;" "preyed upon her (or their) resources;" "domand for relief;" "emancipation of a class." The democrat who cannot make a platform or accept a nomination with these pointers as a basis will be obliged to call upon the election officers to make out his ticket for him when he casts his ballot in November.

THE board of trade banquet of August 20 will be a great occasion for Omaha. The grain and stock men of the territory tributary to Omaha should be encouraged to feel that. Omaha is interested in them socially as well as commercially, It is profitable to all concerned to know each other better. Occasions like the one named being about more cordial relations and increase acquaintanceship. Men of business like to trade with people of whom they have personal knowledge. The guests of August 20 will be given the keys of the two cities and during their visit will be welcome to everything in Omaha and South Omaha.

THE Omaha and Council Bluffs Chautauqua association suffered a good deal from the unfavorable weather, but succeeding seasons are not likely to be against them. The grounds of the association are in the right locality to draw large crowds under favorable circumstances. The directors or stockholders should not be entirely discouraged. Next year may not retrieve the misfortunes of 1891.

OMAHA will resent the discrimination in Grand Army rates in tayor of Kansas City and the Omaha roads will insist that the Alton tail shall not be allowed to wag only the Kansas City end of the Western association dog.

When our new school superintendent assumes his position it is hoped he will be allowed to perform his duties in his own way without petty interference on the part of officers or members of the board of education.

A MAN may be a "disinterested patriot" while seeking a lucrative and responsible public office and a thoroughly sellish office holder after finding it.

Mortgage Poying, Not Giving.

Norfalle News, The farmer who takes advantage of the big crop this year to pare down his indebtedness and reduce his expenses is on the right track. The fact that Nebraska is a mortgage paying instead of a mortgage giving state will do more toward bringing in new settlers and increasing values than all the boom literature that could possibly be circulated in the east.

Kate Fie'd's Washington,

There are three codes of morals-one for nen, one for men and one for royalty. Women must be virtuous or be socially damned; men may do as they please, provided they pay their club bills and do not cheat at eards; royalty -- well, there's a divinity doth hedge a king which makes of his orgies very proper tea parties. The one sympathetic link in these several codes is that nobody-not even a woman--loses caste unless found out.

Raw Justice in Kansas.

Philadelphia Record. In order to enforce the decree of the suprome court against the aillance judge and his supporters it 's feared that it will be necessary to call out the Kansas militia. Forther developments in regard to this remarkable judicial proceeding will be awaited with interest. But, whatever may be the result. it will hardly tend to encourage the election of judges who propose to substitute their own ignorance for the orderly processes of the law

Athletics and Pugilism.

Interview with R. G. Ingersoll The distinction between healthful athletic sports and prize fighting is as wide as the gulf between Tartarus and Olympus. The one makes men; the other graduates beasts. Every state in the union should have ironelad laws making prize fighting a felony, not a mere misdemeanor, as the law reads on too many of the state statute books. Then, if the aw is disregarded, put the criminals in the penitentiaries for long terms, and it would not be many years before prize fights became as rure in this country as bull fights.

All Right; Butte Goes.

In building her railroads to Montana would t not be well for Omaha to count Butte in the leal? THE BEE is having considerable to say about tapping Montana's mineral wealth by reaching Helena, when it is a fact that Butt produces more of the precious metal than all the other points in the state combined, has twice the population of any other city in the state and is surrounded by the most preing young mining camps in the west. True he business men of Rutte are to blame for he lack of outside interest in the city, but Miss Omaha and the other gay girls who are flirting with Montana will lose nothing by throwing an occasional wink this way.

The Omaha Stock Market.

Hugale (Wyo.) Echo To a man up a treatt looks as though the perdamen of this section might profitably ook into this matter of the Omaha market A few of the smaller growers have done so and we have been informed that they received atisfactory prices; in one instance a shipper est money by shipping from Omaha to Chi-

There are several considerations in favor of the Omalia market, among which may be mentioned a shorter hau; readering the shrinkage a smaller item; a necessarily lower feeight expense; and quicker returns. If they pay as much is Omaha on an average, or western beeves as they do in Chicago, it is abvious that it would be money in the pockets of the shippers to morket their stock at the former point. Increased shipping facilities nake the present season a good one for experiment, especially since there is an unsatsfied demand for steers at the Omana stockya.rds:

Need a Touch of Western Life.

If Omaha gets the national republican concention and Lincoln the Grand Army encampnent the delegates and others from the east will have an opportunity of seeing more wide awake push and energy displayed in our No. braska cities than they could see in a year in most of the slow-going towns of the effets They would obtain a better idea of the vastness and breadth of our country, the "pienty-of-room-for-everybody" air which every one notes, us well as a better conception of the importance of the west as represented in the nation's capital by our chosen leaders. By being brought into going under the operation of rapidly im- seven national meetings have been held actual communication, with western people. Baltimore American: The lashing of the going under the operation of rapidly im- seven national meetings have been held actual communication, with western people.

glous strides this wonderful country has taken in every direction during the last quarter of a century, is the only way in which many can be convinced of the place the west should hold in the esteem of the older eastern states. Omaha should have the convention and Lincoln the encampment; they are equal to the occasion, and would do themselves and this

Postal Telegraphy Demanded.

York Times.
The time has come when the large volume of business transacted in this country should be facilitated as much as possible by all means within reach. The telegraph if properly managed could be made so cheap that all ordinary business correspondence could be fone by its should wait three or four days for mails to carry a letter to New York or San Francisco. by the use of the telegraph they can send their missive and receive a reply within an hour. The only reason why the mails are used is the unreasonably high rates of telegraphing. If the price was reduced the balance of the business would be greatly aug-mented, and if it were as it should be, as low as the work could be done, the volume of busi-ness would be so great that the cost of transmitting an ordinary business letter would be little more than at present through the mails. It is certain that the best business interests of the country will not subm t much longer to be deprived of the use of telegraph for ordinary business transactions,

* TWO STORIES.

When the democratic state central commit fair attendance of the faithful. The door of the star chamber had a guard mounted over it who was both new and incorruptible. A stately gentleman in black with ruddy face and short mutton chops, approached Cerberus and quietly asked admission. The request was denied. The visitor whispered in the sullen keeper's ear, but received only a grunt in reply. Another whisper was given when the eustodian snappishiy ejaculated; "You are not General Sherman, General

Sherman is dead." This was said in a loud voice and not in es supernal by any means.

Another whisper. It was ovident Cerberus was getting angry He stood up, looked the stranger in the fac-

and tartly replied: "You're not General Sherman, I tell you. He is dead. You are old man Forepaugh, You ean run your own menagerie if you wish,

you can't get hold of this crowd while I'm The visitor was about to turn away disappointed, when the door opened from the inside

and some one exclaimed:
"Why, here is the missing man, now, Comp in here, 'John Shervin of Fremont,' your name has just been called." And the twain entered.

Senator Shervin has not recovered from the shock of being taken for a menageric keeper, and poor Cerberus has fled the country for

Lieutenant Gonzales S. Bingham of Fort Robinson, just promoted to first Heutenant of the Sixth cavalry, when serving in the Ninth had some experience in Oklahoma. He was once placed in charge of a detail and sent with some "boomer" prisoners to Fort Smith, Ark. He had had supplies for fifteen days, but was running pretty low. One night he camped near a big ranch and both himself and command were liberally treated by the cowboys. He intended to return the compliment and instructed his colored cook, Hicks, to do the best he could. H cks did the best he could, so much so that, when called on again to report as to what he had prepared. Hicks replied he was "doin' just splendid. Lutenan', we'll jes 'stonish den cowboys:"

"What have you got?" "I'se got bacon, 'n ingyans, bakin' powder biskit. 'n fried taters, 'n chieken, 'n-"Potatoes and chicken! Why, where or earth did you get them?"

"O. I'se bin skrimmagin aroun' dem cow-boys' ranch," and Hicks smiled. "An' I'se got eggs, 'n-'n-' and here tlicks' smile was sup-planted by a look of pride and satisfaction as he exclaimed, "'n sacred hash!"
"What?"

"Sacred hash." After some moments of astonishment the eutenant braced himself and asked his chef: "Hicks, would you mind telling me how sa-"No. sah. I jest took some lima beans 'n some

orn, 'n some butter 'n some pepper, 'n sait, The "O!" that broke from the officer was a creat relief as he moved away to hide a disposition to roar. "Well, well, I'll be dashed,

who'd have thought succotash could be changed into "sacred hash!"

PASSING JESTS.

Boston News: "They had a regular fist fight for her, did they? And she married the van-quished? I should think she would have "O, no; she wanted a man she could handle!"

Washington Star: "Hasn't that girl a pow-orful high soprano voice," said one of the visitors at church.
"Yes," replied another. "There is only one thing I can campare it to."
"What is that?"
"An earthquake at C."

THE DIAMOND HERO.

Outing.

Hall to the chief who in triumph advances!
Listen to the cheers down the rength of our Long may his brow wear the crown of the Smithers, the pitcher of our baseball nine!

Yankee Biade: Bridegroom (to bride on arriving at hotel)—Now, Laura, darring, don't et these people know we have just been mar-Manager (as tridegroom enters, to porter)m, take the gentleman's hat, and brush the ice from the brim.

Washington Post: How's your scheme of seaside summer opera coming off, Puffley? playing to rather light houses so far, some one told me, I think."
"That's it exactly, my boy, You see the lighthouses are built so firmily by the government that they can't very well get away or I don't suppose we would have even them to play to."

BISHOP'S FATE. 8 o'cLock A glance at the thermometer; A look at the barometer; He saliled forth in comfortable clothes.

'His linen all immaculate?" Well. I should smile, ejaculate! From his collar to his twenty-cent half hose.

12 o'chock. Old Sol did more than 'imminate, Caused Bishop hot to run mate. 'Mid azure streaks of Billingsgate on futures down below.

Obesity Inanimate. Insensate near, at any rate,
A wilted, sunstrick heavyweight, the heat
had hald him low,

MADE HIM WELCOME. Alas!" said the tramp, "I am hungry and Is there no one to pity my plight?"
Oh, yes," cried the dog, as he sharpened his

au in, and I'll give you a bite." Yankee Blade: "How are getting on with he plane," asked Alphonso of his best beloved intiidn.
"On, very wall; I can see great progress." very well; I can see great progress in

my work."
"How is that?"
"Well, the family that lived next door
moved away within a week after I began to
practice. The next people stayed a month,
the next ten weeks, and the family there now
have remained nearly six months."

Washington Post: "Who is that strapping big fellow in the striped bathing suit?" "That? Oh. ne's an Episcopal minister. Rector of St. Peter selly-The-Sea." "He's built more like a prize-tighter, isn't her Just look at those shoulders. "Oh. well, you see that's because he's a Broad Churchia."

And now they say each bathing suit.
Is greatly padded. And must we conclude each form so plump and cute. Is not what it's puffed up to be?

Rev. Pliny Plunk in New York Herald: Hoss racin, deah breddern, am de mes dedusted bil ab de present day, an de man, dat tinks dat a fawchun kin be made by reskin, five for alse ta make five humired will nebber hab to here a safe deposit vault to slow away his

NO NEW GOVERNOR THIS FALL.

Plan Repudiated by The Republican County Central Committees.

CONSIDERED UNSOUND AND IMPOLITIC.

Digest of the Opinions of Prominent Republicans Which Stamps the Novel Scheme as a Dead Issue.

Chairm in Watson of the republican state

central committee, when he announced his

discovery of a law which required the election of a governor this fall, decrared he would immediately call the committee together for the purpose of issuing a call for the proposed At the same time Tim Bun instructed its orrespondents throughout the state to ascertain the views of leading local republicans and members of the county central committees as regards the election in question. As a result a number of very intelligent and exhaustive replies has been received. They are

too volumnious to be published, however, and

appended consequently is but the salient fea-

ure of each roply. It shows, however, that

the plan suggested by Mr. Watson finds sup-

porters only in two instances, thus emphasiz-

ing the fact that hereafter in this year, the

question of a gubernatorial election is to be

considered only a dead, a very dead issue, H. D. Hathaway, Lincoln-I can see no ustice in nominating a candidate for governor this fail. Good reasons have been advanced to show that it can not be done,

W. A. McAllister, Columbus-The election would not be a legal one. It would not be proper to touch it until the United States sapreme court passes upon Governor Boyd's

L. H. Harris, Denning—What is the use of trying to take this matter out of the hands of the supreme court and place it in the hands of the people? I can't see anything but in-finite harm to the party who attempts it. A. A. Kearney, Stanton—No election can be had unless a special provision is made for he same in the constitution or by statute If any person has discovered any such pro-vision he should immediately don the garb of

modern Moses. M. C. Frank, York-Under the constituton Thaver's successor cannot be elected until the general election, 1891 being an odd year. Mr. Watson perhaps is on the verge of joining the independents. I cannot ex-plain his action on any other theory. H. A. Miller, Hartington—There is no

provision for counting the vote and declaring he result and, without this, an election would be folly.

Loran Clark, Albion—If there is a vacancy in the office of governor, my judgment would be to fill the office by an election. But I do of believe there is a vacancy.

Dr. H. C. Miller, Grand Island I think

Mr. Watson is making a serious mistake and if followed up by the republican party will have an injurious offect upon it.

H. Lewis, Genoa—I am not in favor of the proposition because I believe it to be uncon-

O. W. Rice, Creignton—My judgment is that the people of the state will act wisely by acquiescing in the decision of our supreme court in view of the fact that the Boyd mbroglio has life enough to sustain the hopes A. Drager, Ponca-The election could not

petter the condition of, but would perhaps prove an injury to the party.
A. C. Abbott, Pender-I know of no law that compels the governor to call a special session of the legislature. As a consequence, the votes could not be canvassed until 1893. Joseph Van Valin, Nelson-1 understood when Governor Boyd was ousted that Governor Thayer would fill out the unexpired

term of two years.
R. S. Wilkinson, Weeping Water - I do not

believe it morally right, constitutionally legal or politically necessary. H. M. Clark, Wahoo—It would be unwise as a political move to put up a candidate if the present incumbent can hold over. R. B. Schneider, Fremont-It is a mistake to bring the matter up again and un-settle what has just begun to be a settled

J. E. Evans, North Platte-Such a course would complicate the executive office. G. A. Lowley, Seward-I cannot see how the governor, if elected, could be seated without reconvening the legislature. M. B. Davis, Beatrice-If Governor Thayer should surrender his office the new governor would certainly hold for two years

and there would be no governor to elect next C. Chinn, St. Paul-I do not wish to express an opinion at present.
R. S. Silver, Sutton—I am in favor of electing a new governor this fail. I have alked with 100 republicans and they are of the same opinion.

J. S Gilham, Red Cloud-How a governor can be legally elected this fall is more than I can understand. Judge S. M. Chapman, Plattsmouth-At first, I was strongly inclined to take a view

of the case that Governor Thaver was merely filing a vacancy, but from the examination I have been enabled to make, I think the other one is the safer to accept. J. L. McPheely, Minden-No vacancy exists, John M. Thayer is governor during the term and until a successor is elected. Judge W. R. Burton, Hustings—I do

think an election of governor in an odd numyear would be legal. C. B. Lee, Elwood-Why should we seek o change a sure thing for an uncertainty (C.F. Babcock, McCook-From a political standpoint, it is poor politics. We have a epublican governor now and if committed to

an election the alliance would elect the gov-Paul Schminke, Nebraska City-Of course I am no lawyer, but from what 1 can learn such a proposition would be illegal. It would be unconstitutional to elect a governor

E. M. Scarle, Ogallala -It would be clearly G. A. Prime, Grant—Even if an election were held and a governor elected, a special session of the legislature would have to be called to convass the vote. C. H. Halstead, Tocumseh—I am strongly in favor of the election and don't see why it can't be had unless the office of governor is

C. J. Martin, Fairbury-It is the universa opinion that a reorganization of the central committee is more to be desired than an election for governor. T. H. Saunders, Oscoola—The republicans here agree with John L. Webster that it is all popny-cock to talk about it and that some-

body must have been anxious to get up a sen A. D. Milliard, Central City-There is not a republican here who thinks the matter of nominating a caudidate for governor will be J. B. Barnes, Norfolk-It is very unwise to

discuss the question at all at this time. At the meeting of the state central committee every one held that an election would be George E. Ford, Kearney-As the Hon, J

George E. Ford, Acarany As the Holl of E. Boyd has taken steps to have the United States supreme court sustain the decision or reverse the action of the supreme court of the state, I am frank to say the decision of the higher power better be waited for. J. D. Boyle, Hebron I have talked to nearly all the prominent republicaes and they all say they do not favor the election of

a governor this year, L. A. Brown, Chadron -I consider it un-necessary in view of the fact that Nebraska has two governors now who are only await-

ing the action of the courts to know which is to serve the remainder of the term.

Henry St. Rayner, Sidney—If a governor could be elected this year we would have the anomalous predicament presented ever afterward of the election of the governor during the odd and the other officers during the even numbered years, and the necessity of a proclamation of the governor to reconvene and the reconvening of the legislature every two years, for the express purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for guberinterial candidate. Thus this whole contention reaches the climax of absurdity.

C.E. Wilkenson, Broken Bow—I should say it would be a farce for the republicans to place in nomination a candidate for governor. ing the action of the courts to know which is

Farmers as Deposito s.

E. E. Good in Walson Wasp.
The deposits in the banks of Saunders county represent the accumulation of the depositors. More than 73 per cent of the deposits are made by farmers, and more than 85 per cent of the time deposits that draw luterest are made by the farmers. It is # fact that there are two business houses that deposit more than \$300,000 a year, and it is a fact that they are frequently overdrawn, and that there are not five business men in this town whose bank deposits average over \$1,000 a year. And it is a fact that the individuals who have the largest deposits are farmers, and it is also a fact that there are over eighty farmers who deposit in the two National banks of Wahoo, whose individual deposits average more than \$1,000. I mean not one of these eighty will average loss than \$1,000, while some of them will average \$5,000 to \$10,000.

But very little of the deposits are for the purpose of paying off mortgages on farms. They can get but 6 per cent, on their deposits, and the mortgages all draw as much as 6 per cent, and many of them more, while nearly all the farm mortgages now are so drawn that the borrower can pay \$100, or any muttiple of \$100, at any interest paydaytwice a year-and they prefer to make payments on their mortgages rather than to deposit. I am very sure that the statement from the various counties in The Bee were not made to mislead, but to apprise the publie of the condition of affairs with respect to the things inquired about.

Nebraska and Montana.

The Miles City Stock Grovers' Journal opies and commends Tug Ben's suggestion for railroad connection with Montana, and Says

A north and south line, and a connection with the corn belt that has been the fond hope of those interested, by investments or the cattle business, in this great range area. And some two or three years ago a company was organized for the purpose of building a line from Galveston, through Kansas City on to Montana and Miles City. The unfavorable legislation with regard to railroads, no doubt, had some effect in preventing the proposed route from becoming a reality. But posed route from becoming a reality. But the necessity still exists, and time will surely force the building of the road. The business for the road to do, now exists and is done, though not to the extent it would be done if the practice of feeding range cattle could be more extensively engaged in through a direct communication with the corn belt. Already cattle raisers and sheep men are purchasing farms to Nebraska and Kansas with the idea of better preparing their product for market. There preparing their product for market. There is money in running cattle on the free range of the northwest and preparing them for market in the corn belt, therefore the demand for a railroad connection will be made. more and more apparent, and it will be ac-complished. Miles City is the center of the greatest range area in the country and with its natural advantages as a cattle shipping point should command the body of that class of carrying trade,
A road is sure. Which will be the first to
make the north and south connection!

Stanley Not Seriously Injured. GENEVA, Switzerland, July 26.-Later in formation from Muerron indicates that the accident which befell Heary M. Stanley was not as serious as reported. It was his left angle joint that was fractured. A bulletin issued today states that the pain has ceased and that the patient is progressing favor-

THE FAR WESTERN EDITOR.

Captain : ack Crauford in Pioneer Press. I've been ruminatin' on the editors I see, Phat come from 'way back yonder on a sort o' jamborce, A lot o' well-fed fellers, wearin hifalutin An' tol'able good lookin' fur as maniy beauty

An' I find myself contrastin' their condition with the boys
That hold the frontier sentiment in sort of equipoise-The Arizona Kicker brand, whose brainy bugle toots Whar' the musical six-shooter robs the courts

o' libel suits.

Back east opinion architects heve nothing eise to do But write an' think, au' think an' write about everything 'at's new; But in the free and easy west, acros't the dreary plains, The bulk of editorial work is done outside of The editor is coroner an' jestice o' the peace An' makes out legal papers from a last will

or four-legged sort, And acts as final referee in all degrees o' He's lookout fur a fare game, an' of a takes a trick,
A practicin' o' medicine w'en anybody's He plays a nervy poker game (assisted by his sleeve); Laughs with the people in their joys, au' grieves with them as grieve, He allers makes the speeches on the Fo'th

to a lease, Umpires the dorz fights of his town, the two

An' plays the parson's hand when thar's a nuptial knot to tie An' now an' then contracts to do some practicin' at law W'en either party wants a man 'at slings a hefty jaw.

His sanctum table allers sets a facin' to the So's w'en a angry citizen comes smellin' arter He a'nt got no advantage an' kin seidem git the drop On the jublisher, an' editor, an' ewner o' the He wears his breeches in his boots, an' never combs his hair Except for legal holiday or extra hig affair;

An' thinks a starchy collar is a mark o' servitude, An' wearin' socks excusable in nothin' but a

He's prominent at lynchin's, calls the figgers at a dance. Works a minin's speculation every time he gets a chance, Seeps a pair o' runnin' hosses fur the territorial fair. An' never shirks a meetin' when he's asked to lead in prayer.

So I find myself contrastin' his condition with the men Who preach out to the nation with a stubby-

An' he seems to be more usefuller, a dogonation sight, Than them 'at don't do nothin' top o God's green earth but write.

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

