## DAILY E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska
County of Douglas. Publishing company, does solemaly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending September 19, 1891, was as 

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of Septemi er. A. D.,1891. SEAL. E. P. ROGGEN, Notary Public.

Notary Public.

County of Douglas, as

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of Time

BEE Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of Time Daily like for
the month of September, 1890, was 21,870 conless. erage daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of September, 1880, was 21,870 copies; for October, 1890, 22,762 copies; for November, 1890, 22,180 copies; for December, 1890, 22,471 copies; for January, 1801, 28,446 copies; for February, 1801, 25,342 copies; for March, 1801, 24,065 copies; for April, 1801, 23,28 copies; for Mny, 1801, 26,840 copies; for June, 1801, 26,947 copies; for July, 1801, 27,021 copies; for August, 1801, 27,228 copies.

Georgia B. Taschuck.

Sworn to before me and sofactibed in my presence this ist day of August, 1891.

N. P. Fell, Notary Public

For the Campaign. In order to give every reader in this

state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO.,

Omaha, Neb.

EVERY republican elected a delegate to the state convention should go in person and go at his own expense.

THE week has been hot as midsummer, but that is the way we like it when hot weather is worth \$1,000,000 a day to pur farmers.

A \$6,000 frame school building will be a standing monument to the inefficiency of the Board of Education which awarded the contract for it.

IF JUDGE COBB prayerfully meditates through the Sabbath upon the political condition prevailing just now he will gracefully retire from public life without further ado.

IF THERE is one man in the state entirely too dead to skin so far as his political future is concerned that man is the Lincoln Journal's preferred candidate for regent of the State university.

THE members of the Methodist conference now in session all agree that the reports of their proceedings published in THE BEE have been both full and accurate. The gentlemen should not be surprised at this. THE BEE is a news-

AN OMAHA pearl button factory will reconcile most people hereabouts to the heavy duty imposed upon imported pearl buttons by the McKinley bill. A pearl button factory in this city would be out of the question except for McKinley's foresight.

GOVERNOR THAYER was pleased with the resolutions reflecting upon his manliness somewhat seriously passed by the Grand Island convention of democrats. The governor is very good natured indeed. Few men could be so complaisant under similar circumstances.

TOLEDO is a long way from Omaha but Omaha money which should be paid out in wages to Omaha laboring men will go to Toledo because Omaha coun cilmen have the insufferable hardihood to ignore public sentiment when properly manipulated by a skillful salesman.

THE Methodist Episcopal annual conference, which closes tomorrow or Tuesday, has brought to Omaha and to the homes of her citizens some seventy-five or more Methodist clergymen. They held a very interesting annual meeting and won a warm place in the hearts of the good people of our city.

SPEAKING of that remarkable com pound of self-conceit and impudence which men have learned to recognize as "gall," reminds THE BEE that there must be self-feeding factories of the article inside the inactive livers of a dead duck and a lickspittle at Fremont, and a gluttonous, pampered corporation stool pigeon who tries to edit a newspaper at Lincoln

REPUBLICANS who believe the railroads have earned absolute rest and re tirement from republican politics should not remain quietly at home while the railroads pass their friends to the convention. It is the duty of the opponents of railroad ring rule in state politics to be at Lincoln in time for the opening of the state convention at 10 o'clock Thursday morning; earlier if possible.

DOUGLAS county will cast 63 of the 82 votes in the judicial district convention. These figures must look very discouraging to the Washington county lawyer whom the independents picked out as a good man for district judge, and who was encouraged by their action to attempt the defeat before the republican convention of so able and upright a judge as M. R. Hopewell of Burt county. In other words, the present Do-

When the republicans meet in Lincoln next Thursday at 10 o'clock a, m, the first business which will require their attention will naturally be the organization of the convention. Hitherto this has been frequently made the test of the strength of various issues presented. Sometimes it is used to show the relative number of votes for the several candidates and at other times it becomes the evidence of the manipulation of the convention in a particular interest. The republicans must see to it that the presiding officer is not only a staunch re-

ORGANIZING THE CONVENTION.

publican who is able to direct the business of the convention in a proper manner, but one also who cannot be accused of fealty to any railroad or other corporate monopoly in the state. It is sincerely hoped by THE BEE on behalf of the republican party that the railroads will not attempt to secure the organization or in any other way to manipulate the deliberations of the convention. A generous competition among candidates for advantages of position is to be expected, though it would be more in keeping withth e principles of the party to have a man named for chairman who would scorn to use the position for the advancement of any particular interest or the benefit of one candidate as against another. THE BEE regards the campaign as one of such importance to the party as to make it essential that all factional controversies be buried and that every effort be made to harmonize differences instead of arousing them

braska. THE MANUFACTURERS' MEETING. Acting upon the suggestion of THE BEE and in furtherance of the campaign on behalf of Omaha industries, the manufacturers of the city will meet tomorrow afternoon to organize an association and discuss the situation. Special efforts have been put forth to secure a large and representative attendance and a useful co-operative organization ought

anew. It therefore urges upon repub-

licans the importance of selecting a

fair minded man for chairman whose

interests are with the producers and

whom all good republicans can earnestly

second in conducting the deliberations

of what promises to be the most impor-

tant state convention ever held in Ne-

to grow out of the meeting. The newspapers, by attracting the attention of the people to the importance of helping each other and so helping themselves and increasing the commerce of Omaha, can do a great deal toward developing local industry. Newspapers, however, cannot be expected to go to re tail dealers and consumers with definite information as to the character and prices of the manufactures of the city. They can create public sentiment but cannot combine the influences which practically apply the principle of patronizing home industry. A combination of all the manufacturers for the mutual benefit of trade with an industrious, intelligent and capable secretary will have behind it not only the capital and business interests directly connected with the industries themselves, but the thousands of emploves and their families and friends. These working together under skilful and honorable direction can make it to the interest of every retail dealer, jobber and agent to give the preference to Omaha manufactures prices and quality of articles offered for sale being equal to those from abroad. The Manufacturers' association can be, and it is confidently expected will be, a power for the strengthening of Omaha commercially.

## NATIONAL RETROGRESSION.

When a country is able to show a growth of population of but little more than I per cent a year, it is fairly to be said of it that it is retrograding. This is the condition of Canada as shown by the recent census. The total population is only 4,823,344, a gain of less than half a million in ten years, the rate of increase for the decade being a little over 11 per cent. It is not surprising that such an exhibit has caused great dissappointment throughout the Dominion, and that the most earnest discussion is being given to the causes which are assumed to explain the fact that Canada has been for years practically at a standstill so far as population is concerned.

This showing is the more remarkable from the fact that for the past ten years the Dominion government has made extraordinary efforts to stimulate immi gration and was successful in attracting to Canada 850,000 foreigners. The evidence is plain, however, that they did not remain there, and the only conclusion is that the great majority of them found their way into the United States, together with hundreds of thousands of Canadians. The efforts of the Dominion government in encouraging immigration have obviously been of no benefit to Canada, but have simply helped to augment the population of this country. The census indications are that the Canadian emigratioa in our favor was greater during the last ten years than ever before, and there is every reason to expect that it will be still greater in the next ten years, for it is to be borne in mind that the phenomenal development of her northwestern provinces took place during the last decade and she can have no such experience during the next ten years. It was during this period that the opening of her great interoceanic railroad gave an impetus to settlement and prosperity which she is not likely to witness again. What could not be accomplished under the favoring conditions of the last ten years is not likely to be attained in the next ten, and indeed the outlook for Canadian progress appears anything but encour-

It would seem that the present government is impressed with the necessity of a radical change from the national policy regarding trade which was instituted in 1879, and from which the most beneficent results were expected. An appeal is to be made to the imperial government for the renewal of certain restrictions imposed by the commercial treaties of Great Britain with other nations, so as to enable Canada to negotiate reciprocity arrangements upon terms most advantageous to her own interests.

minion government wants a larger measure of commercial independence. This may be granted, but how much good it would do Canada Britain is wholly problematical. The with the United States and must continue to be so long as she maintains her present colonial relations. Doubtless her wiser statesmen understand this, but cannot see a clear way out. Independence probably could not be had for the asking majority of the people would be willing to attempt to obtain it by force. Annexation to the United States is repugnant to the loval sentiment of the dominant element, which will refuse to the last to sacrifice power. But the Canadian people will hardly rest satis-, fiel with conditions so unfavorable to progress as those prevailing during the past ten years have proved to be, and mportant political and commercial changes in the Dominion, which cannot fall to be of great interest to the people of the United States are to be expected in the near future.

A LESSON ON HOME PATRONAGE. A few years ago when Omaha was half its present size, one large cigar factory employed 125 hands, paying them from \$10 to \$15 each per week. This was one of several establishments engaged in manufacturing eigars. There were not less than 250 cigar makers regplarly employed in Omahaant that time. There are now out thirty-five and these are not all steadily at work throughout the year. Then Omaha cigars were largely sold at home and as far west as Utah and Montana. Today the business

is altogether insignificant. Eastern goods have crowded the homenade article out of the market. Eastern tenements and child labor have decheapening the price of cigars to the ocal consumers. The manufacturers are not to blame for this. The people of this city are to blame so far as Omaha trade is concerned. On all higher grades of cigars the Omaha factories can undersell those of the east. This is a fact which can be readily attested, and the local dealers would gladly carry Omaha made goods if they were de-

nanded by Omaha smokers. A leading cigarmaker in Omaha states leliberately and after mature reflection ounded upon twenty years experience here, that if Omaha people would buy one-half the cigars they smoke from Omaha factories it would require 500 rigarmakers to meet the demand. The obbing houses could add another large number by pushing Omaha cigars in their trade. Now 500 eigarmakers, earning an average of \$13 per week, would receive and expend \$6,500 a week or \$335,000 a year. If the men could be induced to buy Omaha made cigars the industry, which we have allowed to die of neglect, would recover in an amazingly short time, and the retail trade in all branches would be materially stimu-

THE METHODIST PREACHER.

Among protestant denominations none is more aggressive and successful than the great Methodist Episcopal church. The Wesleyan communion in all its branches represents about 40,-000,000 souls. These are not all members of the church but their religious beliefs are moulded and directed by the followers of John Wesley. The Methodists in all the countries of the globe, for no section of this earth has been absolutely neglected by the enthusiastic missionaries of Arminianism, are noted especially for the earnestness of their convictions, the magnetic power of their eloquence and the cohesive strength of their organizations whether large or small in numbers.

The pioneer protestant preachers of America have been largely of this denomination. Wherever the immigrant pitched his tent or erected his cabin on the prairie or in the forest, he was very soon visited by the pioneer circuit rider. The Peter Cartwrights of Methodism in America were the earliest ministers of the gospel among the hardy American settlers from the Alleghanies to the Pacific coast, and to their zeal and organizing ability western Christians owe a great deal of the deep religious sentiment which permeated the otherwise rough civilization of the states lying between the Appaiachian range and the Mississippi river.

The pioneer Methodist preacher of the olden time, as he rode through the almost trackless forests, sang:

#### No foot of land do I possess, No cottage in this wilderness, A poor wayfaring man,

with a fervor sometimes amounting to what in these less demonstrative days would be called frenzy. He preached free grace, instantaneous conversion, universal salvation to those who accept the terms upon which it was offered, hell-fire and damnation to the others and every dogma and doctrine of the beloved founder of his church with all the zeal of sincerity and all the fire of the rude eloquence which in those days gave him the psychological power of throwing his hearers into hysterics of happiness or the agony of despair. In deep, sonorous tones, electrifying the very trees of the camp ground, the preacher's voice was heard above all the rest singing

## Plunged in a gulf of dark despair

We wretched suners lay. The earnest prayers for and magnetic exhortations to sinners supported by the old-fashioned electric "amen" of the brethren and the shouts of joy from the saved sisters mingled with the groans of anguish from seekers at the mourners' bench carried conviction to the unsaved yeomen in the congregation, as revivalists now-a-days seldom succeed in influencing them. It was not uncommon to witness such a "mighty manifestation of the spirit" as would strike awe in the soul of every man, woman and child within hearing of the preacher's voice and to see hundreds drop on their knees in a moment and cry aloud for salvation.

Amazing grace how sweet the sound That saved a wretch like me, in tones of triumph from the whole assemblage or some similar hymn, with "Bless God," "Hallelujah," "Praise His holy Name" and similar plous ejaculations from the carnest people marked

the announcement that one or more

souls had "experienced the blessing-" The old fashioned revivals, the oldfashioned preachers and the old-fashwhile she remains a dependency of Great | ioned camp-meetings are no more, The great church has grown largely obvious fact is that Canada is at an | dut of the primitive practices in which enormous disadvantage in competition its strength was originally centered. Instead of the rugged common sense backwoodsman the modern Methodist preacher is a polished theologian. The four weeks circuit has been abandoned and the people of every village must have one sermon, at least, weekly. The and it is by no means certain that a quarterly meeting is no longer a great ingathering of the men and women of the church from a radius of fifty miles. Asbury and Hedding whose pious energy and native ability made them revered leaders of a scattered but growing church are replaced by eighteen highly educated, eminent and powerful bishops. The site of the log hut of a church with but one hymnbook in the congregation is occupied by a magnificent structure elegantly seated and carpeted, and a pipe organ leads the congregation in its singing. The times have changed and the church and the proacher have changed with them.

The Methodist church has lost none of its aggressiveness and none of its power notwithstanding the modifications wrought in its methods by time. Its doctrines remain intact as they were in the early days though presented with persuasive eloquence instead of threatening malediction. There is no misunderstanding the Methodist creed or its church regulations. It sounds the note of warning to sinners with trumpet-like clearness and exhorts the brethren to good works along the most practical lines. Methodism is a tireless force in the Christian world. According to its doctrines no middle ground or negative position is possible. The typical Methodist preacher of today is stroyed a great local industry without like his church. Loyalty to his denomination is a part of the strength of his religion. The bishop is the apple of his eye, next in his affection after God and the church. His parishioners are his brothers and sisters and their spiritual welfare his earnest, constant responsibility. He is a welcome visitor in the homes of all Methodist people, whether they have ever known him or not. He is the foe to everything which tends to evil in family, society or the church. His views upon all topics, religious, social and political, are positive, frank and dogmatic. There is a right and a wrong, and the one is in eternal conflict with the other. He will rebuke what he regards as sinful, wherever it is presented, by whomsoever advocated and regardless of personal consequences. He is a potential force in every community to which he is sent by his bishop. Ho, preaches with as much zeal for \$300 a year as \$5,000, and is apparently just as confident in his call to the ministry. He never doubts; he always believes. He bears acquaintance well and finds a cordial homelike atmosphere awaiting him whenever he happens upon "former members of his charge." He believes no occupation on earth is as useful, honorable or successful as that of the Methodist preacher. He is absolutely indifferent to ridicule and he courts contention on controverted theological topics. He is about the happiest man on earth and he know that "heaven is the home" of his soul just as certainly as earth is the temporary dwelling place of his body. It is these characteristics that induce him to accept the license of an itinerant and to wander about at the behest of his presiding elder and the bishop uncomplainingly, cheerfully and continually. The Methodist preacher wins the love of his people and commands the respect of

> everybody else. GREATER RAILROAD SPEED.

Great progress has been made within few years in increasing the speed of travel by rail, and it is safe to say that the end of attainment in this respect has not yet been reached. Until now the record for the greatest railroad speed has belonged to England, although there are instances of remarkable speed made in this country. A London and Northwestern train, in August, 1888, made a trip from London to Edinburgh, 400 miles, in seven hours and fifty-two minutes, which is a gross speed of 50.9 miles an hour. Three stops were made, and the actual running time was seven hours and thirteen minutes, or 55.4 miles an hour. The Scotch express between London and Edinburgh makes a gross speed of 51.6 miles an hour, but seventy miles an hour has been made on that lire. The Royal Blue limited, between Jersey City and Washington, makes the run at an average actual speed of 52.8 miles an hour, and does it every day. Speed of a mile a minute has been attained on several American rathroads on special occasions, notably on the Chicago & Northwestern, when a few months ago Jay Gould and party were whirled from Omaha to Chicago in less than ten hours, the train making more than a

mile a minute over a part of the route. But the fastest long-distance run ever nade on a railroad was accomplished a few days ago on the New York Central. when it was demonstrated that not only is sixty miles an hour possible, but that that rate can be kept up for hundreds of miles. This trip was between New York and Buffato, a distance of 440 miles, and it was made in 448 minutes, including stops which consumed about thirteen minutes." On a part of the route mile after mile was rolled off in fifty seconds, and counting stops the average speed for the entire run was 61.44 miles an hour. The locomotives with which this speed was attained are of improved construction, and their designer, Mr. William Buchanan, expects to accomplish still greater results.

But it is sufficient for the present to have the demonstration that on a good road bed and with proper equipment sixty miles an hour can be accomplished for almost any distance, for obviously if it may be run for 500 miles it may be for double that distance, all things being equal.

NOBODY but a fool would ever suggest that bank deposits are cash in the same sense that coln is cash. Bank deposits are equivalent to cash because convertible into cash, just as gold notes on the

United States treasury are equivalent to gold because convertible into that coin. It is no more essential that there should be a volume of currency equal to the amount of money subject to draft in the banks or the total volume of business transacted than that a retail firm doing a business of \$500,000 per year should always have actually \$500,000 worth of goods in their store, or that a life insurance company should keep always in convertible securities enough resources to pay its entire liabilities, count-

ing the face of each policy a liability. THE Nebraska advertising train ought to get off this week. The inst of the county fairs will soon be held and it should be on the road in time to interest the country people attending them. Those counties still holding back necessary to complete the plan must arouse themselves to the importance of the occasion and get their exhibits in shape immediately or the procession will move into line without them.

DEADWOOD is the center of the richest mineral belt on the globe and Deadwood is sure to be the richest city of its size in America. Deadwood is enterprising, also, and that is worth almost as much as mines to an ambitious city. Omaha and Deadwood are on the best of terms, and the visit of the Deadwood people at this time will do much toward ementing their commercial and social intimacy.

THE report of the State Board of Transportation is made public. It is about what was expected from an organization which the railroads have manipulated in their own interest from its inception. It is a special plea on behalf of the railroads.

THE Deadwood party and their wenty cars of ore have been the recipients of much attention at the hands of our citizens. They deserve all the courtesies extended. They were welcome, and it is hoped they will come again and come often.

A Reminiscence. Plattsmouth Journal. The fact has been demonstrated that Judge Cobb cannot be trusted to respect the hospi-

talities of a friend. He is a betrayer of private confidence. He is no fit man for public Elements of Strength. York Remblican.
The popularity of Judge Reese through the tate is unquestioned. His ability and fitness

for the supreme court are admitted. These are elements of strength and should be utilized by the republican party. As to Figureheads. York Times. Shall we have lawyers on the bench or shall we have mountebanks? Shall we have com-

petent men in office or shall we pay the salaries to windy figureheads and then pay depu ties and clerks to do the work?

For Nebraska. Western Wave. The Omaha BEE nas made and is making great progress in making Nebraska an attraction to home seekers. Efforts in this line are not for the interests of Omaha ringsters. but are good homemade efforts for Nebraska. and for her alone.

Not in it. Kearney Hub. THE BES declares that it is folly to discuss the nomination of Chief Justice Cobb, because he cannot be elected if again nominated. This s probably true. He is a back number, quite out of date, so to speak. It would be wrong to

Can Be ble ted.

Guttenberg Independent, By nominating ex-Judge Reese for the su eme bench the republicans of Nebraska will ot only place at the head of their state ticket man of unquestioned ability and worth but one who commands the confidence of the people, and will as well command the votes necessary to elect.

Duplicity Rebaked. Blair Pilot.

The Roggen letter is likely to prove a "winner" with more directness than Ed had hoped for. If reports are true of his methods it will result in burying Judge Cobb so deep that his corpse will not disturb the serenity of the oming state convention, because of his duplicity and treachery in exposing the letter to the public.

Here is a Man.

York Times.
It is reported that Judge A. M. Post is a canlidate for the supreme bench. There has no een any definite announcement of the fact. but if it is true he will have a large following During his long term as district judge he has won an enviable reputation, which reaches far beyond his jurisdiction, and there is no word to be said against him. He is a thorough lawyer and an accomplished jurist.

The Unseemly Haste.

Neligh Leader. The nomination of Cobb for supreme judge by the republicans will undoubtedly have the effect to cause a large body of democrats to vote for Edgerton because of the former's perfidious method of unseating Boyd. They not object so much to the decision as to the manner in which it was rendered and the uneemly haste in issuing the writ of ouster. In this it was a disgrace to the judiciary and the

Almost Unanimous.

Wahoo Wasp. nomination of a candidate for supreme judge was left to the republican papers of this state, Judge Reese would receive the nomination on the first ballot by an overwhelming majority. The press of the state is almost unanimous for him, and if the state convention refuses to accept him as the standard bearer of the party this year, it will make a serious mistake and one that will likely cost the party defeat at the polis thi

The Most Acceptable.

Fa'rm unt Signal If the republican party in Nebraska desires the election of a supreme judge of its own choosing, the choice must be a man whose past ecord is in harmony with public sentiment Any other course will lead to certain defeat and we may say in truth that while there are others whose character and record will bear the closest scrutiny without an objection being found, yet under all the circumstances the indications point to Judge Reese as the most acceptable to the people, he having been ried to their entire satisfaction and found faithful to his distinguished and responsib trust. The time has come when past party mistakes cannot be repeated without defeat, and aspirants of doubtful reputation must have no consideration in republican conven

SERMONS IN PARAGRAPHS.

Ram's Horn. God employs no hired help. No fiddler ever gets tired of his own music

The truly great are those who conquer them You can't tell who is in the coffin by the length of the funeral procession.

The devil never runs from the man who doesn't look up before he strikes.

The devil is always there to listen when Christians get into a controversy.

When some onen pay their preacher they feel as though they were paying a gas bill. Judas was not the last man who professed sympathy for the poor to hide his own mean-

The well-to-do church member who takes wormy dried apples and rusty bacon to the parsonage in the name of the Lord has never learned the a. b. c of being religious.

HITTING HUMAN FOIBLES.

Atchie n Globe. People never want to get married as earn-estly as they desire to get divorced. The farmer who takes to the stump is always the farmer who has the stumps on his farm. Too many people imagine that learning to eat with the fork is the sum of good manners Though the men do not admire a man-

If men were half as wise in their actions as they are in their minds the word "fool" would be out of use.

We have noticed that the more impracticable and hopeless an ambition is the more energy a fool will put in it.

Investigate the matter when you hear of a man having good luck, and you will generally find that he worked for every bit of it. If men could hold their tempers only half as long as they hold their spite, the world would be more of a desirable place to live in. It is only a young and pretty girl who can make the story of her woes interesting, and she is usually the only person in the world who hasn't any.

THE FASHION IN JEWELRY.

Souvenir scarf pins have hit the popular Mingled gold and platinum wire bracelets Sleeve buttons for ladies consist of moontone hearts in silver frames. A triangular enamel placque set with a zig-az line of small diamonds is a brooch nov-

Small tvy leaves in cnamel alternating with pearls on a gold wire circle assist in making a very pretty brooch. A recent arrival in hat pins shows a raven

enamel pecking at some grapes hauging om a branch above. An olive fork and spoon to match are made with spiral handles topped of by half a dozen sliver beads of successive sizes. The sportin: fraternity are appealed to in a scarf pin formed by the head of a horse composed exclusively of small diamonds. A brooch with a promising future is formed by an enamed dove with diamond eyes berched on a twisted gold branch and holding in its wak a tiny leaf bordered with diamonds. Earrings are seen again and in forms the moft delegate. Single flowers enamelled in their natural colors are amone the most popular, and diamond 'refoils in skeleton settings are also exciting attention.

PASSING JESTS.

At \$300 a shower, Idahoans are paying a pretty stiff price for their waterhauls. Mei-bourne gets the long haul.

There's mere a slip 'twixt the nomination and the election. St Paul's beautifully engrossed "rejected proposal" has been jawfully received at home. The summer girl is developing into a winter belle. Hing off.

Speaking of the political Brogan, the republican foot will be in it. Why not ship the calamity orators to Spain? There's work there for rawful jaws to do.

IN CHURCH. Detroit Free Press. The man who says the sermon every Sunday is

too long. And puts a nickel gruegingly upon the passing plate, Will giadly pay a dollar for a seat among the throng, and watch the low comedian from early until late.

Harper's Bazar: Miss Raphsody—You are fond of music, captain. Captain Barnes (of the United States 105th artillery)—Well, yes: in fact, I think I may say I like noise of any kind. Chicazo Tribune: "Richard Tate!" ex-claimed the wife, pale but undaunted. "I will submit no longer to your dictation." "Chestnut." groaned the unhappy husband, butting on his hat and going out recklessly

nto the pelting rain. Judge: Cubbage - What's the difference be tween a dilatory man and the president of a female college?
Rubbage—Pil give it up.
Cubbage—One misses the trains and the other trains the misses.

HER ONLY DRAWBACK. Buffalo Express.

She's fair, there's no denying it, As any summer rose, Her lips are red as strawberries, She has a shapely nose, I'd be her willing, loyal slave And bend beneath her thumb,

She would stop chewing gum. New York Herald: "What was the collect h's son remembered anything of the church services. "Foreign missions," returned Tommy.

If, just while I am k ssing her,

Somerville Journal: The sceptic who says he hasn't faith encual to believe in anything at all will go peacefully to sleep in a car on a night express train, reasonably sure that the engineer will bring him through all right.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS. New York Herald. To charm, to flirt, to smile, to frown, To lead her lovers up and down. To shop, to boss, to coax, to scold And secrets she should keep unfold Are undisputed "woman's rights." In which all womankind delights.

Yonker's Gazette: In a discussion with bee never insist on coming to the point. Lowell Courier: An acceptable third party novement: Leaving the young couple by themselves.

RETWEEN THE GATES.

John G. Whittier in the Independent. Between the gates of birth and death An old and saintly pilgr m passed, With look of one who witnesseth The long sought goal at last.

"Oh thou whose reverent feet have found The Master's footprints in thy way, And walked thereon as holy ground A boon of thee I pray.

"My lack would borrow thy excess, My feeble faith the strength of thine; I need thy soul's white saintliness.
To hide the stains of mine.

"The grace and favor else denied May well be granted for thy sake," So, tempted, doubting, sorely tried. A younger pilgrim spake. Thy prayer, my son, transcends my gift; No power is mine," the sage replied, The bunden of a soul to lift, Or stain of sin to hide.

"Howe'er the outward life may seem

Not always age is growth of good; Its years have losses with their gain; Against some evil youth withstood Its hands may strive in vain.

"With deeper voice than any speech Of mortal lips from man to man. What earth's unwisdom may not teach The Spirit only can.

"Make thou that holy Guide thine own. And, following where it leads the way, The known shall lapse in the unknown As twilight into day,

"The best of earth shall still remain.
And heaven's eternal years shall prove
That life and death and joy and pain
Are ministers of love."

RAIN ON TAP.

Melbourne Contracts to Make Water Fall in Sherman County, Kans. Topeka, Kan., Sept. 19.-Frank Melbourne, he rain-maker, has entered a contract to make rain at Goodland, Sherman county, Kan., next to the Colorado line, Saturday, September 26. He is to receive \$500 for causing rain to fall over a territory within a radius of fifty miles of Goodland. This town s within fifteen miles of the Colorado line. The is within fitteen mice of the coordinate rain area will include as far in Colorado as Burlington, Carson county, and all of Shorman and parts of Cheyenne, Rawlins, Lozan and Thomas counties in Kansas. The northwest corner of the state is badly in need of rain. It has been found impossible to irrigate and the settlers have money for making the rain test. was received at the governor's office this morning inviting him to attend. There will be a delegation from Topeka

Suspected of Murder. NEVADA CITY, Cal., Sept. 19 .- Suspicion was yesterday directed toward George Clark, gambler of North Bloomfield, as the suposed murderer of Superintendent Gallavott of the Derbee mine. Circumstancial eviionce pointed strongly toward him. When the sheriff determined to arrest him, it was found that Clark and disappeared. He has not yet been found.

## WHY HIS VETO WAS GIVEN.

Governor Boyd Writes a Letter Regarding the Newberry Bill's Fate.

HONESTY DEMANDED HIS DISAPPROVAL.

Senator Warren Switzler Talks About the Grand Island Platform -"Some Mighty Interesting Reading" Given Out.

A reporter accosted Senator Switzler vesterday on the subject of the Grand Island platform and run onto something unexpected. When asked about the platform and particularly the criticism that has been made onthe silver plank, the senator said he preferred to say nothing either way on the silver question just now, but thought it would have done Ohio democracy little good and probably much harm in her hot contest on this subject, if the democrats of this new western state had repudiated the free silver idea ject is broad enough to satisfy about every-

Then the senator said: "Since you have mentioned the subject I want to tell you that there is in that pocket about as able and manly a letter as ever fell from the pen of a public officer, and I am isolined to give it to you for publication. The day before the convention I received by messenger from Governor Boyd this letter, and after reading it usked and other it asked and obtained his permission to use it in any way I saw fit. I showed it to several at Grand Island, some of whom were in clined to criticise his veto, and all, without exception, said that in justice to the truth it should be published, and you can have it.

"The truth is the people of Nebraska have never understood this veto of Governor Boyd, and for this or some other reason have not accorded him the support he is entitled to. The truth is, James E. Boyd is a man among men. Few would have had the nerve to have followed his own convictions against the temptations that were held out to him. Do you know that down at Lincoln when he was considering this bill, there was a called convention of the democratic editors, who met there and practically took him up on a mountain and said: 'Now, governor, you sign this bill and the world is yours.' In other words, they offered to make him king of kings and lord of lords if he would go against his oath-bound convictions, simply that the party might be benefitted. I say party benefited because none would say the bill was not ruinous to business and unjustifinble in the extreme. But here is the let-

ter."
Then the reporter was handed the following letter:

Then the reporter was handed the following letter:

OMAHA, Sept. 16.—Hon. Warren Switzler: My Dear Sir—I have accepted the judgment of Mr. Ogdon as correct and will not be present at the convention tomorrow. Should it become necessary so to do. I trust you and other friends will in our platform place the blame for the non-passage of a reasonable rate bill where it right belongs—on the affiance members of the last legislature. There is a saying that "self excusing is self accusing," and it is not my purpose to make any excuses whatever for my official acts, but the truth in regard to the maximum rate bill as passed by the legislature has never been published in the newspapers, and comparatively few of the people know why a reasonable bill was not passed.

You and I know that the alliance members did not want reasonable legislation. They wanted a grievance to go before the people and ride into power under false colors. They did not want a remedy. It was well known to every alliance member of the last assembly that I was in favor of a reasonable reduction in the rates of freight from that which now prevails throughout the commonwealth—that I strongly urzed the same in my message as governor, and that I would have signed a bill even though somewhat unreasonable and more radical than in my judgment, the conditions required. But as I viewed the act known as the "Newberry bill" the placing of my name thereupon in approval of its measures was, according to my judgment, equivalent to a confiscation of private proporty and a repudiation of personal rights.

My action was guided solely by the vast interests at stake. I was aware of the increasing flame of antagonism between the majority in the last assembly and the railway lines of the state. I knew that it only needed an impassioned heart and an eloquent tongue to make that majority stand together as a stone wall in the bitter advocacy of any measure directed against the power and property of these lines. I easily foresaw that, moved by this force of passion and revenge, and revenze, such a measure would partial paralysis and destruction to

roads and to the business interests of the personally urged a less extreme demand. I believed that in calmer moods many who roted for the bill would, upon a quiet study of ts provisions, agree that mistakes had been nade and serious wrongs imposed. I was not But it was urged upon me that as a party measure my signature to the act would ultimately destroy republican supremacy in this state. It was urged that the bill was unconstitutional, and whether so or not, that a majority of the supreme court would so declare it, and the act of the majority being the act of the court, and the court being republicans, such a decision would be the crowning infamy and the self-administered death of that party. How it was all figured out with such plausible certainty I have never been made aware. But the argument to me was specious. To approve the bill required a violation of my oath, a surrender of my personal convictions and a derardation of my office. This I have never done and could not do. I did not believe it my mission thus to secure the supremacy of my party. Nor did I believe that party would be benefitted if I had signed the bill and if it had secured success by such means it surely would not have wished to retain me longer in its ranks. But it was urged upon me that as a party

would not have wished to retain me longer in its ranks.

I have never gained either personal or political advancement by dishonorably methods. I never will, and I have no apologies to make for my official acts and no concealment to make of the motives which prompted every step I took. But I do want that the people of Nebraska should know the truth and no man is more capable of telling it to them than yourself, which I trust you will have an opportunity to do at the democratic state convention. Yours truly.

State convention. Yours truly.

JAMES E. BOYD.

"What was the feeling at Grand Island in recard to Governor Boyd's veto, as near as you could judge!" was asked. "I am satisfied from what I saw and heard that there were men there-and I think not many-who would have liked to see a vote of

censure, but I am equally as convinced that any move of that kind would have been 'sat upon' by nine-tenths of the delegates at east, and am of the opinion that a square resolution of endersement of his action would have been carried by at least twothirds, and possibly three-fourths or more. "The truth is, as soon as the people of this state are made to understand the real reastate are made to understand the real rea-sons why Governor Hoyd vetoed this bill, that no one understood the bill as well as he did, and that the demonstration did, and that the democrats through myself offered over and over again to join in passing a bill reducing present rates on all main commodities to a fair basis and offered to amend the bill which could have been made legal, equitable and beneicial to the state, then will they rally to the only leader they ever had who brought vicory to their cause and who today is a leader leaders, who, like Grover Cleveland, is shead of his party, where a true leader should No man can read his letter, have given you, in an impartial light without admiration for his courage and gratification that we have, or at least had, a governor with manhood enough to act according to his convictions, thus demonstrating that democratic maxim, 'A public office is a public

# DE PRICE'S Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Of perfect purity. Lemon Orange

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