## THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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## The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor

THE BEE I UILDING.

tworn STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION, tiste of Nebraska [88].
County of Pouglas. [88].
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ber Judilshing company, does selemnly swear that the actual eleculation of The Dally Ber for the week ending February 13, 1802, was as follows: Monday, Feb. 8.
Tuesday, Feb. 9.
Wednesday, Feb. 10.
Thursday, Feb. 11.
Friday, Feb. 12.
Faturday, Feb. 13.

Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lith day of February, A. D. 1892.

SEAL.

Notary Public.

Average Circulation for January 24,324.

THE Union Pacific switching charges are extortionate and they must be reduced.

A WORKHOUSE is badly needed in Omaha as an adjunct of the police department.

MAJOR WATSON goes off like a Gatling gun. The only trouble is that he is firing his cannon at a tumblebug.

CONTRACTOR SQUIRES having recovered from his illness, the meetings of the Board of Public Works are again interesting.

NOTHING has yet been done in Omaha and very little elsewhere in the state looking to a proper celebration of Neb aska's quarter centennial.

GENERAL BUTLER of Massuchusetts has declared himself against free coinage. This is something like deathbed repentance, which proves its sincerity

Some men will strive harder and waste more time trying to secure a \$75 job in the employ of the city than would make them sure of \$150 if applied in private employment.

Does Governor Boyd fully realize that a special session of the legislature may be construed as an invitation to return to Nebraska by Chaplain Diffenbacher, now temporarily spjourning in Washing-THE city can by law force the Union Pacific to erect a passenger station ade-

quate for its business. It cannot, however, by law force the construction of a me union depot. We only wish If WE are to have an extra session the

governor should not forget to call for an increased appropriation for the World's fair. Nebraska could not expend her money to greater advantage in advertising her resources.

THUS far David Bennett Hill has captured 100 delegates to his snap convention and Grover Cleveland but six. The mugwumps and other admirers of the expresident must be very credulous if they imagine the junior senator from New York will forego the snap he has secured out of regard for public sentiment.

THE Omaha sunflower editor, who shouted for John Powers in 1890 and consigned Governor Boyd's political body with maledictions to a premature grave last winter, will smile and fawn upon him tonight at the great demonstration in honor of his restoration. This is in accord with the eternal fitness of things.

No WONDER the noble "patriots whom an inscrutable providence has permitted to edit down-in-the-heel newspapers are disgruntled at Dr. Mercer and the present state central committee. The doctor and his committee refuse to be held up and bled to the tune of \$500. payable in two checks, by political leeches who eke out a. miserable existence as champions of anything and anybody willing to pay them for bushwhacking or whitewashing, soft-soaping or blackguarding.

THE democrats of Iowa are not sincere in their efforts to pass a high license bill. They are playing for the grand stand and are determined to keep the liquor question in politics for another campaign. This explains why they have agreed in caucus upon a measure which the conservative temperance men on the republican side wilt not accept, and is their sole reason for refusing to permit the Schmidt bill to be amended so as to include local option and other reasonable features. To all appearances Iowa will be compelled to drag out another two years of weary existence under the present inoperative prohibi-

HON, SETH P. MOBLEY, the press committeeman of the Nebraska World's fair commission, has addressed a communication to the newspapers of the state urging the organization of local associations to further the efforts of the commission in making a creditable showing for Nebraska at Chicago. The time has come when the suggestions of Mr. Mobley should receive attention. But little more than a year remains in which to make proparations for the great event. Only by local societies and individual attention to details under the supervision of such societies can Nebraska exposition.

WORK FOR THE EXTRA SESSION. It now appears certain that Governor Boyd will convene the legislature in extra session at an early day. What work the governor will lay out for the legislature has not yet been disclosed. It is doubtful whether Governor Boyd himself has fully made up his mind as to the subjects he will embody in his call. It is equally problematic whether the legislature with its peculiar composition can be depended on to enact any of the laws the governor may see fit to recommend. You can take a horse to water but you cannot always make him

Assuming, however, that a majority of the legislature is disposed to give the people needed relief and honestly desires to carry out its unfulfilled pledges of reform, it may not be out of place at this time to make a few suggestions. Taking it for granted that Governor

drink

Boyd will include in his call maximum freight regulation, it is to be hoped the legislature will not juggle with the railroad question as the Iowa legislature has done during two sessions with probibition by opposing one bill to another and charging the opposition party with the failure to pass either bill. There should be no effort to make political capital, but an effort to give the people lower rates on the principal staples that Nebraska exports and imports.

The Newberry bill was never honestly supported by a majority of the legislature, but it was simply bulldozed through, with the full knowledge that it was unreasonable and would so be pronounced by the courts.

Next to a fair and reasonable maximum rate bill the people can be best served by a thorough revision of our revenue laws. Our system of taxation has for many years worked great injustice to the farmers and all other owners of real estate. It has been an incentive to tax shirking, wholesale perjury and systematic discrimination by the assessors and by the State Board of Equalization. The state board as it | duce. is now constituted is as much of a farce as the State Board of Transportation. Although the constitution expressly provides for the taxation of franchises there never has been a dollar of taxes collected from a franchised corporation for the privileges it enjoys.

It may be found impracticable to make a thorough and well digested revision of the revenue laws at the extra session. In that event the legislature should create a tax revision commission, either chosen out of its own body or appointed by the governor. This commission should be empowered to formulate a set of revenue laws and report them back to the present legislature if it should see fit to take a recess for a few months. or have the governor submit the work of the commission to the legislature of 1893.

If the legislature is in real carnest about political reform it can do so most effectively by enacting a law that wili make it a misdemeanor for any public official to accept a railroad pass or any substitute for a pass. It is to be hoped the governor will not omit the anti-pass iaw from his call and give every member a chance to go on record.

Another much needed reform is an act that will make it unlawful for any person to hold two offices, federal, state, county or city, at the same time.

Last, but not least, we should have the Australian ballot law applied to primary elections, and thus strike at the tap root of corruption and fraud in our political nominating machinery.

WHAT ARE THEY DRIVING ATT

The full text of the dissenting opinion of Justice Field in the Boyd-Thayer contest was published by the Lincoln Journal in its Sunday issue. Why this piece of legal lore should be given to the people of Nebraska at this late day, when Thayer is in Texas and Boyd in the executive chair at Lincoln, is not quite clear. The only inference to be drawn is that this ex post facto opinion is intended to convey the impression that Boyd's title to citizenship still remains beelouded. The editorial wiseacres, who always sneeze whenever a railroad attorney or railroad manager takes snuff, have been very much concerned over this decision of the United States supreme court, which, according to their version, really left the vital issue before the court in doubt.

Immediately after the decision had been rendered we were told by the Journal that there had really been no decision, because the court was equally divided. Had that been true Boyd would not be in the governor's chair today. The railroad managers, who have all along been horrified over the prospect of an extra session, would have seen to it that Thayer was fortified against any writs, mandamuses or mandates that Boyd's lawyers could have possibly brought. The truth is that the decree of the supreme court declaring Boyd a citizen of the United States was practically unanimous. Five of the eight judges held that Boyd became a citizen by the admission of the state and three held that he became a citizen by the act of his father before he became of age and his own subsequent conduct as a citizen. All of these judges agreeing that he was a citizen, it is immaterial by what process of reasoning

they reached that conclusion. Justice Field's dissenting opinion was really a protest entered at the outset

against hearing the case. As an extreme states rights man Justice Field insisted that the United States supreme court had no jurisdiction, but when the seven other judges held that the court had jurisdiction his dissent was overruled and he was compelled to content himself with placing his dissenting opinion on file.

CLEVELAND IN THE NORTHWEST. It is reported that a movement has been inaugurated in five of the states of the northwest in the interest of Mr. Cleveland, which may have an important bearing on his candidacy. The democratic committeemen of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and North and South Dakota are said to have been in communication with a view to an arrangement for early conventions which will choose Cleveland delegates who will stick to the ex-president as long as there is the shadow of a hope to make her presence felt at the chance for his nomination. The idea is to do this in order to break the effect | R. val and the loss of several lives has

party generally. It is said that the asked to be left out on the ground that land.

The other states are understood to have unqualifiedly agreed to the arrangement, with the exception of lowa, whose democrats propose to send a Boies delegation to Chicago,, instructed, however, to vote for Cleveland if its vote is necessary to nominate him. early convention project, and will hold its convention March 22, the other states to follow shortly after. It is not at all questionable that the democrats in the states named are very largely in favor of Mr. Cleveland, but it is not quite clear that the early convention plan will have any decided influence as an offset to the Hill scheme in New York. The practical phase of the matter is simply this, that if Mr. Cleveland is opposed in the national convention by the delegation from his own state, that fact will demonstrate that he cannot carry the state if nominated, and in such circumstances his nomination would be a fatal blunder.

This is fully understood by such practical politicians as Mr. Henry Watterson, who has recently declared that the party cannot nominate Cleveland without inviting defeat, and who says that it may be necessary for the party to reject all New York men and take its candidate from the west. Rebuking Hill will not enable Cleveland to carry New York, and all intelligent democrats admit that that state is absolutely necessary to the election of a democratic president this year. There is no valid reason why the democrats of the northwest should not hold early conventions, but it is by no means apparent that they can have the effect which they are expected to pro-

HILL HAS THE CONVENTION.

The delegates elected to the New York democratic state convention which will meet February 22 are largely for Hill. According to estimates not more than six counties will be against htm, and some of these may be brought into line. This assures a full delegation of Hill such from the Empire state in the national democratic convention. It does not follow that such a delegation would insist upon Hill as a candidate. Undoubtedly it will name him, and it is also not to be doubted that he will receive a considerable number of votes outside of New York. The real significance of a Hill delegation from the Empire state is of course the influence it will exert against the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland

There is pretty sure to be two delegations from New York asking to be admitted into the Chicago convention. The men who have issued their protest against the snap convention which will meet a week from today will not allow the Hill men to enter the national convention unchallenged. They will send there representatives of their faction and make a very vigorous fight for a place. This will force an interesting dilemma on the convention, but the regularly appointed delegates will doubtless be allowed to take their seats. It would be fatal to the party, so far as New York is concerned, not to do this, and in any event the democratic chance of carrying that state this year is not great.

There is talk of bringing forward compromise candidate, but this is a matter more easy to talk about than to do. William C. Whitney has been mentioned as a possibility, but he was secretary of the navy in the administration of Mr. Cleveland and would hardly be acceptable to Hill. Governor Flower would like to bloom into a presidential candidate, but he is too much of a Hill man to be acceptable to the Cleveland action. Meanwhile Hill is working in dustriously on the outside. He has his workers in other states, and he is open ating somewhat on the still-hant plan which Samuel J. Tilden added to political methods. It does not appear that Mr. Hill is making much headway, but he nevertheless may be doing so.

THE balance in the national treasury has reached the lowest point in many years, and it is evident that there will have to be legislation to enable the treasury to facet its obligations. Of course there is \$100,000,000 in gold on hand to secure the greenbacks, but there is some question as to whether this fund can be touched for meeting expenditures, and the senate judiciary committee has been instructed to report on this question. A rather more serious question, perhaps, relates to the expediency of diverting this fund, or any part of it, to another purpose than that for which it was set aside, so that if it shall be found that it may lawfully be so diverted cong ess will probably hesitate about using it. Obviously, however, the situation has reached that condition where there is imperative necessity for early action for the relief of the treasury, or the government will be compelled to put off obligations due, an experience it has not had in many years and one the possibility of which cannot be agreeably contemplated.

PETER A. DEY was elected railroad commissioner of lowa by the railroad employes' organization. The success achieved at the last election has stimulated the railway men to mass themselves in lodges elsewhere. At Sioux City they claim they will bave several hundred voters at the next election. There is no doubt but the wage-earners of the railways of the country can swing a very heavy vote, and may, when massed for or against any candidate, be potential in a close election. But if the railway employes were arrayed against the interests of all other wageworkers and producers, they would occupy a position very much more like mercenaries than like sovereign citizens of a republic. Their attitude would inevitably result in the overthrow of the corporutions when they were trying to

THE awful fire in New York which resuited in the destruction of the Hotel

which the selection of Hill delegates in awakened the civilized world to the im-New York is expected to have upon the portance of taking all the procautions possible against the repetition of such Montana democrats were assed to come calamities: The great hotels of London into the scheme, but the committeemen and other metropolitan cities are being examined and are to be reported upon the free silver men are in the majority by experts. The nocessity of fireproof and are believed to be against Cleve- buildings and ample fire escapes has been emphasized by the sad experience in America's metropolis. The effect has also been marked in awakening public officials to a sense of duty. The report that the Hotel Royal was not constructed in accordance with the building regulations and was not provided with proper fire escapes should Minnesota will take the initiative in the impress upon the minds of building inspectors everywhere, including Omaha, the absolute necessity of the most rigid inspection and relentless enforcement of

> the laws. THE sight of passengers walking over the Sixteenth street viaduct these days ought to be a powerful argument for a viaduct ordinance which will replace the present unsafe wooden bridge with a viaduct of iron and steel.

> > Wipe Off the Gore.

York Times. If the republican party wins in Nebraska this fall it must be united and its members must be loyal. All the old bloody knives must be sheathed.

"Rulnation" That Pays.

Cincinnati Commercial Our export business in the last ten years rose from \$814,162,951 to \$970,506,282, an increase of \$156,343,331, which shows how our tariff system is "ruining our foreign trade."

> The Alger Inspiration. Chicago Times.

There are loud cries from the south for General Alger. If Harrison should be the only candidate before the Minneapolis convention, a good many colored delegates might have to walk bome. Ingratitude Indeed.

Plattsmouth Journal

To think that after John M. Thurston had announced himself a candidate for vice president under Mr. Blaine, that Biaine should up and decline to run, leaving our John to hold the sack! It is a most wretched piece of ingratitude.

Emotional Bursts of Truth.

Philadelphia Times. When New York tawvers stigmatize each other as "sneaks and liars," it is proof that there are occasions when a yearning desire to burst out into cold-blooded truth over comes the courtesies of the profession and bowls over its code of ethics.

The Price of Folly.

Scattle Telegraph. The salary of the governor of Nebraska \$2,500 a year. Thayer has drawn his pay Boyd, having been declared the rightful governor, will be paid too. The state is the only loser. Thus does chicanery and office grat bing always prove costly to the people.

> An Encouraging Exhibit. Globe-Democrat.

Business failures are decreasing and busi ness transactions, as revealed by bank clearinces and railroad carnings, are increasing. This is the record of 1892 thus far as compared with the corresponding period of 1891. The country is encouraged by this exhibit.

Bogus Claims. Globe-Democrat.

The southern war claims now pending in he house aggregate \$68,000,000. In other words, that is the amount which the democrats would like to take out of the treasury for the benefit of their confederate constituents, but the republicans will see that no such fraud is perpetrated.

What Next?

Excelsion. The World-Herald's versatility in fake makes the world of Omana decidedly weary Its latest was to offer a silver- mug or some thing for the advortiser getting the largest number of answers to his Sunday ad and then insert a lot of spurious ads fer preminent business men who were besieged Monday morning with applicants for what they never knowingly advertised for. What next,

Watterson Casts His Horoscope. Louiscille Courier-Journal The simple truth is that the conscience the mind and the heart of the democratic masses of the people are not yet ready to east off Mr. Cleveland as their leader and to take Mr. Hill in his place. It may be that they have made an ideal of Cleveland, and that there is in reality no such person, but facts are facts, and, right or wrong, for good or for evil. Mr. Cleveland stands with vast multitudes of democrats the type and embodiment of tariff reform, and Mr. Hill as the type and embodiment, not merely of ma chine politics, but as a laggard, if not an obstruction, to tariff reform.

## THE IOWA BLUNDERS.

New York World (dem.): The republicans of the Iowa legislature, deaf to the entreaties of Clarkson, have decided in a calcus to "stand by probibition." Very good. The voters of Iowa will no doubt again decide to stand by the democratic party, personal liberty and a reasonable excise law

Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): Ex-Goverbition sentiment is rapidly growing the republican party in Iowa, and it was the pro-hibition question that defeated the republi-cans last fall. The old ex-governor believes that this question must be taken out of poli-Philadelphia Record (dem.): Persistence

in legislative mistakes is scarcely a characteristic of lowa republicans; but the deter mination of the republican members of iegislature to stand by problemion will fill the lowa democracy with joy, all the same. The rainbow-chasers are not all in the east, Chicago Times (dem.): The republican

party of lows is wedded to its idol, prohibi-tion. It is a party that answers the descrip-tion of the Bourbon, for it learns nothing and forgets nothing. Once it had a majority of \$0,000. It is now a minority of the popular vote of the state and has one of the houses of the general assambly only because of a gerrymander of districts made in the days of its practically undisputed supremacy. Nettie Sanford Chapin of Marshailtown in

Kate Field's Washington: This revolution ugainst prohibition is a powerful force and gains volume every day through the state, and unless we have a high licence bill passed this winter lowa will go democratic in the fall elections, and every well informed politician knows it. If such a bill were passed 30,000 ferman tariff republicans would return at bace to the old party. But the weak leaders lied by a certain class of pulpit politicians and the Woman's Caristian Temperance union; stand like trightened sheep and fear to move.

Washington Post (rep.): It is announced that the republican members of the Iowa legislature have held a caucus and decided to continue the fight for prohibition. If this program is aducted to the lower democrats are to be congratulated on their good luck. That a majority of the votars of Iowa are firmly opposed to the prohibition idea has been clearly demonstrated by the last three elections in that state. If the republican party continues to flaunt the unoppular edict in the faces of the lowa people it must be prepared to meet democratic majorities in future state, congressional and municipal contests. This action of the lowa republican logislators will undoubtedly be referred to as a piece of political bravery by all persons who sivecate the policy of attending to the affairs of their neighbors. But the large mass of thinking people will very properly attribute it to stupid stubbornness right to contend for the right when the majority is in the wrong, but whon the his-

viewed and the numerous failures taken into consideration it is plain that the re-publican party of that state is committed to

JABS OF THE JOKERS.

Philadelphia Times: Kidnaping is becom-in) which two common, but Jerry S mpson still goes around without police protection. Gulveston News: Some people imagine that they are making glant strides every time they

National Barber: "Want some of my halr restorer, sir?" asked the barber; "best in the world." 'O, I've something better. I've just got a divorce from my wife."

New York Herald: I. L. Mann-Doctor. Co you think I have a chance to get well? Dr. Endee-Yes, I think you have. I never lose two cases running, and the last before

Brooklyn Life: Levi-Mein son vas teatt. How mooch you scharge for emparating de pody? Undertaker-We will do a very satis-factory job for 8.0. Levi-Und how mooch you tiscount for a corpse with one cork leg? New York Weekly: Pollceman-Why die your hustand kill that young man! Mrs. Peanuttl-He maka love to mea. Police-man-What did he say? Mrs. Peanuttl-He say that a cookastove and two beds too heavy

> THE INEVITABLE RICK. New York Herald.

or mea to carry

This world ain't what it uster be," This world ain't what it uster be,"
The oldest settler cried.
"Thet's so, b'cosh, as we kin see,"
His satallites replied.
And then they bosse I the Job a spell—
They had a-plenty time—
And still the world jogged not so well
As in their ancient prime.

Twas ever thus, old age must vex its soul at new learned tricks. For ere it passes in its checks Most every creature kicks.

Detroit Free Press: Porter-"Dis am only quartah, sah!" Mr. Wyckoff—"That's all right; when I tion man I never do it by halves!"

Chicago Tribune: The Hon. Mr. Holman of Indiara gramblingly putting on his angelle robe—"There's stuff enough in this gown if it had been used economically, to make two of 'em for a smaller-sized man, It's a shameful waste of material.

Yankee Blade: Tomson-Jackson is a wise man.
Johnson—In what respect, pray?
Tomson—You surely must have noticed it.
He aiways laughs at his employer's jokes.

Puck: Mrs. Schley—Doesn't that lot across the way belong to you? Then why do you allow those bill posters to stick up their horrid pletures of ballet dancers on it? I should like to know what you gain by it, anyhow? Deacon Schee (meakly)—I get two tickets.

Atchisop Globe: A man may say he does not care how much a thing is going to cost him. but he can't keep the funny look out of his eyes when the bill comes in.

Binghamton Republican: The wasp is sienler and graceful in his movements. but his ettentions are often too much to the point to e agreeable.

Dalias News: We find nothing in the code of Texas that makes it murder for a busy editor to kill a spring bard.

Ringhamton Republican: A man with one idea isn't a crank, for a crank runs on all-around ideas. Puck: Mr. Stranger-Have you no orphan

Puck: Mr. Stranger-Have you no orphan asylums here? Mr. Granger-What do we need of such an institution? Under our liberal divorce laws every child has more parents than he knows what to do with.

Washington Star: Men who lay wagers hatch disappointments, Chicago Times: A stock company has be

formed to control the boot and shoe trade. Tere at last is a corporation—which will have a sole.

Siftings: Many a man owes his success in life to the hisses of his enemies, instead of the plaudits of his friends.

Somerville Journal: The dentist and the barber have the advantage of most people, because after they get you well lathered or gagged with a rubber dan in your mouth they don't have to bear you talk.

Smith's Monthly: Miss Sears-Do you mean o tell me that you do not believe the bible? Wool-I don't believe all of it. Miss Sears-What part don't you believe? Wool-The family records Wool-The family record.

NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Mining camp life in the west, the successes and shattered hopes, the struggles and prirations endured and the friendships cemented by trials and dangers, have been the home of countless pens. These, however were of a transient character. It remained for Judge C. C. Goodwin of Salt Lake to put n enduring form a true record of life in an American mining camp. It would be diffi cult to find a writer as thoroughly equipped for the work as the distinguished editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. He was a part of that which he portrays. He brought to the that which he portrays. He brought to the work the sympathy of association, the kinship of privation and isolation and a versa-tility of character sketching that is equaled by tew American writers and surpassed by one. The title of the book is "The Com-stock Club." The scenes are laid in Virginia City, Nev., and the book is full of thrilling incidents from the lives of men who left home and friends and went west hoping to get rich, but, instead, los money, tealth and in many cases life itself. "The Comstock club" is a boarding club consisting of seven members and their thre friends, who are made honorary members The object of the club is threefold: To re duce living expenses, to get what the wished to eat, and to have a place in which to spend their leisure time without going t the saloon. They hire a vacant house, man bringing his own chair, blanket and food, the latter being made the common erty of all, and with a Chinaman to cook for them, the club starts out with bright prospects. The seven persons who compose the "miners' mess" are typica men and might pretty nearly represen the whole world. Each came from a different state, except one Irishman not many years from his native heath, who is the life and soul of the company. During the even-ings spent over their pipes, after the day! labor, many amusing, poetical and pathetic stories are told, which reveal the depth of character and largeness of heart to be found among these men of the west. But trouble comes to their circle in the form of death. Three of their number are killed in a mine disaster. The unseifishness and devotion to each other that is displayed at this tip shows how strong was the friendship that existed between them. A little romance idds a relish to the already interesting stor and the book is full of wit, pathos and tru Americanism. Published by the Leonard Publishing company, Salt La e City, U. T

Mrs. Humphry Ward's latest book, "The History of David Grieve," will be welcomed by that class of readers who thoroughly ap precente a story that has high literary meri combined with a well sustained plot. Her delineation of the development of David Grieve's character is unsurpassed for insight and delicacy of handling by anything in her earlier book, "Robert Elsmere." The repression of his childhood on the Derbyshir farm, his ambitious strucgle for a footia ambitious struggle for a footing among Manchester tradesmen, and the sud den expansion of his emotional and artisti nature during the visit to Paris, are tolwith a wonderful power of fascination. Mrs. Ward has shown herself to be a great genius, and it is impossible to read her books with out being impressed with this fact. Her command of the English language and her descriptive powers, together with a vivid of the best writers of modern fiction that the past decade has produced. The book is a compact volume of over 400 pages, and is published by Macmillau & Co., New York.

"The Mysterious Beggar; a Novel Founded on Facts," by Albert D. Day, will at once find a host of friends among those who are opposed to the indiscriminate giving of alms. The book, besides being a very readable story, shows how beggary is reduced to a science in the larger cities and how one may be deceived into aiding the worst criminals, in spite of the most careful personal investigation. Mr. Day does what so many quasi-reformers fail to do, suggests a remedy for the ovil he deplores, in organized, systematic charity. Published by J. S. Ogilvie, 57 Rose street, New York City.

"The Feast of the Virgins and Other Poems" is a charming poetical collection by H. L. Gordon. They were written at odd hours during an active and busy life and the writer says that he found in them in earlier veers real from toil and drudgery and later t relief from physical suffering. Broker overwork and compelled to abandon tory of alleged probabilion in laws is re- | practice of his profession -- the law - the post

wrote "Pauline" after ne had been given up to die by his physicians. The volume con-tains nearly seventy poems on almost every conceivable topic, and being written in facile and entertaining style they will found very readable and some of them evince poetic merit far above the average of our more recent poetry. The work is well illus-trated, and typographically it is a great credit to the publishers, Messrs. Laird & Lee of Chicago.

The February number of Romance opens a iew volume of this most attractive monthly magazine, and is perhans the most brilliant issue that has yet appeared. Its 160 pages contain fifteen complete stories, original and sejected, from the best fiction of half a dozen nations. Among them are specimens of the most spirited and fascinating work of Alexancer Dumas, Edgar Atlan Poc. Ge Price, Carmen Sylva and Moritz Jokal. the best of Hungarian story tellers, besides other tales equally good, by less known writers. One of the stories is put in the form of a little play, from the clever pen of Abraham Dreyfus, entitled "An Oak in a Storm," the delicate plot of which is irresistibly funny. The most striking for the number is an original story, Charcoal Burners," by a new and promising writer. Published by Romance Publishing company, Clinton Hall, Astor place, New York.

The February issue of the Forum is brimful of excellent reading matter. Ex Senator C. F. Edmunds has a masterly paper on "Perlis of Our National Elections;" Hon, E. J. Phetps gives some good advice on "The Choice of Presidential Electors," and Hon, Warner Miller furnishes some valuable facts regarding "The Nicaragua Capal and Com-merce." In another paper Captain V. L. Merry discourses on "The Nicaragua Canal: Its Political Aspects." Senator C. K. Davis contributes an article on "Our Lake Commerce and Ways to the Sca." Governor John N. Irwin supplies some interesting John N. Irwin supplies some interesting facts and figures on the topic, "A Great Domain by Irrigation," and Prof. Francis G. Peabody writes entertainingly on "The German Labor Colonies," Other contributions are "A Year of General Booth's Work," by Dr. Albert Snaw; "Bank Circustics," When the Labor L lation and Free Coinage," by Hon, John Jay Knox; "Is Our Military Training Adequate?" by Colonel Charles W. Larned; "A Year's Literary Production," by Hamilton W. Mabie, and "Suppression of Lotteries by Taxation," by Horace White,

Boston's bright and interesting Saturday evening paper, the Home Journal, has made a number of radical changes in its makeup with the issue of February 6, and in many respects the changes have been judiciously considered. Illustrated heads for the various departments have been introduced which rives the paper an added breeziness, but main head is nardly in consonance with the departmental heads, the particular objections being stiffness and blackness, carefully edited, and in the art and literary center of New England is regarded as au-thority upon society, music, the drama and all those other features which go so much to nake life the better worth living.

"Indian Idyis 'by an "Idle Exile." one of Cassell's "Sunshine series," contains in the ollection of short tales some fine touches of humor and pathos, and many startling situa-tions such as are incident to army life in all climes and countries. Published by Cassell Publishing company, New York City.

Funk & Wagnalts company, New York announce "The Columbian Historical Novels," a complete history of the United States of America from Columbus down to the present day, in the form of twelve com-plete stories. Mr. John R. Musick is the author. Each volume will contain about 350 pages and will be liberally illustrated with excellent half-tone engravings by a skilled artist. The books will be issued one every sixty days.

St. Nicholas for February maintains its position as one of the leading periodicals published, more particularly for the amuse-ment and edification of children. The historical sketch of Sir Joffrey Hudson, the 18inch dwarf, who figures so conspicuously in the history of the times of Henrietta Maria of England, will be found of more than ordinary interest and is charmingly written Mary Shears Roberts.

One of the greatest artists of the French Corot, and the article on "His Life and Work" by his grandson, Camille Thurwan-ger, in the February New England Magaine, is sure to be widely read. It is illustrated from originals of some of Corot's best exam oles which are in the possession of American ellectors. It is perhaps not generally known hat nearly all Corot's masterpieces owned by private collectors in Boston.

Outing for February is filled from cover t over with interesting and instructive read ng matter embellished with a great number of beautiful illustrations, among which are a series of reproductions of instantaneous photos that have, perhaps, never been ox celled. In these dull winter days one might imagine that it would be impossible to ob ain fresh material for a magazine like Out ng, but the publishers are equal to the situa ion and certainly submit a most charming lot of it in the February number.

The very popular family magazine, Fashior and Fancy, while retaining its western branch at St. Louis, is now being published n New York. The February number is nost attractive and the fashion plates are exquisite beauty, special attention being eemingly paid to children's costumes. eautiful romance of old France, "Mont Saint Michel," is concluded in this number, and a new serial story equally good is prom-used for the next number.

DOWN EAST PHILOSOPHY.

Somerville (Mass.) Journal. The labor agitator always takes care not o agitate any labor so as to bring it in his

direction. The widow who weeps most violently nat urally uses up her supply of tears in shoriest time.

Some misguided folks think that the laws are made for the benefit of the people, but the awyers know better. The busier a business man gets to be the ss comfortable is the chair placed for callers

o use peside his desk. Every newspaper man feels in his secret out that some day or other he is going to vrite a successful book.

It's a poor rule that won't work both ways when the country school teacher has to wield it over a refractory pupil. Royalty may be all right to hedge a king. but there are cases where two bowers and an ace are really more effective.

When the sidewalks are as slippery as the ire at this time of year a man doesn't need o be much of an astronomer to be able to see

Many a man who says he thinks gambling s wicked will nevertheless be: the insurance company \$15 against \$1,000 that no will die within a year. The man who is always anticipating happ

ess tomorrow is a good deal better off, any

way, than the man who spends his tim

thinking how wretened he was day yesterday. Somehow a man cannot help feering a little queer as well as a good deal proud when he is invited to address the school in the very same room where he used to whittle his desk and make caricatures of the teacher.

THE WEATHER.

Romerville Journal. All this talk about the weather, Constant speculation whether It is going to show or rain. Must make Zeus extremely t red; And the prophets, so f-inspired. Must give him an awful pain.

He, of course, knows at the present Time that it wai not be pleasant Thursday, two weeks from today; But he doesn't share his knowledge Even with the sharps at college; They might give the thing away. Weather prophets make him weary;

Seem to him but brazen guil: And he most enjoys the power, when they've prophesied a shower, Of discomfiting them all. t is best to take the weather As it comes; no matter whether Skies are lowering or bright. Keep a good om brella handy. Then let weather prophets bandy. Words at will—you'll be all right!

Don't you bother with tomorrow. Speculating prophets isorrow Trouble at hig interest. This old world has been successfut Right along, through times distressfu

Zous anaws now to run it best.

## ROASTING A BLACKMAILER

Major Watson's Reminiscences of the Last Gubernatorial Campaign.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN TWO CHECKS

A Pithy and Pungent Exposure of the Operations of a Boodle Editor Who Threatened to Defeat Richards . Unless He Was Pard,

NUBRASKA CITY, Nob., Feb. 14,-John C. Watson was seen vesterday by a representative of Tug Bug, and was asked what, If anything, he had to say in regard to the charges recently made by the Lincoln Call against him of treachery in managing the last state campaign. Mr. Watson seemed to have no hesitation to talk in regard to them, and made some statements in regard to Mr. H. M. Bushnell of the Lincoln Call which place him certainly in a very compromising light. In answer to the main charge preferred by the Call of treachery to Mr. Richards, Mr. Watson said:

"I will leave it to Mr. Richards to say whether or not there was any underhanded work against him during the campaign. This is not the first time the Call has indulged in such falsehoods. Last year when these same charges were brought by the Call I called a meeting of the executive committee to meet at the Opelt hotel in Lincoln, and there I inid before them these statements and asked their advice in the matter. They all said there was no truth in the assertions and advised me to pay no further attention

"Mr. Bushnell seems to be incensed at Do you think it is merely a personal

"Well, perhaps so. Bushnell, however, is not a republican at heart. He is running the Call for revenue only, which must be evi-dent to anyone who knows much of his recent actions. He is at present raving at me, I suppose, because I am not prepared to support any caudidate for congress he may

"Did you have any dealings with Mr. Bushnell during the recent campaign! 'I certainly did. Shortly after I was elected engirman of the committee, he came to me and said that if the central committee did not pay a certain amount of money to him, he would support the independent ticket. I did not know that he had made a similar demand of the business men's asso-ciation and had added a similar threat that if he should not receive money he would support the prohibition ticket. Had I known this I might have recognized the perfidy of the man at once and escaped all further dealings with him. As it was, I shortly afterwards made arrangements with Bush nell that he report the ticket through the columns of his paper, the Call, and that he was to receive \$500. Now, you should notice the man's cupidity. He requested that this money be paid to him in two checks, one of \$150 and the other of \$350. The reason for this he gave himself, it being that he did not wish to have to account for more than \$550 to his company, and that he would place the other \$150 'where it would do the most good,' to use his own words. Walt, Seely now holds the vouchers, which show these payments just as I have stated."

"What would you say as to the attacks re-cently made against you for accepting an ap-pointment on Governor Boyu's staff?" "I was in the south when Governor Boyd 🗫 appointed me on his staff. When I came home I found his letter awaiting me, and answered it, accepting the appointment. Then when the Lincoln Call and a Fremont paper burst out in loud imprecations over the matter, I submitted the matter to Mr. Greer of the Journal. Senator Manderson, many of the republican state officers and the officers of the National guard. And all, without exin my accepting and retaining the appointment. I had never personally met Governor Boyd until after the election. I had never expressed a wish for the office, nor asked Governor Boyd for it. Moreover, I do consider the appointment a political one. I nad always been a friend of the guards, as I am today. Still another reason for my ac-ceptance lies in the fact that, had Governor Boyd not been removed from the guberon-torial scat the encampment of the Nebraska

"Your career in the last legislature is also

"In regard to that I wish to state that when I was nominated for the legislature in 1890 for 1891 I interviewed Hon. L. D. Richards and asked him if my acceptance of the nomination would in any wise meet with his disapproval. He emphatically said it would not, and encouraged me in accepting. Then during the entire session of the last legisla-ture I led in all the political fights, and my vote is recorded with other republican members of the house. I was elected chairman of the republican caucus of that legislature; and ver it was decided to do, was done, Myself and other republican state officers at tended all these caucuses; and it was at their request that the republican members of the legislature stood by Mr. Boyd in his contest, and with him fought the independents. Had we not done so the republican members would have been unseated by a coalition of

independents and democrats." "What is your opinion of a possible extra session of the legislature !"

"I do not believe Governor Boyd will call an extra session. There is no need of it. The only possible reason for such a move would be to take measures for modifying the present laws as to the choice of presidential electors. I believe it would be unconstitutional o pass any measure conforming to what is now known as the Michigan elective law, and which would have electors chosen by and which would have electors chosen by congressional districts. Furthermore, I be lieve that Mr. Boyd has saved the business reputation of the state by his veto of the Newberry bill."

Bill.

National Convention Delegates. As the date for holding the republican naional convention approaches interest in the great event naturally increases.

The national republican convention will neet in Minneapolis on Tuesday, June 7, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president. The call issued by the national committee last November states that each state will be entitled to four delegates at large and for

each representative in congress two delerates. This will give Nebraska sixteen delegates in the convention. The method of selection these delegates is also provided for in the call issued by the committee. The delegates to be selected from each congressional district shall be chosen at the conventions called by the congressional committees in those congressional districts and the delerates-at-large from each state shall be chosen gates-di-targe from each state shall be tassed by state conventions convened for that par-ticular purpose. The state conventions called for this purpose must be called not less than thirty days prior to the national convention, and not less than twenty days, public notice must be given of these conven

The republicans of Nebraska are already making the necessary preparation for the national convention. Four of the six congressional committees have already called their district conventions and the other two will probably come into line very soon. Each of the six congressional districts will choose two delegates and the state conven-tion will elect four, making a delegation of This is a gain of six over the dele-

gation of four years ago.

The state central committee will meet February 20 at the Millard to decide upon the basis of representation in the state convention. There is a difference of opinion as to what state vote shall be taken as a basis of representation. Some are in favor of taking the vote on Judge Post, others the vote on Mr. Marple for regent, and others will insist on going back to the vote on Attorney General Hastings in 1890. In other states the usage has been to take the vote of presithe usage has been to take the vote of presi-dent at the last presidential election. The vote for Harrison in 1888 would come nearor indicating the republican sentiment on national issues than the vote for state officers, which has a large amount of personality and local prejudice in it.

The New York Recorder says of Mr. Childs' gift of the Morton memorial window to St. James' church; "If every man with coesonceous fortune would do a tithe of the good done by Mr. Childs the Sahara of she would blossom with the rose of humanity.