

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year..... \$5.00
Daily Bee (with Sunday) One Year..... \$6.00
Three Months..... \$1.50
Six Months..... \$3.00
Sunday Bee (One Year)..... \$2.00
Saturday Bee (One Year)..... \$2.00
Weekly Bee (One Year)..... \$1.00

OFFICES.
Omaha, The Bee Building,
South Omaha, corner N. and 25th streets.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl street.
Chicago office, 121 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, 100 Nassau street, 14th floor.
Washington, 314 Fourteenth street.

All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the editorial department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.
All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION
County of Douglas,
I, George H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending September 10, 1892, was as follows:

Sunday, September 4..... 26,000
Monday, September 5..... 24,000
Tuesday, September 6..... 24,000
Wednesday, September 7..... 24,000
Thursday, September 8..... 24,000
Friday, September 9..... 24,000
Saturday, September 10..... 24,000
Average..... 24,000

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 10th day of September, 1892.
K. F. FELL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for August 24,430

THERE are excellent opportunities for a dark horse in the Second district republican contest just now.

THE western Cleveland campaign fund managers have not begun disbursing anything yet, except wind.

HILL is at Albany and Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay. But there is a great deal more than those 500 miles between them.

We shall not be satisfied with this campaign until we have heard a joint debate between Colonel Henri Watterson and Mrs. Mary Lease.

JUST how many dollars Uncle William Paxton would give for a sight of the Missouri river and our despised union depot, the telegraph fails to state.

THE resignation of Minister Albert G. Porter and his return from Italy to enter the campaign in Indiana puts to rest another interesting fairy tale concerning his antipathy toward President Harrison.

THE Colorado republicans have got into line and nominated a state ticket with good judgment and enthusiasm.

President Harrison's wise and temperate remarks on silver have evidently had good results in the west thus early.

THE Long Island citizens who are in arms because of the intended occupation of Fire Island by the Normanna passengers apparently need the services of Fool-Killer Whitney, if he can be spared from the democratic campaign for a short time.

IT is not an easy task to be mayor of Chicago when two of the great dailies there are owned by men who were mayors of that city themselves. Any school teacher will tell you that no patron gives him half so much trouble as the man who was himself once a teacher.

THERE are plenty of able and honorable republicans in Omaha who could be elected with almost no effort. Let one of them be loyal to his city and party and forget his selfishness enough to enter the race for congress. The people are ready and anxious to vote for such a man.

ACCORDING to the Chicago Herald, "as matters now stand Cleveland has no more chance of carrying New York than Weaver has." Then the Herald goes off rainbow chasing after Illinois and Wisconsin. There is no spectacle so pitiable in its helplessness as the sight of democrats turning away from New York and pinning their faith on the western states.

THE throats of a strike of the engineers on the Reading railroad are due to the fact that the engineers are required to join the Reading Relief association, an insurance fund acceptable to the men than the brotherhood, as its death benefits are only one-third as high as those of the latter. Public sympathy is with the men. The Reading, or the manager of the coal combine, has forfeited all claims upon public consideration.

A CURIOUS instance of the effect of partisanship upon the conduct of some of the democratic newspapers is shown in the case of the New York labor committee's report. They suppressed the telegraphic summary of the report because it was damaging to their cause, but now they are publishing columns of arguments purporting to show that it cannot possibly be true. How can their readers be expected to determine whether the alleged refutations are worth anything or not until they have seen the statements which they purport to refute? The free trade campaign appears to be conducted without the slightest regard for fairness.

THE campaign in Ohio was auspiciously opened by the Ohio League of Republican clubs on Saturday with Whitehall Reid, Governor McKinley and ex-Governor Foraker as the principal speakers. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested and it was evident that the league has entered upon the campaign with a determination to achieve great results. In the course of Mr. Reid's speech he said, referring to the foolish talk about President Harrison's coldness: "Sixty-five millions of intelligent and self-respecting freemen want to have a president who does not gush, does not stop over, does not play demagogue; who bears himself with the modest simplicity of a private citizen and yet with the dignity and decorum of the greatest statesman which they elevated him; who measures his words and keeps them." This is a just estimate of the character of the president.

DISCHARGING A RESPONSIBILITY.

When the republicans of Nebraska in an almost unanimous vote of a state convention composed of more than 800 delegates expressed the desire to have the editor of THE BEE placed upon the national committee they imposed upon him a grave responsibility. They placed him in the position of the pilot charged with steering a great ship through a perilous waterway full of invisible reefs and shoals upon which the vessel is liable to be stranded and wrecked any moment unless skillfully directed. In such a hazardous voyage the ship's crew must necessarily heed every danger signal and warning cry of the man at the helm. On the other hand, the pilot who would neglect to apprise the crew of danger and thus imperil the lives of the passengers and safety of the cargo would be criminally derelict in his duty and justly responsible for any disaster.

In the present campaign the republican party in Nebraska is embarked on a stormy political sea. Success or disaster depend entirely upon the ability of the pilot to guide the ship through the dangerous channels. It is manifestly his duty to warn the party against placing its fate in the hands of candidates whose careers are tainted or whose conduct and character would subject the party to attacks that cannot successfully be parried.

It is this function of party monitor that compels THE BEE and its editor to point out the vulnerable spots in the armor of men whose ambition cannot be gratified without jeopardizing party success. This course naturally rouses a great deal of resentment among the yellow dog stripe of politicians who imagine that a nomination in Nebraska still means an election as it did four or six years ago.

With this explanation the position of THE BEE as regards Messrs. Scott and Mercer and other candidates will be more fully understood. The success of the republican party is more important than the gratification of the ambition of any individual, even where he has rendered excellent service. No candidate should be foisted upon the party because he wants a place, but because he is the best man that can be found to fill the place, and because he, of all other candidates, will meet the demands of the people for a higher grade of public servants. This is the only safe course to pursue in the present campaign, and for that matter in every other campaign. This is the course THE BEE has mapped out for the party in the present crisis, and from this course it cannot be driven by the howl of malcontents and mutineers, whatever the consequences may be.

THE FAKE FACTORY AT WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—There is a decided row in the republican national committee which may result in the resignation of several of the members of that body unless the differences are patched up. A gentleman high in the councils of the party who has just returned from New York reports that the last meeting of the national committee was a very stormy affair. It appears that De Young of California, Rosewater of Nebraska, Hudson of Indiana and several other western members of the committee are disgruntled because of the failure of Harrison's managers to give them the prominence in the management of the campaign to which they consider themselves entitled. The western headquarters in Chicago were established at the instance of some of these men, but they have not very little to do with the shaping of affairs to this end, and they are growing very loud as a consequence.

—Omaha World-Herald.

There is another specimen brick of the product of the Omaha Fake Factory. The whole story is fabricated without a shadow of foundation. There is no row in the republican national committee and there has not been any discord or threatened rupture since it was organized. Mr. De Young of California was elected vice chairman at the first meeting of the committee. By virtue of his position he is a member of the executive committee with equal authority of any other member. He has been on the coast for the last six weeks and has devoted his energies to the work devolving on him in that section. The other two members named have been assigned to work in their respective states with incidental co-operation west of Indiana and Illinois. There is no clashing of authority and there is not likely to be any in the committee, and the opposition will derive very little aid or comfort from giving circulation to such stupid fakes.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB CONVENTION.

The national convention of republican clubs will meet at Buffalo next Thursday, and it is expected to exert a valuable influence upon the republican canvass. The object of this meeting of the clubs is to consult for the advancement of the common cause and to consider ways and means for strengthening their own organizations. There are about 2,000,000 voters enrolled in the national league, and they will be represented in the national convention by about 1,500 delegates.

The indications are that this will be one of the most interesting and enthusiastic national conventions of republican clubs yet held. The most ample preparations have been made with this end in view. Able speakers will address the convention, among them Governor McKinley, Senator Wolcott and Congressman Dulliver, and doubtless other prominent republicans as will contribute by letter to the advocacy of republican policy and principles. An interesting feature of the gathering will be the session of the American Republican College league, which will meet to discuss plans for perfecting and broadening its organization. It also proposes to arrange for a speaking "campaign of education" at points where college men chiefly congregate. This league has attained a remarkable growth and is reported to be steadily growing. It now contains nearly 15,000 clubs, with a membership of at least 1,500,000, and it is believed that before election day the total will be 2,000,000.

Thus the two leagues whose delegates will meet in convention at Buffalo next Thursday contain about 3,500,000 voters—a magnificent army of earnest, energetic and zealous republicans whose hearts are in the campaign and who will give their very best efforts for the

success of the republican party. It is hardly possible to overestimate the value of this force if wisely and properly directed. Intelligent, courageous, and heartily devoted to the cause in which they are enlisted, these league men constitute a power that should prove of the greatest possible advantage to the republican party. With nearly one-third of the voters of the country, many young men of character and influence in their communities, concentrating their efforts for the cause, they cannot fail to do an immense amount of good. The success of the national convention of clubs is assured, and the sound republican doctrines that will be enunciated there will undoubtedly be largely helpful to the republican canvass.

A CHARACTERISTIC BLUFF.

Commissioner Peck of the state of New York is to be investigated. The managers of the democratic national campaign have designated a committee to do the work, and the commissioner will be compelled by mandamus to give up the documents required if he does not do so of his own free will. A determined effort will be made to show that his report is not truthful and that the interests of the manufacturers and workmen of the state of New York are suffering, instead of improving, by reason of the protective tariff.

There is nothing surprising about this. It is in perfect harmony with the immemorial practice of the democracy. It is simply a bluff, and the democratic party always resorts to that game when it finds itself in a corner. The democrats in congress are always investigating the acts of republican officials. They never find anything wrong, but that does not disappoint or discourage them. They do not expect to find anything wrong. That is not the object of democratic investigating committees. It is assumed that the people will infer from the mere fact that an investigation has been ordered, that there must be something crooked that requires looking into. In this case it is a democratic official that is to be shown up, but it happens that he has been giving testimony hurtful to free trade in the pursuit of his regular duties as a statistician, and therefore he is to be turned over to the inquisitors.

All who are acquainted with democratic campaign tactics will understand what this investigation means. Peck's report has reduced the democrats of the Empire state to desperation. He has hit them squarely between the eyes. Perhaps as a good democrat he would not have done it if he had realized what the effect would be, but now that the blow has been delivered he refuses to stultify himself by receding from his position. He says that his figures concerning the growth of manufacturing interests and the improvement in the condition of the wage earners are based upon the statements of thousands of manufacturers in the state of New York, including representatives of both political parties, and that he does not propose to make a fool of himself by trying to impeach them.

Very few people will be so dull as not to understand what is meant by this pretense of investigating the report of the New York labor commissioner. It is designed to create a suspicion in the minds of weak-minded people that the report is fraudulent. Similar tactics are often employed by shyster lawyers and others who are unwilling to stand up and take hard punishment in a manly way. It is not likely that there will be any serious investigation, but it is thought by the free trade campaign managers that a little bluster or bluff on the subject will confuse the public mind and break the force of the commissioner's convincing statistics. We do not believe that the people can be so easily imposed upon.

MAINE TODAY.

Maine will today elect state officers and members of the legislature. The result is awaited with interest by both republicans and democrats, and while it is highly probable that the republican candidate will be elected, any prediction of the result would be somewhat hazardous. The democrats are better organized than usual and will make extraordinary exertions to get out the vote. When they do this the republicans usually have from 10,000 to 12,000 plurality. Two and four years ago the democrats were not out in their full strength, and the republican plurality rose to 18,000. It is thought that this year the total vote will for various reasons fall considerably below the minimum.

The chairman of the republican state committee said in a recent interview that it was impossible to make as accurate a canvass under the new system of voting by the Australian ballot law as it was under the old system, and he expressed the opinion that it will be a marvel if the total vote is not reduced by the new system the first time it is tried. This was the case in Vermont last Tuesday and, remarkable as it may seem, the republicans were the losers by it. A like experience in Maine is therefore by no means improbable. There are one or two things that may cost the republicans some votes, notably a proposed amendment to the constitution, submitted by the last republican legislature, providing an educational qualification for suffrage. There are five candidates for governor in the field.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The outbreak of cholera in continental Europe is very likely to defer the meeting of the international conference to consider the silver question, and it probably will not be held earlier than December, while it may be postponed to the early part of next year. A delay of a month or two would be of no serious consequence, even if the conference had any other authority than merely as an advisory body, but there is a feeling that the financial condition of the commercial world, admitted to be due in great part to the disparity of the money metals, demands attention. The fact that the ratio of silver to gold has for a year or more varied between 20 to 1 and 24 to 1, whereas the coinage ratio in Europe is 16 to 1 and in this country 15 to 1, presents a condition that calls for a readjustment of the relations between the money metals.

The object of the conference is to

consider whether a practical way can be found without disadvantage to any country, to bring about such a readjustment. It is no authority beyond this, but if the conference should agree upon a plan for an international ratio and a wider use of silver in consequence the several governments represented would be very likely to accept it. President Harrison said in his letter of acceptance, that we may not only hope for but expect highly beneficial results from this conference, but since that was written it has been reported that there was some doubt as to whether Mr. Gladstone would approve of England taking any part in the conference. If he should decide against the English government being represented, which would be the case, that would doubtless put an end to the matter, as neither Germany nor France would care to discuss the subject independently of England. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Gladstone has no sympathy with the objects of the conference. His devotion to mono-metalism as it is found in the financial policy of England, is as strong as his regard for free trade. But the British government under his predecessor having accepted the invitation of the United States government to join in the conference it would seem that he would feel bound in deference to his predecessor and also from a feeling of courtesy to this government to let that arrangement stand.

It may be remarked in this connection, as a matter not entirely irrelevant to the silver situation, that gold continues to go abroad from this country, which may be accepted as indicating in some degree foreign distrust of our silver policy. With the trade balance largely in our favor the steady outflow of gold is an unnatural movement that is not satisfactorily explained by the statement that European holders are parting with our railway securities.

OMAHA people interested in that most bracing sport, foot ball, will have an opportunity on Thanksgiving day of witnessing a contest like that between Harvard and Yale at New York each year. Iowa university and Nebraska university meet on neutral grounds here, and, while in a preceding match Iowa came out ahead, it is hoped this year that Nebraska will be able to conquer the boys from across the river. At any rate, it will be a sight well worth witnessing.

THE name of Judge Scott, as heard in western Iowa, has been on all occasions linked with ridicule and contempt. Is this the sort of man to represent the great city of Omaha at Washington?

But They Are Inadequate.

Kansas City Journal.
It is hardly accurate to say that Boston has words to express its grief.

Here is Kent Perill.
Boston Globe.

There are said to be 1,142 patent medicines for cholera, the latest the United States patent office. This is depressing. Even if a man succeeds in dodging the cholera, how can he manage to escape the medicines?

Costly Advice.
Globe Democrat.

Europe will need far less American wheat in the coming twelve months than in the twelve just ended, yet some of those alliance experts may soon be howling, "Hold your wheat!" as they were a year ago.

Patented His Yawp.
Minneapolis Tribune.

Boies is oppressively and ominously silent just now. Perhaps the fact that savings bank deposits in Iowa increased from \$36,821,000 on June 30, 1891, to \$23,135,844 on June 30, 1892, put a crimp in his exultant yawp.

Prolonged Punishment.
Philadelphia Press.

Some of our democratic contemporaries express a great deal of indignation with President Harrison's letter of acceptance because it is so long. It probably wouldn't have been any less antagonizing to them had it been shorter.

New York Lost to Cleveland.
Chicago Herald.

The information furnished by the Herald correspondent as to conditions in New York is reliable. It is believed that this information as it exists in the hands of the Herald is the most reliable of the kind. It is rather refreshing and encouraging for western democrats to hear that, as things now are in New York, "Cleveland has no more chance of carrying the state than has General Weaver."

SAID ON THE SIDE.

Washington Star: "This" said the red-eyed goose, who was pecking his onion, "is wan of thin concealed weepings."

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: Professor (examining)—What would you do, Mr. Smart, if you saw a man blown up into the air by an explosion?

Chicago Tribune: "This thing is worth looking into," murmured the pretty girl as she stood in front of her mirror.

Siftings: When you are rolling a stone up hill, you have either got to attend to business or let your toes pinch.

Somerville Journal: The young man who habitually comes home very late at night should always keep his latch key on a ring all by itself, so that he can get in without making a noise.

Athens Globe: Most people of forty show in their faces that they have a flower garden in the state of Iowa.

Philadelphia Times: The young man who makes the statement that there are no more on engagement may be said to kill two birds with one stone.

Two young ladies were talking the other day about their husbands. One said: "I am engaged to a widower who plays the cornet and has four children."

"What could be worse," exclaimed one, "than four children and a cornet?"

"Then said the other, 'excepting, perhaps, six children and a trombone.'"

Chicago Tribune: Excited Customer—But look here! The eastern coal kin have set the price of coal for next month, haven't they?

Local Dealer—Certainly.

"Yes."

"And why do you let me work and raise it another 25 cents on top of that?"

"In a loud voice: 'You don't suppose we're going to let this thing more nervous than we've got do you?'"

New York Press: "Is that the ballet coming in now?" asked Mrs. Grimes.

"It is," answered her husband.

A hard and determined expression came into the lady's face.

"Then hand me them opera glasses," she said.

Washington Star:—"Well," said the telephone that had been thrown away, "I'm not the first to be talked to by a woman."

Philadelphia Record: Persons who wait in overcrowded ballrooms are constantly meeting with reverses.

A SUMMER PROPOSAL.
N. Y. Herald.

I stood upon the sandy beach
Holding my hand to the wind,
And lo! a girl came by
And I could endure no more.
Until I could endure no more.
Until I could endure no more.
Until I could endure no more.

Neck deep in brine besought her

IT WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK

Features of the Approaching G. A. R. Annual Encampment.

SCENES OF WAR TIMES TO BE REVIVED

Probabilities That the Great Parade Will Be the Most Magnificent Exhibition of Veterans Since the Civil War.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE.
Sept. 11, C. Sept. 11.

Little interest is taken in anything at the national capital now beyond the Grand Army of the Republic encampment which opens a week from tomorrow. It is to be the greatest encampment ever held, not only in attendance but character. The great parade on Pennsylvania avenue on Tuesday, September 13, is to be the most magnificent and impressive exhibition of veterans seen since the famous muster out here at the close of the war. The effort will be to reproduce as nearly as possible that scene. Washington is already decorating. The outlay for this purpose borne by individuals will be enormous. Stands are being put up all along the avenue from which to view the parade at \$1 to \$5 per seat. The \$100,000 fund is being distributed judiciously in arrangements to entertain visitors.

Miscellaneous.

Colonel and Mrs. Francis Collins, who have many friends in Nebraska, are expected back from Carlsbad about the middle of October.

Mrs. V. C. Hamilton of Kearney is at the Hotel.

Today's Washington Post says: "The Post is in receipt of a communication from Mr. M. H. Bacon of McCook, Neb., in which he claims not only the authorship but an intention to have ever claimed the authorship of a little third party poem which reappeared in the Post over his signature. The verses were received in a letter from Mr. Bacon relative to politics in his section of the country, but he assures us they were sent in his own, but he merely illustrates the spirit of the times, and he regrets that the Post should have been the medium of the publication of something so trivial."

Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison will arrive here on Tuesday next and remain till the 15th inst. The Republic camp, which occupies all of next week.

P. S. H.

NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

There is a new work with a local flavor, a landscape and a social life as distinctively characteristic as those of any country in Europe, or as New England, the middle states and the south. But the field has not been well tilled, and with one or two exceptions it remains without literary prophets. It has not produced a single immortal poem and it is doubted if it has produced a single enduring work of fiction, although a young woman has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a novel of exceptional merit and one that gives evidence of enduring fame, Miss Minnie Gilmore, daughter of the famous bandmaster, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, whose story, "A Son of Esau," has just been issued from the press of Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

In the last ten years the literary possibilities of the south have received marked attention at the hands of our authors and magazines. The quaint life, the old dialects and the picturesque environments of the southern states have been put before the world with a vividness and attractiveness that must be highly gratifying to the people who live south of Mason and Dixon's line. But with the possible exceptions of J. W. Howe, the philosopher and humorist of the Atlantic Coast, Mary Halleck Foote, Octave Thane, Palenice Stapleton, Charles F. Lummis, Walter C. Dill, and several minor writers there has been no movement to give the same opportunities to the people of the south as those of the north.

Edna St. Vincent Millay, a young woman who has written a novel, which is now unknown to many Omaha people who come nearest giving to the reading public a