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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

02 t, 523

Sworn to before me and sufferfied in my presente this lat day of June, 1855;
(Scal ! N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Sonin is almost the only European country left upon the map that still be-Heves that a rebellion can be crushed by a press censor.

With the present bleycle outlook, the next generation will not understand the old adage that you must not look a gift horse in the mouth.

Chicago has had a race meeting and no betting. This is encouraging to reformers. There is certainly hope for the rest of the wicked world.

The white city on the hill is nearing completion. Those who have not seen the new state fair grounds will find a pleasing surprise in store for them.

Lord Salisbury has given warning that there will be a Turkey carved be does not walk the straight and narrow path of reform.

Why do not the county authorities bring suit against ex-Judge Eller's bondsmen? Is there no way in which the money withheld from widows and orphans can be restored to them?

Democracy in England has surely taken a great stride when a son-in-law of the queen occupies a seat in the House of Commons. The marquis of Lorne now sits on one of the benches of the British lower house.

There are but few comments in democratic newspapers these days upon the fact that the most serious strikes now engaging the attention of labor are those in the woolen industries. And this, too, in the face of the fact that free wool was to be of so much benefit to labor.

The Beatrice officials under arrest for duplicating city warrants must have been betrayed by those who promised that a faithless city officer is yanked up thus early in his game. A cog must have slipped somewhere. And where was Colby?

There are outcroppings tending to show that the republican district convention cannot avoid the nomination of one or two briefless lawyers who cannot make a livelihood in the practice. They are capable of pulling the wires in A. P. A. councils, and this is their only commendation for positions on the bench of this district.

Any man, be he only a little lower than the angels, can do nothing as mayor in the way of reform unless the service reform. It is highly essential ting a higher grade of men in the coun-

Fremont is the first city of Nebraska to take advantage of the new law per mitting municipal ownership of electric lighting plants. The city will furnish are and incandescent lamps at a greatly reduced cost as compared with present prices and even then make a handsome profit large enough to pay for the cost and maintenance of the plant within a few years. Municipal ownership of gas, electric lighting and water plants ought to become a fad in Nebraska.

Commencing this fall the Norfolk sugar factory will use crude oil for fuel Instead of coal. This will be a practical test of the merits of oil as a substitute for coal and if profitable results are obtained should turn the attention of Omaha capitalists to the resources of the great oil fields of Wyoming. A pipe line from central Wyoming to Omaha may yet practically revolutionize the manufacturing industries of the west, and there is undoubtedly a fortune in the venture.

Senator Manderson is quoted as denouncing the Associated press reports of the Omaha police muddle, claiming state. This may be true, but why blame shape the course of events and did they create the situations reported to eastern write the menacing letters which Churchill and Russell sent to Governor only in the interest of trouble? Had the treasury reserve will undoubtedly the appeal to the governor signed by leading business men, urging that the police muddle be submitted to the supreme court that serious trouble might

HONEST ELECTIONS SOUTH.

tions. It has shown itself conspicuously mized with assured success. .1 5 to | in Virginia, in Alabama, in Tennessee and in Louisiana, and to a less notable extent in some other states. In Virginia question of an honest election law, the republicans and some of the better class direction, while the old bourbon element, of course, wants to continue on in the course that has embled it to retain power. Whether the protest against lawlessness and fraud will be strong enough to defeat democratic domination in Virginia remains to be seen, but that result will surely come unless the demperatic leaders themselves are wise enough to discard their old unscrupulous methods. In Louisiana there is very earnest talk of a fusion of republicans and populists for the purpose of bringing about honester election methods, the leaders of both parties being strongly in favor of such a course. In other states there is a hardly less carnest demand from the friends of good government for honest elections and the indications are that the sentiment is growing, though in a few of the states it may be making very slow progress.

The fact that any advance is being made in the cause of honest elections south is gratifying, because it promises not only better political conditions in that section, but also benefits of a No intelligent and candid man will seriously question that the unscrupulous and lawless methods by which a political element in the south has been able to retain control of state and municipal governments are largely responsible for much of the criminal outrage and social disorder which bring reproach upon that section, and the existence of which is a great drawback to its material development. The political element which has kept the south solid through the intimidation of both white and colored voters and by fraud in elections has maintained its strength by pandering to the worst class of the people, the class that has least respect for law and order. Consequently public officials who owe their positions largely to this class connive at crimes and outrages which are fore Thanksgiving day if the sultan making little or no effort to remedy this state of affairs.

The progressive men of the south, those who are not in sympathy with the old bourbon element and do not share its passions and its prejudices, know that the political, social and moral conditions in the south constitute a great obstacle to its progress and prosperity, their effect being to keep out both population and capital, and they know, also, that the first thing necessary to be done is to reform the political conditions. This accomplished and the other needed reforms will certainly follow. They cannot be effected while corrupt and dishonest political methods prevail. The advocates of honest elections in the south constitute a class which, like those who advocate honest currency, exert an influence that is bound to be felt and, there can be no doubt, to ultimately triumph.

CONFIDENCE JUSTIFIED.

treasury officials that the bond syndicate would fulfill its agreement not to silence or immunity. It rarely happens permit the gold reserve to decline below the \$100,000,000 mark has thus far been justified. It was recently stated that members of the syndicate had assured the treasury officials that they intended to protect their customers in Europe and that some degree of assistance extended to the United States would be, in their opinion, a small price to pay for the maintenance of good faith with the purchasers of American securities and the continuance of the market for them. The evidence that this statement was made with authority is in the fact that the syndicate came to the assistance of the treasury as soon as the depletion of the reserve brought it near to the danger point, and it is most probable that this action checked the movement. At any council shall work in unison with his rate it certainly had a reassuring effect, policies of retrenchment and civil since it removed all doubt as to the intentions and the good faith of the syndithat the people of Omaha shall at an cate, the ability of which to carry out early day realize the importance of put- its contract has never been seriously questioned.

In view of this there appears no reason to doubt that the syndicate will keep up the gold reserve during the remaining six weeks before the termination of its contract. What may happen thereafter is problematic. There will still be two months before the meeting by that time the tide of gold will set in the direction of the United States, and it is believed at the Treasury department that such will be the case. This belief is based upon the history of the gold creased demand for currency in the that the experience of the last four years, none of which have been favorable to gold imports, has shown an excess of imports in August, or a small excess of exports which turned into an excess of imports in September or October. This was the experience in 1891, 1893 and 1894, the year 1892 being the only one of the four which showed an excess of exports in September. Of course the fact must be taken into consideration that the conditions have ma terially changed. A different tariff system from that of the previous four years that such things hurt the credit of the is now in operation, under which a great stimulus has been given to the importa the press or the reporters? Did they tion of foreign merchandise, while, on the other hand, the demand abroad for our products has fallen off. This is a papers? Did any editor or reporter situation which has little in it to encourage expectation that the gold move ment will turn toward this country, even Holcomb, which could be interpreted if the outflow should not continue. But

The energetic manner in which Omaha be averted, been heeded, there would has taken hold of the state fair has long since silenced the critics who aslarge that there was but long as the people continue to him. So long as the people continue to to his work. Mr. Hovenden was a native of Ireland.

be protected by the syndicate until its

contract ends, October 1.

one city in the state capable of sustain-There has been within the last year or ling the exposition. The state fair has two a marked development of sentiment been lifted out of the old rut and is in the south favorable to honest elec- new bowling along on a road macada-

COSTLY METROPOLITAN FRILLS. For a city that returns less than the contest this year is mainly over the twenty millions of taxable property Omaha is paying altogether too much for her metropolitan frills. It may be of democrats favoring reform in this interesting as well as suggestive to taxpayers to know how much they are obliged to contribute toward the maintenance of municipal government. The schedule of salaried officers and employes for each department, as shown by the comptroller's books, is as follows: City council, eighteen members, \$800

Mayor's office, mayor \$2,500, secretary \$1,500 ity treasurer \$5,000, clerks \$11,720... comptroller \$2,500, clerks \$7,380.... ity clerk \$2,500, clerks \$5,820... egal department salaries... ngineer's department salaries..... bard of Public Works salaries.... uperintendent of building and clerks uperintendent of plumbing and as-8,600 4,100 inspector salary..... ity electrician. Jeterinary surgeon learneer of city prisoners and janitor 1,620 ntendent city hall, engineers'

.\$311.746 Total pay roll ..... During the year 1887, the year in which moral, social and practical character. Omaha was created a city of the metropolitan class, the schedule of salaried officers and employes for the various departments was as follows: City council, eighteen councilmen at

Mayor's office salaries.
Comptroller's office salaries.
Comptroller's office salaries.
Legal department salaries.
City clerk's office salaries.
Engineering department salaries.
Board of Public Works salaries.
Gas inspector's salary.
Plumbing inspector's salary.
Pulme court salaries.
Veterinary surgeon. eterinary surgeon... loard of Health..... irk improvement salaries. Police department pay roll .... 27,000 Total salaries ...

This does not include the salaries of the street commissioner and sewer inspectors a reproach to the name American, even and milk and meat inspectors for the those who sit in the tribunals of justice year. Computing their salaries at \$10. 000 the aggregate city pay roll for 1887. which was a boom year, was \$146,665, as against \$311,746 for the present year. It will be noted by comparison that the only department that carried a heavier pay roll for 1887 than 1895 was that of the city engineer, but that is readily accounted for by the fact that the grading, paying and sewer construction for that year was very extensive and required a larger engineering force. In the face of the figures that show the municipal pay roll for this year to be more than 100 per cent greater than it was eight years ago, when this city had all the metropolitan conveniences it has today except the city hall building, who dares assert that there is no ground for the charge of recklessness and extravagance in the administration of city affairs, and who can truthfully deny that retrenchment and reform are imperatively demanded in the interest of taxpayers and especially the home owners?

> For years The Bee advocated a nonpartisan judiciary in this district. Such a policy found favor with the people and for a long period of years both leading political divisions endorsed the selections of a citizens' committee at the district bar. While it is, of course, impossible to keep the judiciary entirely out of politics, the people can prevent heap ward rustlers from packing caucuses and primaries and foisting smallbore barristers upon the bench. Take a glance along down the line of district judges during the past ten years. The men who brought dignity and character to the bench were selected without regard to their politics, while the men who were chosen by partisan machines have degraded if not scandalized the courts of this county and district. There is a growing demand for non-partisan judges. There is every reason why the bench should be taken out of the mire of party politics to which it has descended in recent

The jury in the Durrant murder trial, which is just now in progress in San Francisco, consists of fourteen men. That fact very naturally seems to have aroused inquiry among people who are not familiar with the California laws. The jury system of California provides that in criminal cases more than twelve of congress in which the treasury will jurymen shall be empaneled and sworn be unprotected. But it is possible that in and shall hear the testimony and arguments. The additional members hear the arguments, but are allowed to take no part in the deliberations and final conclusions of the jury unless one or more of their colleagues shall be movement in past years and the in- disabled by sickness or prevented by any other sufficient cause from sitting autumn to move the crops. It is noted through the case. Mistrials in criminal cases are thus made rare, if not im-

The city comptroller and his deputy and clerks will draw \$9,880 a year out of the city treasury for the year 1895. The city clerk and his deputies and emploves will draw \$8.320 for this year Eight years ago, during boom times, the salaries of the comptroller's office aggregated \$5,700 a year and the city clerk and his deputies managed to get along very comfortably on \$5,900 a year. Total for 1887 for comptroller and clerks' pay roll, \$11,600. For the year 1895 they aggregate \$18,200, or more than 50 per cent increase, when in any other business house the pay rolls have been reduced from 25 to 50 per cent.

A year or more ago certain 2x4 mem bers of the city council passed an ordi nance taking away from the mayor the discretion of licensing or prohibiting circuses. Each councilman wanted to fix it so he would have to be seen by the advance agent before a circus could out up its tent here. It now becomes necessary to undo all this and restore

boys play as that mentioned may be SENATOR HOAR AND THE A. P. A. SWEET SCENTS FROM AFAR expected at any time.

Blastfor His Hopes.

If Secretary J. Sthrling Morton cherishes a itation that he will not get the vote of the Russian thistle section.

Sure Signs of Prosperity.

York World Our factories are paying dividends. Our wage earners are increasing their surplus. Those who last year were living on reserve funds are now adding to them. could be no surer indication of increasing prosperity.

Unanimous on One Point.

There are doubts among democrats as to whether Cleveland would accept a fourth nomination, but nobody supposes that he could get a third election. On the latter point there is entire unanimity among his fellow countrymen.

A Year of Record Brenking.

Corn is not the only product which is breaking all records. The iron output these days is the largest which the country has ever had at this time of the year. Moreover. it is steadily growing. This is one of the most striking evidences which could be found that a period of business activity exceeding which the country has yet known close at hand.

Why We Smile.

Nebraska is going to make up this year for some, if not all, the loss she sustained through crop damages last year. Her crops have turned out well so far and particularly districts that suffered most last fall Wheat, oats and alfalfa have more than come up to expectations, and the corn crop will be one of the largest in the history of the state.

Tendency Toward Exaggeration.

The statement of the mayor of Havana oes not consist. In one breath he says that the Cuban insurrection is a mere "rising up of outlaws," and in the next he censures United States for insisting on payment of the Mora claim, "just when Spain needs money for war purposes." Spain must be very poor if it needs all its means to put down a mere rising of outlaws.

An Overworked Phrase.

New York Tribune Apropos of the persistency with which "the English buildog' is kept in evidence, atten-tion should be called to the obtrusiveness of the 32 and 48 caliber revolver. A great many writers seem to think that they have not performed their full duty in describing a murder, sulcide or assault unless they have minutely described the weapon with which the crime was committed. Few readers care about the caliber of a revolver, and only in cases where such details will shed light on a mystery are they at all necessary. Send the "32 caliber" to repose with the "dull sickening thud," "drowned like rats," and the other verbal backs which have long outlived their usefulness

Politics in Iowa.

Iowa's coming state elections are rendered doubly problematic as to results in the threat-ened revolt of the free silver democracy against the Marshalltown platform. certainty as to the exact extent of the disaffection, but it is sufficiently widespread o hint at the defeat of the democratic ticket From all parts of the state and from representative people in the free silver wing o the party the cry has gone up against the platform and against the alleged meddling of federal office holders in the recent conven

Strongest of these protestations, perhaps that of Samuel B. Evans of Ottumwa. who has written an open letter to President Cleveland, charging that federal office holders were allowed undue freedom in the convention. Many silver papers in the state are voicing this and 'predicting a big loss in democratic votes. There is a seeming likeliood that the centagion will spread.

Iowa populists have taken heart at this endition of democracy, but the democratic oter, under such efreumstances, is not to be ounted on as more than a negative ally of another party. The "stay-at-home" demo-crat effects results simply through not casting his vote. To just what extent this inmay alter republican and populist totals is a question now worrying party leaders on all sides. Whatever the result the Iowa contest is bound to be interesting as an indication of which way the wind i blowing.

PERSONALITIES.

dent Cleveland is still fishing. Pug Corbett is traveling at a pace that puts Sullivan's best efforts completely in th

Senator Hoar stands up for the eagle of liberty as valiantly as he did for the eagle of Winnebunskit. A disgusted Hibernian remarks in the York World that Washington is

with absentee officials. A bust of Charles Sumner, made by the lored woman sculptor. Eimondia Lewis, wil be one of the attractive exhibits of negro building at the Atlanta exposition. During his lifetime State Councilor Vermahoff of Russia is said to have given \$5,000,000 to charity. His funeral at Me

vas attended by more than 50,000 people. Despite the third term agitation, the riopen letters and other disturbances, Mr. Cleveland humps along regardless of the music, enjoying what he likens to "one grand, sweet song." Chief Justice Fuller says that as a rule when a supreme court justice retires from the bench he lives but a short time. It is one of the traditions of the justices that if

they want to live to a green old age they must emain in harness. The proclamation of the health departmen f Chicago regarding the use, as a sanitary precaution, of carbolized ointment for th leansing of kissable lips, is a local necessity The treatment is intended to remove the

soot which clings to persons and things in Charles Reed, said to be the owner of the est stock farm in the world, is now in Washington. His farm is at Gallatin, Tenn. and was recently inspected by an English no-bleman, who said Europe had nothing like it. Mr. Reed, who is 65 years old, but wel preserved, is the owner of St. Blaise, for

which he paid \$100,000. Greeley Citizen: Attorney Churchill and Commissioner Russell both belong to an order which is conspiring against section 4 of article 1 of the conion of the state. No wonder to enforce unconstitutional laws. stitution who live in continual opposition to the con-

Kearney Hub: The newspaper men of the

state are called upon to make an organized movement for the amendment of the crim perience of Editor Raker, which has at tracted so much attention, there is no doub the press of the state has a right ask for protection as against the courts of justice in Nebraska. An Alabama editor tenders a pathetic apol

ogy to all concerned and invites the coroner to all on the offending printer. It appears that an amateur dramatic company co of the belles of the town gave a perform ance, and the editorial critic declared "they all filled their parts to perfection." perfidious typo substituted an "n" for the "r" in parts. Then the row began. perfidious typo Captain Thomas C. Williams of Oakland Cal., is now said to be the oldest living Odd Fellow. The captain is 89 years old, and was admitted to Odd Fellowship in Decem-

later was almost positively proved came from Reed's revolver almost two decades ber, 1824, when he was a youth of 18. He went to Californie in 1849 with some comago, was found panions, among whom was Senator Jones He joined the first California lodge of Odd ST. PAUL, Aug. 18 .- A Grand Forks spe Fellows immediately after its establishment, cial to the Pioneer Press says that orders and has been a member ever since then have been received from St. Paul creditors Mr. Thomas Hovenden, a noted Philadelof the North Dakota Milling association phia artist, met a tragic death last week in a heroic but futile effort to rescue a child for the immediate sale of the the receivers. A syndicate will be formed among the creditors to buy the property. from death by a train at Norristown, Pa. Mr. Hovenden achieved fame as an artist who portrayed human sentiment. He in-vested the common incidents of home life Those of the creditors wishing to join the syndicate are offered 50 per cent of their

claims in settlement. with a charm that touched all hearts. Among the vast array of art work gathered at the World's fair from the four corners of the Oninian and His Wife Discharged. CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- The janitor of Holmes' earth none attracted greater attention than his "Breaking of Home Ties." The manner 'Castle" was, with his wife, discharged from custody yesterday. There is now no prospect of Holmes ever being tried in Chicago upon evidence secured thus far.

Indianapolis News: The senator takes a

most rational and reasonable view of the tainly everything possible should be done by persons who would really protect American Farms of Roses, Violets and Lavender Cultiinterests and promote patriotism and harmony to avoid just such antagonism and hatred as he points out. Recently at Omaha the capacity for mischief of this organization has been amply demonstrated. It is a bit curious that a society which must vated in Warm Climes.

EXTRACTING PERFUMES FROM FLOWERS

Gorgeous Bloom and the Witchery of Sweet Smells in Sunny Southern France-Harvest Work Done Largely by Women.

nevitably cause and promote just such dif

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: With the more serious minded, persons cherishing an

honest purpose, patriots in spirit who have

been misled by appeals more intemperati than wise, the facts which Senator Hoat

sets forth ought to have converting power. No reader of his letter can doubt the clear honesty of the writer, his wish to promote

the well being of the state—and the step to full acceptance of his conclusions is not diffi-cult for an honest man, however prejudiced,

Hoar will do much to brace and support the

courage of republican politicians. Here is their chief value. There was sore need manhood in high places such as the senat

believed to be all-essential elements

A. P. A. is showing in a variety of ways just

be when he has a good, ample chance.

organizations as the A. P. A.

equality.

how large and luminous a fool a man may

needs just such ringing words as those of Senator Hoar to be said, and said fearlessly

in season and out of season, concerning such

New York Evening Post: Senator Hear

takes the bull by the horns when he declares

in his admirable letter on the A. P. A. bus

ness, that Catholics otherwise qualified ought

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Has any

of Nebraska seconding the nomination

ionists of Spirit Lake inflicted an injury up

the administration, many of them carrying

great. But they could not have prevailed

strong sound money sentiment, and this was

all entangling alliances, and he is

of other candidates. At the same time he

watching the political checker-board as closely

as the most openly active candidates, and

dosen't believe that he is positively assuring his friends that he has no presidential am

bitions. Senator Allison has made no such re

mark to any Iowa friend, so far as the Dem

Make a Successful Break for Liberty

Ferrill and Bill Monaghan, the noted postoffic-

robbers, made a daring escape from jail yes-

terday with Walter Todd, who was in on

guard that came in to take some other

prisoners. The postoffice robbers stuck re

volvers in the faces of the officers and made

them throw up their hads. Then they made a dash for liberty. A guard on the outside

fired, wounding Ferrill, but the robber kep on going. Todd was captured in a lumber

yard, but the other men ran down the street

where they held up a delivery wagon, cut

the horse loose, and Monaghan helped his wounded partner to mount. Ferrill galloped

out of town, shooting as he went. Monaghan

ilsappeared among the houses, and the other

Took a Shot at Winn Once Before

bit of history became known regarding th

Reed-Winn case this evening. It appears

that Reed and Winn had carried on a per-

teen years ago Reed shot and badly wounded

sonal fend for twenty years, and that

men have been captured.

of criminal assault. They held up the

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 18.-El

alone and without the backing and aid of a

Hon. J. Sterling Morton?

around the stump.

of fanatical folly.

overlooked.

Davenport Democrat:

And the utterances of Senator

ferences and antagoninsms as it pretends

guard against, can find supporters.

to take

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.) Nearly a century ago commerce recognized he marketable value of flowers and since then their cultivation for the manufacture of perfumes and essences has been conducted on an enormous scale and has formed a special and lucrative industry in Europe.

In Italy, Spain, Turkey, Algiers, India, ir fact, wherever the climate is such as to produce in the flowers the intensity of odor profitable extraction, are seen the flower But the south of France stands pre-emi-

exhibits, not once or feebly, but repeatedly and with the sustained vigor of intense con-victions. Such leadership must tell, for it had become a necessity of the situation. Minneapolis Journal: There was a lot of ently at the head. And those who will brave good, sound sense in what Senator Hoar wrote to the A. P. A., just given public, as to the throwing down of the walls between Chrishe almost tropical heat of this region during the harvest season and venture into the lovely Cannes valley will be repaid a thou-sand fold by the unusual speciacle presented tians rather than building up new ones, as the aim and spirit of the A. P. A. unqueshere of acres of land devoted exclusively tionably attempt. The Journal has pointed out many a time in the past ten years the gradual breaking down of these walls, as the cultivation of flowers and mind and pody alike will be brought under the spel f masses of gorgeous bloom and the witchshown in the attitude of the various denom nations on matters which were at one time ry of sweet smells. lief, but which, in the clearer light of today are not essential at all, but obstacles. The

Within that triangular portion of France bounded by the towns of Nice, Grasse and Cannes is the valley of flower farms. small area is the largest flower growing dis-trict in the world, and of these three towns Grasse leads the world in the manufacture of Grasse leads the world in the manufacture of perfumes. In other regions flowers are more for ornamental purposes. Here they grow like grass, corn and potatocs. Here the jasmine, tuberose and jonquil bloom not in the gardens, but in fields. 'Tis a land flowing. not with milk and honey, but with orange flower and rose water, and with violet and asmine butter. Drives of many miles may e taken through these enchanted grounds and long before reaching them the air i ppressive with the odor.

to be allowed to teach in the public schools The Catholic teacher has from the first been It has been proposed to cultivate flowers the great bugbear of this movement. It was Superintendent Marble's impartial course ren England for perfuming purposes, but the climate renders the scheme totally imprac-licable. The only two perfumery ingredients garding appointments in Mr. Hoar's own city of Worcester which was made the lever by in which England really excels are lavende the A. P. A. element for turning that able and and peppermint. These planted in a warm, genial climate would grow rank and strong experienced instructor out of his place a year ago, and this year in Omaha. It is, there thereby failing to accomplish the end desired italy produces chiefly essences of bergamont crange and lemon. To Turkey we are infore, instruction which is much needed at his own home, as well as in Boston and other places, which the senator gives when he says lebted for the far-famed attar of roses. But that he does "not wish to exclude Cotholics from being public school teachers if they the flowers such as violets, jasmine, roses and tube rose, which form the basis of the finest perfumes, are grown to perfection in the Cannes valley. Among the minor pro-ducts of this region are rosemary and lavwill keep their particular religious teneti-out of the instruction, because of their religious faith, any more than I would have ex-cluded Phil Sheridan from his office in the ender, grown principally in the rural districts army or would have refused to support him by the grape and olive farmers, who have th for any public office if he had been nomrude, primitive appliances necessary to dis till the flowers and who produce a second inated for it." The only wonder is that grade of essences, which are used to adulter state which has always prided itself upon its progressiveness should need at this late day ate the more expensive perfumes. to be taught this fundamental lesson in LANDS BEST FOR FLOWER FARMS.

From the observation of practical florists and horticulturists there are certain essential conditions necessary to the success of this industry. First an altitude of from 500 to 2,000 feet, for flowers grown on such a heard the voice of Hon. William J. Bryan height are said to have a much richer per feme than similar varieties blooming in the lowlands. Next condition is the soil, Des Moines Leader: While the discussion must be of calcareous composition. Thirdly as to whether lowa is to have a long or the situation should be sheltered from th short campaign has been going forward the latter has won by a time limitation. Neither cold north winds and not subject to the whit frosts of the damp lowlands. Where rainfall campaign, so far as its speaking features aris scanty irrigation is necessary during the on mer months to produce a rich perfum One principle strictly adhered to in this manufacture is that all fancy and improved 1. In these days, when the discussions in the newspapers have taken so largely the place of the old stump speech, five weeks should varieties of flowers should be excluded, and only the plain old-fashioned varieties used. The rose is the common pink one and the be enough for the spellbinders to make cord in and to arouse the people to a con-

white jasmine is always used, the yellow and less fragrant being discarded. The single violet is preferred to the double and a double tube rose is never seen on the farms. Violets, jonguils and mignonette are usually sideration of the perils which envelop the government. Yet there is still remaining in the hearts of the American people a strong desire to see the candidate and to gather gathered in February, March and April, al-though in mild winters the violets begin as early as December. Roses and orange blos-Dubuque Telegraph: In raiding the winom of the Hotel Orleans the local prohibi with thyme and rasemary in June themselves, for the proprietors promptly Jarmine and tube rose in July and August. Layender and spikenard in September, and closed the house, dismissing the seventy-fiv-guests, and formally announced that the the acacla in October and November. May and June are the months of greatest activity May would never reopen it till the law had been so amended as to protect them from similar roses and orange blossoms are gat So, as can be seen, the entire season attractions of Spirit Lake, and its suspension covers three-quarters of the year. must render the latter a less popular resort HOW FLOWER FARMING IS CONDUCTED. Fewer visitors will go there, and those en

gaged in local trade, prohibitionists included. As a rule landed proprietors make arrange ments with the owners of some laborat must suffer in consequence. When they come work the farm, reserving a share of the profits, frequently a third. Often during the harvest season travelers or "middle men" go to count the cost these who instituted the raid will agree with those who regard it as a piece through the country buying flowers, for which prices varying according to the extent of the Sioux City Journal: Nevertheless the fact emains that much of the silver agitation in crop and market are paid. The flowers are nidwinter and early spring was noise and then hurried to the distillery, while they are still fresh and crisp. On many of these not substance, and that within the democratic party of Iowa there was an element favorable farms laboratories are erected on the grounds to sound financial policies, an element far facilitating the transportation of the flowers.

The soil and climate here render the necestronger than its lack of noise, in contrast with the silver extremists, would indicate. sary farming operations very simple.

For roses the field is first scantily manured, especially with refuse matter left The federal office holders, many of them oubtless solely impelled by the influence of

distillation of various plants silver records, were exceedingly active and their influence on the convention was very It is then plowed with oxen and carefully weeded. New shoots with a few roots of old roses are planted and nature does the rest. The bushes bear the second year, but they are not fully matured until the fourth year. A carefully attended and well drained rose plantation will last from six to eight years. Ten thousand rose plants are required has actually been telling the reporters that he is not a candidate for the presidency, and is making no effort whatever to further his incover an acre, and in an average season this acre will produce 5,000 pounds weight o roses. The jasmine is grown from slips of the wild jasmine and at the end of two years terests in that direction. It is true that he has not been roaming over New England and is grafted with the Spanish jasmine, which the southern states making speeches and shaking hands. That is not Senator Allison's prod ces a blossom about an inch in diameter. To stock an acre 80,000 plants are re way. But he is shrewd enough to keep out of quired. They are not full bearing until tw years after they are grafted, but at maturity no antagonisms on the part of the friends each 1,000 plants yield about sixty pound weight of blossoms annually. The more flow ers picked the more blossoms are produced. They are planted in rows with horizontal contrary to current report, the Democrat bars interwoven between them for support. THE FLOWER HARVEST.

During the harvest season from morning until night the fields are alive with women and children with their little baskets hang ing from a strap over the shoulder busily picking the fragrant blossoms. As each bas ket is filled it is conveyed to a shaded labora-

tory and carefully weighed.

The tube rose is the most difficult plant t rear, but is the most profitable, for a good plantation with good soil will last seven or eight years.

In this country violets grow where, but the terrible sun of Nice durin July and August takes the vitality from the plants, so as a protection they are planted neath the cool green shade of the orang trees. The violet is propagated by a divi sion of the roots. They are planted in clus ters of a foot square, allowing space between for the growers to gather the flowers without treading upon them. An acre of land yields seventy or eighty pounds weight of flowers HOW PERFUMES ARE EXTRACTED

The process of extracting the odor fro the flowers is partly chemical, partly agricul-tural. The laboratories, as a rule, stand in the middle of these flower farms. Just as the farmer carries his grain to the miller to PLATTE CITY, Mo., Aug. 18.-A strange be ground, so the landholders carry the flow ers to the laboratories. There are four dif-ferent processes in use in making perfumes, ponales and essences—distillation, expression, maceration and absorption or "enflourage." Every complete establishlishment is equipped Winn. Yesterday, when an examination of the dying man was made, a bullet which with apparatus for all these processes. Dis-tillation is employed for plants, barks, woods and a few flowers. Expression is confined to essences, which are obtained from the rinds of fruits. It is performed in different ways. On the coast of Genoa the fruit is

rubbed against grated funnels. they roll the fruit between two bowls, one placed inside the other. Maceration and ab-scription are both founded on the affinity which fatty substances possess for fragrant odors. It consists in steeping flowers in a odors. It consists in steeping flowers in a bath of hot grease, letting them infuse for some time. The flowers are then renewed and this operation is repeated until the grease sufficiently impregnated with the fragrancy the flowers. This grease is called pomade.

ABSORPTION THE USUAL METHOD. The process of absorption or "endeurage" is the one most used. A series of glass frames 20x30 inches are covered on each side with a thin tayer of purified grease in which ridges are made to facilitate absorption. The grease used in this process is beef seet or lard which has been purified by long boiling in water and pitre. When cold it is again boiled in rose water, to which a minute quantity of benoin gum has been added. It is then allowed to cool and solidity and is

Large quantities of grease are those prepared during periods when flowers are out of season. Each glass requires about one of season. pound of fat. Fresh gathered flowers are strewn over this grease and renewed every morning. At the end of two or three weeks the grease is sufficiently charged with par-fume. The pomade is then scraped off the giass with a wide thin spatula, remelted at a heat, strained to remove any stray petals and is then packed in thin cases for export. During the process of enflowering the frames are arranged in piles of forty or fifty each, and several hundred are at work for each The same process is in use for oils, but the

frames instead of being mounted in glass have a wire bottom, over which is spread a thick cloth soaked in olive oil. Flowers ire laid on in the same way, pressed out of the cloth after complete saturation, and when sufficiently charged with perfume. These frames are piled high on each other to keep them well closed. All the details of this manufacture require the most careful and skillful handling and scrupulous cleanliness is required at every stage of the process. After removing the pomade from the frames the glass is theroughly cleaned with alkalles, for it is necessary that not a particle of grease should be left on, which by becoming rancid would spoil the product of the next operation.

By these methods the delicate odors of flowers are extracted and retained for transportation to distant markets, where, being treated with alcohol, produce the tollet waters and extracts of commerce, the aroma of flowers being first transmitted to the pomade, then by contact with the alcohol yield their odor to that vehicle, whilst the latter, if placed in direct contact with the owers, would fail to extract it from them. WORK DONE LARGELY BY WOMEN.

The work is done largely by women. Dur-ing the busy season they work until mid-night. Laborers on these farms receive wages of the ordinary farm hands, as there is nothing about the work requiring any excrienced skill if directed by an experienced The manufacture of perfumes is often a subject of much speculation, flower farming for this purpose having been carried on so quietly comparatively few people are aware of its existence. One of the most important branches of the perfumer's art is the manufacture of toilet soaps. They are generally prepared from the best tallow scaps, which are remelted, purified and scenled, England takes the lead in the manufacture f fine tollet soaps. France follows, while hose made in Germany are considered very inferior. HARRIETTE GILLESPIE Prominent Artist Commits Suicide.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 18.-Miss Evelyn fcCormick, one of the most popular and est known artists of California, shot herself through the head last night and died almost astantly. Miss McCormick is said to have been engaged to Guy B. Rose, son of the late J. R. Rose, a wealthy citizen of Los Angeles. For some reason the engagement was broken and young Rose married another girl about three months ago. Grief over the termination of this engagement is thought to have caused the suicide. Miss McCormick was regarded as one of the most successful of California artists and was recently honored by the acceptance by the Paris salon of one of her pic-

New Candidate for Supreme Bench, MARTINSBURG, Va., Aug. 18.-Influential friends of the administration are urging the selection of Judge John J. Jackson of the United States district court for the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Judge Howell E. Jackson. Judge Jackson is a democrat, but was a strong union man and was appointed to his present position by President Lincoln.

LET'S SMILE.

New York World; In case of a war in Europe it is believed that the sympathies of Roosevelt would be on the side of the Dry-Bund.

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Billus-Don't you believe it's true, John, that a person partiakes to a considerable extent of the nature of the creatures he eats?

Mr. Billus-No. I've been eating fish all Mr. Billus-No. I've been eating my life and I can't swim a stroke

Philadelphia Record: A wholesale dealer n funeral goods announces; "Some charming and novel designs in coffins and coffin

Boston Transcript: Van Twerp—I hear your daughter has reached a high place in the theatrical profession. Von Swipe—Yes; she's singing on a roof garden.

Washington Star: "Ah," said the jovial friend of the man with the vallse, "going for a little rest, are you?"
"No," was the reply, with a hurried glance at the time table, "I'm going away on my vacation."

Indianapolis Journal: Yabsley—Did you carry out your threat of telling Samuelson what you thought of him? Mudge—No. The telephone girl said, she positively could not stand such language.

Chicago Record: "Say, Cull, j'ever git anythin' beggin'?" "Oncet." "W'at?" "T'irty days." Oakland Record: First Dog—I heard Tommy Tucker say he was going to give you a nice tin pan. Second Dog (somewhat incredulously)—I'm afraid there's a string

Musical Weekly: Piano Tuner-Good day, madam; I came to tune your piano. Pianiste-But I did not send for you. Piano Tuner-I know, but your next door neighbor did.

Atlanta Constitution: "My hero dies in the middle of my last story," said the young author. "That's a grave mistake," replied the editor. "He should not die before the reader does. I've heard of three men who actually finished your book be-fore they gave in."

When opal tints and gray invade The crimson of the west—
When daylight's lingering traces fade
And song birds seek the nest—
When shadows fall o'er hill and piain,
And stars in heaven glow. We live in memory once again The days of long ago.

ALL RIGHT.

Atlanta Constitution. From the mountains you may tumble
An' go rollin' out o' sight;
But there ain't no use to grumble, For the World's

Right. The thunder—it may rumble, And the wind blow out the light; But there ain't no use to grumble, For the World's

All Right. In darkest days you'll stumble Over roses red an' white: So there ain't no use to grumble,

For the World's All Right.

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

