THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1895, was as follows:

1	21,030	16	19,345
2	19,854	17	19,570
3	19,595	18	19,565
4	19,476	19	19,958
5	19,244	20	20,141
6	19,222	21	19,999
7	19,303	22	19,285
8	20,510	23	19,461
9	19,375	24	19,413
10	19,339	25	19,388
11	19,256	26	19,291
12	19,284	27	19,255
13	19,298	28	19,263
14	19,312	29	20,200
15	20,290	30	19,229

Total	588,174
Less deductions for unsold and returned copies	12,125
Net sales	576,049
Daily average	19,202

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of October, 1895.
(Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

A change of ministers in Turkey will not do. It is a change in policy that is demanded of Turkey, and which must be had.

Oklahoma's population is growing wonderfully on paper preparatory to an attack on congress for admission to statehood.

Tammany has a new leader, but it retains its old methods. Tammany politics in any other form could not be referred to by that name.

At last accounts the title of the different factions to the use of the word democrat as the party designation was still awaiting authoritative decision.

Spain is sending more generals to Cuba. What Spain should do is to send more privates to Cuba and trust to the abilities of a single capable commander.

Governor Holcomb's election proclamation is before the people. This means that all doubt has been removed as to the fact that an election will be held next month.

It is well not to forget that a candidate can buy a nomination at the hands of a county or city convention, but he cannot buy his election under the present system of voting.

If the alleged Beemer penitentiary contract is any better or even as good for the taxpayers as was the old Mosher contract they would like very much to know how much and how.

One thing has been demonstrated in the Iowa campaign. Senator Allison cannot say anything more complimentary of General Drake than can General Drake of Senator Allison.

According to the most reliable reports from Washington, Secretary of State Olney has concluded to do something to remind the people that he is nominally the premier of the present cabinet.

The fairy tale from Milford of rich gold diggings in an old gravel pit we hope will not occasion a Cripple Creek rush into Seward county. The only gold to be found in that fertile locality is in the corn and wheat fields ripe for the harvest.

Talking about gold mines in Nebraska, Street Commissioner Kaspar discovered a placer mine among the gravel beds in the vicinity of South Omaha some years ago. The only trouble was that the assay didn't pan enough of the yellow metal to pay the cost of handling the gravel.

Two Sioux City physicians are accused of the heinous offense of advertising and paying therefor. It is a questionable code of professional ethics which condemns a doctor for advertising in a business way and permits him to smuggle his name into the public prints without pay.

The State department may be interested in the statements made by Captain Watson of the Cuban army, who got his commission in Tampa, Fla., and took with him a few trained soldiers who had seen service under Uncle Sam. It is reasonable to believe that hundreds of Americans have enlisted under the Cuban flag.

The next notable gathering in Omaha will be the national convention of the P. E. O. society, October 16 to 18. Delegates in large numbers from a dozen states will attend, the society having grown to immense proportions in recent years. Omaha is highly honored by the members of this society and will see to it that they are hospitably entertained.

The letter from Captain Edwin C. Watson of the Cuban army published in The Bee was the most satisfactory report from the seat of war that has yet been published. It evidently did not pass the censorship of Spanish officials. Captain Watson might make a fortune by giving some attention to preparing authentic reports of the actual condition of affairs in the embattled isle.

Suit has just been brought in the federal court for the purpose of testing the enactment which prohibited the Bannocks from taking game in violation of state game laws. It was a dispute over this question that precipitated the massacre of the defenseless Bannocks and brought out the regular troops to prevent an Indian outbreak supposed to have been imminent. Had these legal proceedings been had when the cause of action first arose all this trouble and expense might have been spared. Still it is better late than never.

A PORTENTOUS SITUATION.

The demand of the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty upon the Turkish government for a thorough investigation of the outbreak at Constantinople, accompanied as it is with demonstrations of a purpose to tolerate no further paltering on the part of Turkey, is portentous of a serious disturbance in European affairs in the immediate future in the event of the Porte refusing to accede to what seems to be in the nature of an ultimatum on the part of the powers. It would seem to be evident from what has already taken place, assuming the reports to be correct, that England, France and Russia, the powers that signed the Berlin treaty, have come to an understanding regarding the course to be pursued toward Turkey in connection with the Armenian issue and that the government of the sublime Porte is to be given but one more opportunity to carry out the terms of the treaty and to put into effect the reforms which those powers demand. It begins to be apparent that the utterances of Lord Salisbury weeks ago in this connection were not made hastily or rashly, but with a full knowledge of the attitude of the powers united with England in the treaty which imposes upon Turkey specific conditions in the administration of affairs in Armenia.

By the terms of the Berlin treaty, negotiated seventeen years ago, the Turkish government agreed to such ameliorations and reforms in the provinces occupied by the Armenians as local needs required, together with security against the Circassians and the Kurds, the powers to be informed from time to time of the measures taken for carrying out these objects and to watch over their application. Religious liberty was to be maintained and given the widest sphere and differences of religion were not to be held in any part of the Ottoman empire as a motive of exclusion or unfitness in anything relating to the use of civil and political rights, admission to public office, duties and honors, and the exercise of all professions and industries. It was stipulated that all should be admitted, without distinction of religion, to give evidence before the tribunals, the exercise and external practice of all religions should be entirely free, and no impediment should be offered either to the hierarchical organization of the different communions or to their spiritual chiefs. These stipulations Turkey has persistently violated and it is to compel her to respect them that the European powers which signed the treaty of Berlin are now taking active and aggressive steps.

The London correspondent of a New York paper, generally well informed as to what is taking place in British official circles, suggests the possibility that within a week the British government may make a distinctly hostile demonstration against Turkey, and however improbable such an event may appear at first glance the indications certainly point to it. Unquestionably there is a very strong popular sentiment in Great Britain that would approve such a move and the only question is as to whether it would have the support of France and Russia. Manifestly, however, the situation is portentous and all depends upon the course which the Turkish government may decide to take.

TELL THE TRUTH.

We regret the resignation of Superintendent Marble. During his short stay in our city he has made himself felt in all lines of school work. He takes with him the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.—High School Register.

This is very complimentary to ex-Superintendent Marble and very uncomplimentary to the members of the Board of Education who have compelled him to make his stay at the head of the Omaha public school system so short.

But when did Superintendent Marble resign? The editor of the Register seems to be the only one who has discovered traces of a resignation. Ex-Superintendent Marble was ousted from his position by order of the star chamber dark-lantern brigade that controls the patronage of the schools of this city in the interest of the political ambitions of the president of the board and to further the policy of sectarian proscription pursued by that body.

Why not tell the truth? No school paper should be so afraid of losing the favor of the school board as to attempt to cover up the board's misdeeds by fabricating pure fiction.

FOR STATE BANK ISSUES.

The democrats of Massachusetts, like the party in New York, while opposing the free coinage of silver, are in favor of allowing the state banks to issue currency. The platform of the former declares that the untaxed notes of state or national banks shall be the only credit currency, and that the government shall, with the development of a banking system adequate to the demands of trade, retire as rapidly as possible all United States paper money. It recommends that the administration formulate and present to the next congress a measure calculated to secure these results. It is to be noted that there is nothing said about governmental supervision of state banks, from which it is fairly to be assumed that the democrats of Massachusetts are prepared to permit such banks to issue currency without any restriction other than the states may provide, a policy that would allow as many varieties of paper currency as there are states, with all sorts of security behind it. This is a step backward, eastern democrats in the last congress having with practical unanimity antagonized the proposal to unconditionally repeal the tax on state bank issues and insisted that if the tax were repealed it should be upon condition that state banks issuing currency must be subject to the supervision of the general government. It was this divergence that prevented the repeal of the tax by the last congress and it would seem that now the eastern democrats are prepared to join with those of the south for unconditional state bank issues.

What recommendation the administration will make on this subject is uncertain, but it appears to be fully understood that it will urge legislation for the retirement of all United States paper money. Both the president and the secretary of the treasury are expected to submit a carefully prepared argument in favor of the withdrawal of the greenbacks, and as to do this would necessitate a national contraction of the currency, unless some other form of paper money should be provided for to take the place of the legal tender notes, it is to be presumed that state bank issues will be advocated. This, then, according to the indications, is to be the question in connection with the currency in the immediate future. With a republican house of representatives there is, fortunately, no immediate danger of the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution therefor of an inferior state bank currency. On that issue there can be no doubt where the republican party will be found.

RANK IMPOSTURE.

Will the Omaha Fake-Factory ever stop its rank imposture? The other day it made the announcement that Edward Rosewater was compelled by ill-health to abstain from further active work on The Bee and was about to retire permanently from his editorial chair. That lie was telegraphed abroad out of the World-Herald office and has been circulating ever since in the eastern press, as well as in the state papers.

For weeks the same sheet has kept standing at the head of its editorial columns a quotation credited to the "Cincinnati Bill Board," in which The Bee is represented as a swindling concern that does business under false pretenses and about to be summarily dealt with by the American Publishers association. The maliciousness of this publication is manifest. The intention is to impress the credulous and ignorant reader with the idea that one of the leading papers of the Ohio metropolis had stigmatized The Bee as a fraud and a cheat.

Mr. Perry S. Heath, general manager of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, the leading daily of Cincinnati, states over his own signature that no such paper as the "Bill Board" is known to exist in Cincinnati. The secretary of the American Publishers association writes that no such paper as the "Bill Board" has ever been heard of by him, and, even if it had been, its pretending to speak for the Publishers association would be preposterous.

We do not expect, however, that the World-Herald will haul down its spurious black-lined blank lies any more than it hauled down the lying "largest circulation" sign after The Bee had put $5,000 into the hands of Henry W. Yates as against nothing to be forfeited in case a comparison of subscription lists in Omaha, Douglas county and Nebraska did not show two subscribers of The Bee to every one of the World-Herald.

WOULD BE REVOLUTIONARY.

Colonel Henry Watterson is still unable to conceive that Mr. Cleveland should seek another term in the presidential office and says that if he should receive a fourth nomination the effect would be revolutionary. According to a reported interview the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal said: "It would be a revolution. Party organization and ties would be burst asunder. The very suggestion is a shock to American manhood. He who could seriously propose it proclaims himself a traitor to the essential principles of government under which we live." Yet some very good democrats have proposed it and it is not to be doubted that a great many others are viewing it with great satisfaction as a possibility. The opinion of so prominent a democratic leader as Senator Gray on the subject is well known and to this can now be added the opinion of ex-Representative Harter of Ohio, a man of no little influence in the councils of the democracy. In a recent interview Mr. Harter stated unqualifiedly that he was in favor of the nomination of Cleveland next year, believing that he would be the strongest man the democracy could nominate. Unquestionably there are thousands of other equally good democrats in the country who hold the same view and it is probable that converts to a third term for Mr. Cleveland are being made every day. The poverty of the party in available presidential timber makes this inevitable. It becomes more and more evident every day that if President Cleveland wants a fourth nomination he will secure it, however strong the opposition of the few democrats like Mr. Watterson, who are loyal to the principle announced by Washington and approved by Jefferson. Democrats of that class, there is every reason to believe, will exert little influence in the next national convention of the party if Mr. Cleveland intends to control it in his personal interest.

The Minneapolis council has just passed an ordinance giving the merchants' salvage corps right-of-way on the streets of that city. Such measures, of course, are in the interest of the insurance companies, but a well directed salvage corps is equally beneficial to the owners of property attacked by the flames. Many instances have been noted in this city where the chief damage to merchandise stock menaced by fire was deluged by water with which it was deluged. A competent salvage corps could have saved the property in every case. Omaha is sadly in need of just such a protection against unnecessary loss.

English railway contractors are pressing a big claim against the Colombian government apparently under the impression that with the backing of the British ministry any kind of a bill may be enforced against a South American republic. If this keeps on much longer the collection of debts against foreign countries will come to be the principal function of the British government.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat intimates that the public land still unoccupied is for the most part of an undesirable nature. This is not strictly accurate. There is fertile land enough in Nebraska to support hundreds of thousands of people in addition to those already here. Perhaps little of this land is public land, but a great deal of it belongs to railroads, land companies and individuals who will dispose of it to settlers for but little more than the original government price. Intending immigrants come to Nebraska knowing that the best land to be had is waiting for them.

Sizing Up Democracy.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.)

The democratic party under its present conditions is not a party at all; it is simply a monster without a head, running loose through the wilderness of political incertitude.

Allison in the Public Eye.

Globe-Democrat.

Senator Allison is not yet regarded as a formidable candidate for the presidency, but it is a significant fact that more good things have lately been said about him in that relation than about any other man in the country.

Heartless Formalities.

Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.)

It was reputed that the democratic convention in Chenango county, New York, resolved in favor of a third term in the presidency for Grover Cleveland. It turns out that they did not. They only commended his administration, which a good many other democratic conventions have done without meaning it.

Would You Maul a Sick Man?

Philadelphia Inquirer.

We don't suppose that there will be peace in Turkey until the civilized nations take the sick man by the neck and heels and throw him into the phosphorescent Bosphorus, first taking the precaution, of course, to tie a mountain or two to his feet. Even then there would be the liveliest kind of a time until his possessions were parcelled out; but after that there would be at least comparative peace.

Mouth Patriotism Run Mad.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Of all the manifestations of this raging idiocy of mouth-patriotism, that of ringing the Columbia liberty bell at Atlanta at midnight "until Cuba shall be free" is the most ludicrous. The spectacle of a company of intelligent people solemnly assembling at the dead of night, day after day, to strike the bell will be about as impressive and effective as a convocation of savages beating tomtoms to stop an eclipse of the moon.

Constitution Reforms in Utah.

Philadelphia Press.

Wisdom is justified of all her children. The new constitution of Utah makes no restriction upon the suffrage either for men or women other than the usual requirements as to age and residence, except in a single instance. Cities, towns and villages cannot borrow money in excess of the taxes laid to repay in the current year except by authority of a majority of citizens who have paid a proper tax. Only taxpayers who bear the burdens of government are allowed to vote on a proposition to increase taxation by borrowing. This is a very wise restriction on the suffrage. Its justice will commend it for adoption in older commonwealths.

Evading the Spirit of the Law.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Scared by the fact that the alien land law of Illinois would practically forfeit his land shortly unless he became a citizen, Lord Scully has proved by coming here and getting naturalized that landlordism is incompatible with patriotism. Lord Scully has complied with the letter of the law, but will evade its spirit. He will still keep up his system of bailiffs, rack-renting and anti-American absenteeism. He will still, in practice, be an alien landlord. What American citizens will do to meet conditions such as these remains to be seen, but it is evident that some way out of the difficulty must be found. The march of civilization would be stayed under the Scully system.

Preserve the Big Battlefields.

Washington Star.

What has been done to preserve the battlefield of Chickamauga should be done in many other localities where for awhile, during the war period, the interest of the then divided nation centralized. It would, of course, be absurd to provide for the preservation of all the battlefields, but there would be comparatively little difficulty in making government reservations of the more prominent scenes of conflict. All that is needed is a little legislation, and this can be had without difficulty if the matter is taken up with the earnestness that has characterized General H. V. Boynton's activity in behalf of the Chattanooga-Chickamauga park. There is nothing sectional in such memorials of the days of fratricidal strife as are Chickamauga and Gettysburg. Veterans of the north and south meet in those places on neutral ground and find in their latter-day interchange of incident and opinion material out of which proceeds an intensified patriotism and love of country.

A Timely Suggestion.

Philadelphia Record.

The distribution of the big corn crop will depend largely upon the cost of shipment. In many parts of the west the supply of corn available for food will be greatly in excess of the supply of cattle and hogs to which it might be fed. A price as low at 15 cents per bushel has already been fixed for corn to be delivered from various producing sections in the west. Even this low price may not prove to be the minimum should the yield turn out as big as expected. There are remote districts in Kansas and Nebraska whence the cost of shipment to commercial centers at the normal winter grain carrying rates may be prohibitive. This would doubtless result in a large consumption of corn for fuel. Farmers who would be compelled to haul corn many miles to the nearest railroad for a net return, which, under a Chicago seaboard rate basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds, would not exceed 10 cents per bushel, may find it more profitable to burn the corn than to invest its small proceeds in coal for the same purpose. It will behoove the big railroad magnates who are now trying to devise some form of ironclad agreement to overcome the effects of excessive competition to consider the state of the far western corn producer, when they shall come to establish new rate schedules for the coming season.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Journal: Senator Allison's speeches in Iowa are being widely discussed outside the state as well as at home—and everywhere with approval among our republicans.

Cedar Rapids Gazette: Several Iowa towns are getting their eyes opened on bonus hunting factories. It can readily be shown that there is money in locating a $500 factory for a $5,000 bonus and as much more in stock. That is, there is money in it for the manufacturers.

Waterloo Courier: The campaign is now fairly on and the voice of the spellbinder is heard as he wakes the echoes that slumber around the country school houses. And the voter; well, he gets lots of information on both sides of the question and then goes to the polls and votes as he pleases.

Des Moines Register: The country does not take kindly to booming. The people admire a sense of reserve in those who are ambitious to fill great offices. Much of Senator Allison's popularity today is in the fact that there has been no unseemly effort on the part of his friends to push him into prominence. Senator Allison's own attitude is that of a wise and patriotic man, content to go to the country on his merits.

Davenport Democrat: The stock growers of eastern Nebraska have learned the lesson of last year's short crops and they are not disposed to forget it because they have great yields this year. In Dodge county, which is in the extreme eastern part of the state, the Standard Cattle company is cutting and gathering 1,800 acres of corn. Even at the low prices which are likely to rule for corn the fodder is worth saving and curing. Many farmers do not yet believe this, but they are learning.

CONSECRATION TO CHRIST

Vows Taken by Three Young Women as Methodist Deaconesses.

WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE MASTER'S WORK

Impressive Ceremonies at the Ordination—Appointments for the Term Made at the North Nebraska Conference.

FREMONT, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Sunday afternoon there occurred at the Methodist church the most solemn and impressive service of the conference, the ordination of deaconesses, deacons and elders. After singing by the congregation and the invocation by the bishop, the following named young ladies came forward to the altar and, amid an impressive stillness throughout the large congregation, which filled the entire church edifice, were consecrated to the solemn duties of the church: Misses Hannah Todd, June Robinson and F. DeWolf. The solemn and beautiful consecration service was read by the bishop and the young ladies answered clearly and distinctly the questions propounded them, renouncing the things of the world, and consecrating their time and services wholly and unreservedly to the work of the Master.

The work done by the deaconesses is one of toil and self denial, and reaches people who could be brought under church influences in no other way. The conference has taken a great deal of interest in the work of the deaconesses, and at the next conference it is probable that there will be several more young ladies consecrated to the duties of that office.

The following ministers were then ordained as deacons: Revs. John P. Yost, J. M. Wright, Laton R. DeWolf, Albert L. Gray, Edward T. George, John N. Gortner, W. W. Shank and John A. Roads. Drs. Maxfield, Tyndall, Marquette and Hodgetts assisted the bishop in the ordination services. While the ritualistic services were being performed the candidates knelt at the altar. Their responses to the questions asked them were clear and distinct, and with pronounced Methodist fervor. The bishop then laid his hands upon the heads of the candidates and solemnly consecrated them to the work of the Christian ministry, giving them authority to expound the word of God and the power and authority conferred upon them by the canons of the church.

Messrs. E. E. Hosman, Farnam Ellis and William H. Underwood were then ordained as elders, the bishop being assisted by Dr. Hartzell and the same clergymen as in the former ordination service. The closing act of the ordination of deacons was particularly impressive. The bishop and the five clergymen, three standing upon each side of the candidate, laid their hands upon his head and dedicate him to the service of the church as an elder.

Rev. O. D. Crawford, a clergyman of the Congregational church, also took upon himself the vows of the church, and was admitted to full membership in the conference.

The closing session of the conference was held this morning at 7:30, the bishop in the chair. The conference fund for the support of superannuated ministers and their widows was apportioned to the different applicants. The dates for taking the various benevolent contributions of the church were fixed. Easter Sunday was assigned for the missionary collections.

Dr. J. W. Robinson of the special committee on the Armenian question reported a resolution deploring the state of anarchy prevailing in that unfortunate country, expressing sympathy with the Armenian Christians, and demanding that the Christian nations take a stand to prevent such outrages. The resolution was enthusiastically adopted.

Before announcing the appointments, Bishop Newman gave a few words of advice to those ministers about to be transferred from one parish to another. He said that in making the appointments himself and his cabinet had endeavored to do what the best interests of the church and the parishes demanded. He complimented the conference upon the high standard of morality, sincerity and consecration among its members, and said that this session had been one of the most profitable ones he had ever presided over.

WHERE THEY WILL PREACH.

The following are the appointments:

Grand Island district: D. K. Tindall, presiding elder, Grand Island; Archer, A. M. Molesworth; Bartlett, J. E. Elliot; Belgrade, R. M. Henderson; Cedar Rapids, F. W. Bross; Cairo, Elmer E. Day; Central City, A. J. Cheeseman; Clarks, A. L. Mickel; Columbus, William Stambaugh; Cushing, J. A. Roads; Dannebrog, R. F. Shacklock; Fullerton, J. W. Jennings; Fullerton circuit, W. H. H. Pillsbury; Grand Island, First church, N. A. Martin; Trinity, J. B. Carns; Grand Island circuit, R. C. McReynolds; Genoa, J. W. Miller; Greeley, O. D. Crawford; Mapleville, C. F. Heywood; North Bend, G. W. Martin; Purple Cane, Henry Trezona; Richland, L. R. DeWolf; Scotia, to be supplied; St. Edward, E. E. Rorick; St. Paul, C. C. Cissel; Schuyler, H. C. Meyers; Silver Creek, A. L. Kellogg; Wood River, Lewis Campbell; Wolbach, J. N. Dressler; F. A. High and A. V. Wilson, left without appointments to attend school.

Neligh district: David Marquette, presiding elder, Neligh; Albion, C. O. Larison; Battle Creek, J. H. Wilcox; Battle Creek circuit, H. A. Chappel; Boone, to be supplied; Creighton, E. Wilcox; Elgin, E. E. Hunt; Emerick, W. A. Wilson; Ewing and Clearwater, A. Bishop; Inman, J. G. Snick; Loretto, A. J. Warne; Meadow Grove, J. W. Kern; Neligh, G. A. Luce, Newman's Grove, J. N. Gortner; Niobrara, J. C. Ingersoll; Oakdale, John Crews; O'Neill, E. T. George; Osmond, C. G. Rouse; Paddock, to be supplied; Page, Bertley Blain; Pierce, D. S. Davis; Plainview, L. K. McNeil; Plainview circuit, R. N. Throckmorton; Reservation, to be supplied; Tilden, W. A. Rominger. E. E. Hosman and E. R. Adriance left without appointment to attend school.

Omaha district: J. B. Maxfield, presiding elder, Omaha; Arlington, W. D. Stambaugh; Blair, G. A. Main; Craig, A. L. Gray; Elkhorn, F. D. Gideon; Fremont, F. M. Sisson; Kennard, R. J. Cocking; Omaha First church, Frank Crane; Hanscom Park, W. P. Murray; Benson and Monmouth Park, Farnam Ellis; Seward Street, H. A. Barton; South Tenth Street, J. B. Priest; Southwest church, D. W. Mathews; Trinity, F. H. Saunderson; Wesley, C. N. Dawson; West Omaha, J. Q. A. Fleharty; Papillion and Richfield, Jabez Charles; South Omaha, First church, D. C. Winship; Albright, to be supplied; Springfield, W. H. Underwood; Tekamah and Arizona, O. Eggleston; Vacoma, J. F. Poucher; Valley, J. P. Yost. J. W. Shank, editor Omaha Christian Advocate and member of the First church quarterly conference, Omaha; W. W. Shank, assistant editor Omaha Christian Advocate and member of First church Omaha quarterly conference; G. M. Brownfield, agent C. L. S. C. and member of Fremont quarterly conference; T. C. Clendenning, financial agent of Nebraska Wesleyan university and member of the quarterly conference of the Wesley church, Omaha; J. J. Banbury, missionary to central China.

Norfolk district: Alfred Hodgetts, presiding elder, Norfolk; Allen, W. R. Phelps; Bancroft, W. H. Conley; Beemer, J. H. Johnson; Bloomfield, E. E. Schaeffer; Dakota City, W. K. Gray; Decatur, Thomas Bithel; Emerson, to be supplied; Hooper, William Esplin; Hartington, R. J. Millard; Homer, Henry Burch; Hoskins, J. L. St. Clair; Humphrey, J. B. Lasdom; Leigh, H. H. St. Louis; Lyons, T. C. Webster; Laurel, F. M. Clark; Madison, E. L. Fowler; Oakland, F. M. Wright; St. James, W. H. Carter; Norfolk, William Gorst; Norfolk circuit, to be supplied; Nickerson, William Slowhower; Pender, C. M. Griffith; Pilger, J. T. Crooks; Ponca, Frank Perry; Randolph, J. M. Bothwell; Scribner, J. H. Brooks; South Sioux City, E. T. Antrim; Stanton, J. T. Knucky; Wakefield, C. P. Cheeseman; Wausa, J. R. Gearhart; Wayne, H. H. Millard; West Point, to be supplied; Winside, W. J. Hatheral; Wisner, E. W. Erickson. E. A. Whitman, professor in university and member of Madison quarterly conference.

After the announcement of the appointments the conference adjourned sine die. The place of holding the next annual session has not been determined upon, but it will probably be called by the presiding elders at Omaha.

Will Confer at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—The interconference convention of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a two days' session here this week, beginning tomorrow, the 8th. Bishop John P. Newman will be here to preside. Ministers from Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills will be present.

This convention idea was first put into effect two years ago, and is held to enable the ministers of the northwest to become better acquainted with each other and to discuss topics of importance and interest to their work. Tuesday evening will be devoted to the discussion of methods for liquidating the indebtedness of the Black Hills college. It is proposed to secure real estate in the various town in the Hills for the endowment fund and then send parties east to dispose of the real estate for cash to people who may feel like helping the college, and at the same time obtain something in return for their investment. The property will all be among the best that the promising towns of the Hills possess. Bishop Newman has taken a lively interest in the college and will do much to raise a good endowment fund.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Gas can now be had in Kansas City for 50 cents a thousand feet, and it is feared the Gas trust will die of enlargement of the heart.

New York democrats have adopted a star as a party symbol. As a means of reaching the spoils the star is not in it with the side door.

A dispatch to an eastern paper naively says "the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians are becoming ugly." Just when they were handsome is not stated.

The joy evoked by the expeditious action of the Texas legislature cannot be marred by the hair-trigger activity of Corbett's mouth. It is the privilege of the maimed to howl.

Like some very wise doctors, who shy at their own medicine, Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco manufacturer, does not use the weed in any form. He is too familiar with its composition.

According to Lieutenant Peary, fathers of marriageable daughters in the northland have nothing to say in the disposal of the maidenly hands. Etiquette requires the suitor to Eskimomma.

The curious fact is brought out by a writer in a French newspaper that Augustus von Bismarck, one of the ancestors of the Iron Chancellor, began his career as a soldier in the army of France.

Annexation of Canada as a political question is not making much headway, but the Canadians are annexing themselves at a lively pace. Emigration from the Dominion last year exceeded the immigration by 100,000.

Miss Kate Field illustrates the acute intellectuality of the Postoffice department by relating the story of a letter directed to Lame Station, Colo., which reached its proper destination at Cripple Creek. Score one for the administration.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds has taken up his residence in Philadelphia, declaring it to be the "typical American city of this great country." A fresh eruption of paragraphic envy may be looked for in Chicago and New York.

Senator Allison went to Iowa from Ohio in 1857; he was first elected a member of the house of representatives in 1862, and he became a member of the United States senate in 1873. He was not a member of the Forty-second congress, but with that exception he has been in public service for a third of a century.

Some little temper is manifested by letter writers in the English papers because of the tendency of English noblemen to marry American girls. They do not understand why the aristocrary prefer American wives. One woman says she has converted her house into "a judicious combination music hall, burlesque stage, gambling rooms, and had her daughters instructed in the most seductive step and high kicks," in order to keep their marriageable men to themselves, but in vain. Had she judiciously jingled a choice assortment of bullion, victory would have been her's. The argument of the pocket is irresistible with stranded noblemen.

In these halcyon and vociferous convention days, when tinted melancholy shrouds the landscape, it is real comforting to find a man weighted with years and memories of tete-a-tetes with Washington injecting some gaiety into autumnal life. His name is Brown, he lives in New Orleans, and wears a certificate from his former master, setting forth that he was born a slave in Virginia in 1764. With his 131 years burdening his physique, Brown does not hesitate to recall how he polished G. Washington's boots and pushed the electric button when George sought a light for his cigarette. If Brown's physical condition approaches his imagination he stands a chance of rounding two centuries.

PUBLIC BENEFACTORS.

The People Always with Newspapers that Expose Public Plunderers.

Fremont Leader.

We often hear readers of newspapers express themselves against the newspapers that dive down into the crooked lanes and unearth the steals that are continually being perpetrated on cities, counties and states. If the people would stop to think of the good such papers do by giving them to understand when and where the political ringsters put their arms into the treasury of the people as far as they can reach, they would not be so severe in their criticism of such papers. The live papers are the arteries of the republic and keep us from going to sleep. The recent proposed steal of Churchill and Russell throught their contracter, Beemer, would not have been known or understood if it had not been for The Omaha Bee. The State Journal, piece, never mentioned the facts in the case, piece, never mentioned the fact in the case, neither did the World-Herald mention it in any way that the people could understand it. The fact was that there men proposed to install Al Beemer with greater privileges than Dorgan ever had. The state had bought all the property of the late contracter, and it was to be turned over to Beemer to use, with all other privileges that Dorgan had, besides he was to receive $3,000 a year as steward. Wasn't it a snap? But Governor Holcomb and Warden Leidigh would not allow the taxpayers to be robbed in that way. Mr. Beemer was not admitted to the penitentiary to perform the work the Board of Public Lands and Buildings had appointed him to. This was done in the interests of the people, for Warden Leidigh proposed to run the penitentiary at a saving to the state of $45,000 every year without the interference of the contractor. Now, Mr. Russel says he will starve Mr. Leidigh into submission by cutting off the food supply of the prisoners. This might cause a revolt in the penitentiary, but what cares Russell. Warden Leidigh prepared for the emergency and has thirty days supply on hand, and the business men of Lincoln will keep him in supplies. So, even at that point Mr. Russell's little game is checked. If it had not been for the howling papers, as the ring pleases to call the honest journal, the attempted steal would never have been discovered. It is the fearless journalists that keep the thieves in high places from robbing us of even more. Let the fearless journals howl; yes, howl long and loud, until the last of the thieves are crowded from the state offices. Rosewater, up and at them. The people are with you in all such fights.

MIRTHFUL MERRIMENT.

New York Sun: Daughter—Mamma?

Mamma—Yes, dear?

Daughter—If Mr. Bankleigh, that old millionaire, asks me to marry him when he calls this evening, how shall I answer him?

Mamma—Promptly, my child.

New York Truth: Miss Prion (quoting)—Wise men make proverbs and fools repeat them.

Miss Smart (musingly)—Yes; I wonder what wise man made the one you just repeated.

Washington Star: "Dah is jes' ez good fish," said Uncle Eben, "ez ever wus caught; but you kain't make de man dat's jes' got back f'um er lucky fishin' trip ter own up ter any sech t'ing."

Washington Star: "You have some very interesting plants here," said the visitor, who had been going through the botanical gardens.

"Yes," replied the citizen, proudly, "but wait till you see our garbage plant."

Fliegende Blaetter: "My dear, darling, sweetest papa, you will have a telephone put in the house, won't you?"

"But why, my dear?"

"Oh, you see, papa, my Oscar is so dreadfully shy. Perhaps he would speak to you through a telephone!"

Truth: Mrs. Newwife—And is this the dressed chicken I ordered? Meat Man—Yes, ma'am. Mrs. Newwife—Why, it is perfectly nude.

Indianapolis Journal: He—Will you be mine—be mine till death us do part?

She—I don't know about that; you look as if you might live for a good many years.

New York Herald: She—She says she doesn't believe in going out to dine with young men. He—I would like to meet that girl. She—Yes, she would make a first rate companion for you.

THERE'S STILL A DIFFERENCE.

American Wheelman.

When first he dons trousers,
There comes to a boy
A thrill and a feeling
Of wonderful joy.
With hands in his pockets,
Complacent his smile,
He's aware of the fact—
His clothes are "the style."

When a woman dons bloomers
How altered the case!
What complex emotions
Are shown in her face!
She's no faith in buttons,
Her feet seem immense,
And she longs for the leg
Of a sheltering fence!

Possession but seldom
Contentment insures.
A woman who only
The trousers secures
Gets little but worry,
For fear she may tear 'em,
Unless with them goes
A husband to wear 'em.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BROWNING, KING & CO

She'll Tell You So—

Ask your wife if you don't need sprucing up for the fall and winter. Of course you know it as well as she does, and whether it's a new pair of trousers, a new suit or a fall overcoat, you ought to attend to the matter now.

That being so, of course it permits us to suggest that no seller of clothes can offer what, for years, we have devoted the best judgment and skill to manufacturing, on anything like even terms.

The prices quoted serve only to show the range of cost. The quality is a thing apart.

Fall Trousers.. from $2.00 to $ 8.50
Fall Suits..... from $8.50 to $30.00
Fall Overcoats. from $8.50 to $25.00

BROWNING, KING & CO