Daffy and Sunday, One Year.

Six months.
Three months.
Eunday Bee, One Year.
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CORRESPONDENCE nunications relating to news and latter should be addressed to the

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and resultances should enddressed to The Bee Publishing Company, maks. Drafts checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, The Bee B'ld'g, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

County of Douglas. | 88 County of Douglas. | 88 George II. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, goes solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending. Nov. I, 1890, was as fol-Sunday, Oct. 26 Monday, Oct. 27.
Tuesday, Oct. 28.
Wetnesday, Oct. 29.
Thursday, Oct. 30.
Friday, Oct. 31.
Baturday, Nov. 1.

Eine of Nebraska, County of Douglas, 188.
County of Douglas, 188.
George B. Tzschneit, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Pablishing Company, that the neutral average delly circulation of The DALY Bee for the routh of November 1889, was 19,300-conjex. dally circulation of THE DAILY REF for the month of November, 1880, was 19,330 copies; for Desember, 1889, 29,048 copies; for January, 1994, 18,555 copies; for February, 1890, 19,561 copies; for March, 1890, 20,815 copies; for April, 1890, 20,564 copies; for May, 1890, 20,187 copies; for June, 1892, 20,391 copies; for June, 1892, 20,391 copies; for October, 1890, 20,500 copies; for October, 1890, 20,702 copies.

GEORGE H. TESCHUCK, 1890, 1990, 1990, 20,702 copies; for October, 1890, 20,702 copies. 180, 20,702 copies. George B. 1280 no. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this ist day of November A. D. 1810. N.P. Ferr. N P. FEII. Notary Public.

"I am tired of hearing about laws made for the benefit of men who work in shops." -W. J. BRYAN.

THE cruel war is nearly over.

Mr. McKeighan's running qualities are seriously incumbered with wobbly

THE race is between Richards and Boyd, and Richards has a stronger lead today than ever before.

A REPUBLICAN delegation in congress insures a continuance of public favors from a republican administration.

INDUSTRIAL and commercial prosperity depend on the defeat of the amendment. Bury it beyond resurrection.

LINCOLN has no enemies in Omaha, If Omaba has enemies in Lincoln they are the enemies of Nebraska as well.

THERE are several persistent candidates who will remain in the field, even after election. These are the ambitious Nebraska cities that are candidates for the next beet sugar factory.

A REPUBLICAN rally in Custer county lasted until one o'clock in the morning. If that is a sample of party enthusias m in the interior the independent managers are going to be surprised.

NEBRASKA people managed somehow to hustle along at a pretty lively gait before the advent of the crusaders. Let us show that we can keep up that pace in the future without their advice or

THE chief executive officer of the state must be a man of ability, force and discretion-one who has been a success in other affairs. Powers has proven a dead loss in every vocation, and a ballot east for him for governor is thrown away.

GROVER CLEVELAND is out in an interview in which he predicts that the democrats will sweep the country in 1892 on the tariff reform issue. He forgets that the country voted on that question in 1888 and voted him into private life.

A PART of the democratic scheme of tomorrow is to announce in high license strongholds that Richards has declared for prohibition, and in prohibition strongholds that he has come out for license. These are sample roorbacks. Republicans should be ready for them and see that they deceive nobody.

THERE has been no time since its history began when the republican party had greater work before it than today, nor when it was better equipped with the leaders and organization necessary to accomplish it. It appeals for the loyal support of all its members and has a right to expect to receive it. It is as truly the party of progress today as in the time of Abraham Lincoln.

WHY doesn't St. John rush to the rescue of the homes of Kansas, where thousands of his superiors are out in open rebellion against the system of tyranny lop and hypocrisy he assisted in imposing on have the people? But St. John is not in that kind of business. Having assisted in disrupting the republican party of Kansas he is struggling to produce a similar condition in Nebraska, at one hundred dollars a struggle.

THE last act in a tragedy unsurpassed in the annals of crime closed with the execution of Thomas G. Woolfolk at Perry, Ga., last Wednesday. The crime for which Woolfolk suffered the extreme penalty has few parallels in fiendish brutality and ferocity. Eight members of his family-father, brothers, sisters and niece-and an aged lady visitor, were mercilessly butchered in their home on the night of August 6, 1887. The story of the tragedy shocked the community at the time, but the stout denials of the murderer coupled with the vigilance of the authorities saved him summary execution. Proof of the crime was overwhelming, and the motive made plain, yet Woolfolk maintained a cool defiance from the moment the last victim of his bloody ax expired until his fall on the gallows and protested his innocence to the last. The demise of this atrocious assassin extinguishes one of the most prominent families in the state

of Georgia.

AN INVOCATION TO PATRIOTISM. The crisis that confronts the people of Nebraska makes an appeal to their patriotism. That term has a much broader meaning than is usually assigned to it. Webster defines it as "love of country; the passion which aims another day.". to serve one's country." The citizen

highest duty of patriotism

ploys his energies and

performed when the citizen em-

fluence in behalf of those things which

build up communities, which increase

the opportunities for enterprise, which

encourage growth, which bring power

and wealth, and which are productive of

the greatest good to the greatest num-

ber. In a union of sovereign common-

wealths this patriotism is as necessary

to the state as to the nation. The pa-

triotism of the soldier who stakes his

life in defense of his country is not

more admirable or valuable than

the patriotism of the citizen

a vote to defeat an assault upon the wel-

Such an assault is the effort to plant

prohibition in the organic law of Ne-

braska. The adoption of that policy

would result in greater injury to the

material interests of the state than any

calamity in its history. Its depressing

and blighting effects would reach every

department of activity in which our

people are engaged. There is not a bus-

iness of any kind that could escape the

ill consequences of this policy, un-

less it be that of the usurer. With the

depletion of population and the decline

of our cities and towns, the depreciation

of farm property would be inevitable.

Nebraska would not only cease to grow,

but, as with Kansas and Iowa for several-

years past, more people would leave the

state than would come into it. And pro-

hibition being incorporated in the con-

stitution, it is impossible to say how long

this condition of affairs would continue

before the people would be sufficiently

educated by adversity to remove the

cause. The disaster that comes from

drought and storm and the visitations of

nature are for a season only. The losses

of one year may be more than offset by

the gains of the next. But the blight of

constitutional prohibition might con-

tinue for many years with steadily in-

Could patriotism have any higher aim

than to defeat a policy in which such

consequences are involved? Can there

be any more urgent duty upon

the loyal citizen than to protect his

state from such calamity? The results

of prohibition in diminishing prosperity

and checking progress have been dem-

onstrated. Every state that has ever

adopted if bears incontrovertible testi-

mony to its injurious effects. And

everywhere it has failed of its purpose.

On the other hand, if prohibition is de-

feated in Nebraska, nothing is more

certain than that the state will real-

ize at once a new impulse of progress

and move forward more vigorously

and rapidly than ever before. Not only

will the effect be to stimulate every

business and enterprise, but to invite

others. Nebraska needs more people to

take up her lands, more industries to

give employment to her labor, more

capital to increase the general prosper-

ity, enlarged home markets for the

product of her farms. These conditions

are possible only in the event that pro-

Within forty-eight hours the people

of Nebraska will have made their choice

between progress and retrogression.

Never before has the patriotism of the

citizens of this state been put to a more

important or serious test, and we have

faith that now, as in the past, it will be

found loyal to the interests and welfare

IT APPLIES TO NEBRASKA.

In a very vigorous speech delivered at

Philadelphia, Saturday evening, Secre-

tary Blaine urged the republicans of

Pennsylvania to heal their differences

party. Speaking of the possibility of a

democratic victory as the result of divis-

What I deplore is a popular vote in Penn

sylvania that shall encourage New Jersey in

her democracy, lead the dissenting branches

of the party in New York to close up and

make their strength feit, that shall cripple

Ohio in her effort to throw off democratic

power in the executive and gerrymandering

in the districts, throw back Delaware in her

republican progress, make Maryland a hope-

tess instead of a hopeful state and that shall

take from us the power to establish the re-

What Mr. Blaine said to the Phila-

delphia audience he would doubtless

have said with still greater emphasis in

Local considerations are not alone to

the national consequences of democratic

victory in Nebraska. It would be folly

as depressing as the result which Mr.

Blaine says he would deplore in Penn-

sylvania. It would dishearten the party

for what it means to the party at large.

HE PREFFRS BUSHWHACKING.

tion broadcast in Omaha and over the

state. He had been billed to hold a

barbecue at which Rosewater was

to have been roasted alive Sun-

day afternoon and eaten bodily

Sunday night by the doughty Kansas

warrior. But he purposely kept out of

Omaha until 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

when he was at Lincoln, only fifty-four

brought him here by 10 a. m. He tele-

graphed that he declined to meet Rose-

publican standard in West Virginia.

ions among the republicans he said:

and stand together for the success of the

hibition is defeated.

of Nebraska.

Nebraska.

centic gain.

creasing damage.

who at the ballot box

fare and prosperity of his state.

THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS. The history of the prohibition crusade in all states is an unbroken record of ceived in a spirit of fanaticism and fosstilettos in its hands. And in every instance it has driven the knife to the hilt into the back of the republicans who have given the crusaders the slightest

From Maine to Oregon and from Dakota to Texas prohibition is the millstone on the neck of republicanism. It has driven from the ranks of the party thousands of conservative, liberty loving citizens, who, having fled from oppression, allied themselves with the party of freedom and progress.

for the loss?

Look at Iowa, with its great republican majorities wiped out of existence. Look at Kansas, the banner republican state of the union, where the party is rent in twain, desertions multiplying daily and the success of the party imperiled. For what? Simply to eater to a noisy faction, who seek to compel others to think and act as they do.

Even in the Dakotas, where the prohibitionists secured the laws they sought, they have rebelled against the republicans, and in less than six months after constitutional prohibition went into effect openly allied themselves with soreheads, not to enforce the law but to

The slogan of St. John, re-echoed by the late General Fisk, is, "We must wreck the republican party and build prohibition on its rufns". This is the guiding principle of the crusade, and its truth is confirmed by the records of Iowa, Kansas and the Dakotas, and by the infamous betraval of the national republican ticket in 1881.

The duty of the republicans of Neand by standing manfully for liberty and zenship

STAND BY THE COLORS.

Every republican in Nebraska should stand by his party ticket. In that course alone lies his safety. An enemy that for twenty-five years has sought vainly to win in a fair fight seeks now to win by fostering discord and distrust in ranks where harmony is fatal to their designs.

Democrats are endeavoring to set the republicans in the state against the republicans in Omaha and Douglas county. They are circulating the report that there is to be a wholesale desertion by Omaha republicans from Richards to Boyd. In this dishonest work they are assisted by the prohibitionists, who hope such a pitch of anger that they will vote and work for the amendment. By getting up this sort of a row, demoocrats hope to gain votes for Boyd in the city and prohibitionists votes for the imendment in the country.

These reports are false, Douglas county republicans have shown their loyalty to Mr. Richards on every opporports as democratic campaign slanders. He relies upon the Omaha republi cans to contribute their full share

to his election.

Let the democrats and prohibitionists fail in their effort to promote discord, and let the republican party continue to conduct the affairs of a state in which it has a large and honest majority.

AN APPEAL TO SOUTH OMAHA. The citizens and property owners of South Omaha have a vital concern in the outcome of the present prohibitory campaign. The unfortunate condition be thought of in such a contest as the of the city's finances is the most potent reason why nothing should be done by present. Republicans should not forget that city which will in the slightest degree depreciate her property values or source of revenue must be husbanded with the greatest care. Under her present population, the revenue from saloons as to the conditions in the west. It amounts to thirty thousand dollars, would be construed as a startling demoand if her growth is not retarded by prohibition, she will For these reasons no republican should soon reach a population of vote directly or indirectly against his ten thousand souls, which will increase party tomorrow. He should stand by it her license revenue to at least fifty thousand dollars annually. The loss of this manificent sum would all but ruin her schools. In other words, the defeat "General" St. John prefers to do his of the license system would throw the fighting from behind the petticoat rampart rather than fight in the open arena burden of maintaining the schools with an adversary whom he knows to be equipped on all points. His excuse for failing to put in an appearance at the Coliseum is as flimsy and gauzy as was be intensified by outlawry and free the telegram read by Mr. Watts from whisky. With the prohibition law in. the stage of the Coliseum, St. John South Omaha, the town would be overrun with saloons and the condition of claims that he had received no written challenge. There was no need of a affairs would be far worse than it is written challenge, in view of its publica-

Public sentiment in South Omaha is largely opposed to sumptuary laws, and to withdraw the operation of the Slocumb law from South Omaha would be nothing short of a crime. With an additional levy to maintain her schools, and with the inevitable depreciation of property following in the wake of a prohibitory law, South Omaha would invite miles away, and the trains would have a condition of affairs the outcome of which would be a disgraceful repudia-

wasting away of her population, which would lead to ultimate ruin. Are the citizens of that town awake to the dangers which beset her as a city, and are they doing what they can to protect state,

EX-GOVERNOR FURNAS has become an active member of the world's fair commission through the absence in Europe of Commissioner Kerns of St. Louis. Nebraska has for the present, therefore, three members of the commission and two members of the executive committee. Mr. Furnas becomes an active member at a time when his knowledge, experience and energy may be made valuable to the fair project. It is apparently just now in need of all the firstclass ability available.

THE way to the attainment of the re forms demanded by the farmers of Ne braska is through the republican party. Third party movements have never accomplished what they aimed at. In this country there is room only for two great parties. Every farmer of republican antecedents who supports the independent movement will simply vote to aid the democracy to attain to power. and to put further away the realization of his desires in case that party should be successful.

THE progress of the west is due to the fostering care and wise legislation of the terests. Republicanism in this section is an evidence at once of the gratitude and the patriotism of its people. The reasons for supporting the republican party in the past are equally cogent at this time. Nebraska has never flatered in her republican allegiance, and there is no sound reason why she should break the honorable record now.

THE frantic appeals of St. John in behalf of Nebraska homes are exceedingly touching, but unfortunately all the home-builders of Nebraska cannot emulate the industrious jaw of the canonized agitator of Kansas. St. John is a model family provider. He has rammed his dukes deeper into the prohibition bar'l than any colonel in the catalogue. No matter what may befall the homes of Nebraska, the St. John family is beyond the range of immediate want.

KANSAS will have to look to its lauby 1900. In view of the fact that the population of Kansas decreased ninetyand Nebraska gained a greater number of people than that, it is only necessary to retain prohibition in Kansas and high hence.

THE people of Nebraska have patiently sorne malignant assaults on their character and on the credit of the state, but should imported slanderers attempt to interfere on election day they must take the consequences. There is a limit to patience and forbearance.

DEFAULTER YARDLY suffered no qualms of conscience for the financial to inflame high license republicans to crimes committed in Canada, but the scoundrelly work mapped out for him by the prohibitionists of Omaha made him feel that he had fallen into had company at last.

> with anyone but a United States senator or a congressman. Six years ago St. John cheerfully gave his entire time to Boss Gorman in exchange for democratic THE stampede to Harlan reflects the

> itmost credit on the people of the Second district. His majority should stand as a grim monument to all future McKeighans.

consummation of the conspiracy to defeat the will of the people. In forty-eight hours the reign of

emotional lunacy will come to an end in

ment is a stab at the Lie of the republican party. THE colonels will presently move to-

ward greener pastures. THE time for talk is at an end. Now

WHAT is home without a major? LET no guilty spotter escape.

It was whispered around among the curnstone politicians yesterday that Warren Switzler was running for the state senate, Three reporters were put upon the hot scent but came back breathlessly to announce that they had utterly falled to verify the rumor. It is thought to be a wicked campaign roorback.

Mr. Bryan succeeded much better with his sermon when he occupied the pulpit of one of the churches in Weeping Water than when made his recent political speech in the same city. On the first occasion only about haif a dozen left the church for what they considered a desecration of the pulpit, while on the last occasion over fifty indignant working. men left in disgust. The tired feeling of the young man of varied

accomplishments was what made the shop men weary. Mr. Bryan intends speaking once more in Will be then explain some of his in-

passage of a resolution prohibiting the use of wine at a banquet of the bar association at Lincoln! If so, how can you now be so sincere in your statement that while you never drink yourself, you are in favor of granting the utmost personal liberty to others? you not a member of the Are Mon's Christian Young association, and have you not frequently before the Young Men's Christian association of Lincoln denounced saloon; saloonkeepers and the granting of licenses to them! If so,

cause of anti-prohibition. Mr. Switzler is said to be in favor of prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in Ne-

retail. Strange, isn't it!, But it makes little difference what he favors

It was reported late last night that Richards and Boyd and Powers would carry the

HIGH LICENSE VS. FREE WHISKY.

In ten years Des Moines, the capital and principal city of prohibition Iowa, increased in population 30,000 -a good share of the increese being due to the annexation of North Des Moines, University Place, Lyons Park and Sebastapol. The growth not due to annexation was made previous to 1888, before any efforts to enforce prohibition were made.

mont has fallen off in population. Since 1880 Nebraska nearly goubled her population. If prohibitory laws had been in force it would not have gained 15 per cent in population.

Within the last five years the population of prohibition Kansas has decreased.

The indebtedness of Des Moines long ago reached statutory limits. Its treasury is empty and public improvements are not being made nor contemplated. Its unfortunate circumstances are due to the attempt to enforce prohibition. Prohibition may not increase the rate of in-

terest on loans guaranteed by gilt edged security, but it will increase the taxes on all kinds of property, which is worse than an increase in the rate of interest, because more Public sentiment in Sioux City is against

prohibition. The law has never been enforced there, consequently the growth has been greater than that of any other Iowa city during the ten years last past. It is the candid opinion of Gov. Boies of

evils of intemperance in that state. in some cities and towns of Kansas attempts are made to enforce prohibition, but

the attempts are futile and very expensive. The cities and towns of prohibition states lose the revenue derived from licensing saloons, but the saloons are there in greater number than if a license was demanded and paid.

If the field was as free to liquor deaters in Nebraska as it is in Kansas and Iowa, the saloons in Omaha would increase twenty to one, and in every city and town in the state proportionately.

Council Bluffs is quoted as a thriving pronibition city. According to population there are more open saloons in Council Bluffs than in Omaha, and most of them pay a monthly fine into the city's treasury for the privilege of being unmolested as rioters of statutory BWI

The saloonists of Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Davenport and Dubuque pay monthly fines for "maintaining nuisances." How much better can the morals of those towns be than when the saloonists of that state were licensed and regulated by law? The prohibitory laws of Iowa confiscated

property worth a good many millions of dollars. The big distillery at Des Moines cost its owner over \$1,000,000. In the face of the confiscation the United States supreme court has decided any law forbidding the importation of liquors into any state unconstitutional.

There are hundreds of men in Iowa today who assisted in foisting prohibition on the state who regret the work done in the interests of that law. It has failed in every virtue that was claimed for it, and proven itself a veritable anchor to prosperity.

Carroll is a thrifty county seat town in Iowa. The prohibitory laws have all along been ignored there. The railroad and express companies have received more money for in and out liquor and beer shipments than for all the merchandise received at the station. To the cities of Iowa, that grand agr

cultural state of the west, the official census figures are discouraging, and the situation is very properly laid at the door of prohibition by the fairest and most conscientious temperance men of the state. In the ten years last past the

growth of Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Iowa City, Fort Dodge, Mason City and Boone in prohi bition Iowa has been but a small per cent of the growth of Kearney, Beatrice, Grand island, Fremont, Forfolk and other cities of that class in high license Nebraska. The increase in population in Iowa since

1885 is but 87-10 per cent. Compare that growth with the splendid stride that Nebraska has made in five years. Since 1887 the population of Kansas has de

creased from 1.514.578 to 1.423,485 in 1890, a clear loss of 91,093. Has prohibition aided the natural development of the state? The cities of Atchison, Wichita, Topeka,

Leavenworth and Ft. Scott, Kansas, all contain fewer people than they did two years ago. What ails Kansas; prohibition! If it were not for the splendid soil and exnaustless coal fields of Iowa, the leading

cities of that state would now be reduced in population by prohibition's work, as are the leading cities of Kansas. The natural growth from births, in a new state like Iowa should be more than 8 7-10 per

cent in five years. And it was, its growing record was lowered by removals from the state.

He is With the People. Exchange.

The state master workmen of the Kuights of Labor has this to say to the knights of the First congressional district: "Every indication points to the fact that your next representative in congress will be one of two men. It will either be a man who believes the labor problem to be the greatest question before the American people today; the man who chose to serve on the committee on labor in the last congress in preference to any other of a half dozen important committees that were freely offered; the man whose direct effort gave you the national eight-hour law that will prove the entering wedge to all future success in the struggle for a shorter work day; the man whose untiring efforts are largely responsible for the convict labor and convict material laws placed on the statute books of the United States by the last congress; the man whose words and deeds are recorded for an increase in the cirulating medium and government ownership of all railroads and telegraphs; the man who has hearkened to the voice of labor as did never congressman from Nebraska before; the man whose official acts have received the public commendation of the official journal of our order and of many labor organizations scattered throughout the nation -this man, William J. Connell, will represent you, or it will be the man who is "tired of hearing about laws made for the benefit of men who work in shops."

Has 'Em on His List. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Colonel Brice does not seem to know much oncerning the candidates for congress in Ohio. He is better posted as to the democratic members of the legislature, most of whose names are on the stubs of his check-

An Iowa Visionary.

A correspondent in Iowa wishes us to pubish the declaration of principles of a new poitical party, of which he is the organizer.

much space. We take pleasure in announcing, however, that the new concern is called the Party of Equal Freedom, and that among the most conspicuous planks of its platform are demands for the total repeal and abolition of all titles to land other than that of occupancy and use, of all laws for the collection of debts, of all laws that relate to the currency, of all charters to corporations, and of all forms of compulsory taxation. That is an interesting programme, certainly; but why not complete it by adding a demand that the

> An Enemy of Labor. Nebraska City Press.

classes. In his Weeping Water speech he said: "I am tired of hearing about laws being made for the men who work in the shops." He is tired of occupying a false position. He is tired of seeing the carpenter and plumber, the machinist and blacksmith, coopers and other toilers demanding their rights. He is tired of seeing the honest laborer arise and ask for better pay. He is tired of seeing the republican party working for the laboringmen and making laws for them. He would like to go to congress and introduce a bill lengthening the hours for the men who must earn their living by the sweat of their brows. He would like to see America turned into a second Ireland, and he would like to see the workingmen kept down. But the workingmen will see on November 4 that Mr. Bryan is not elected to congress from this district. The workingmen of Nebraska City, Omaha, Lincoln, Plattsmouth, Beatrice and other towns will see that their friend, Hon. William J. Connell, is elected and that he can keep right on doing them good. Mr. Connell has proved himself a friend of the laborers by the passage of the eight-hour law and by other bills for the laborers. Mr. Bryan, who is tired of hearing about laws being made for the men who work in the shops, will be sent back to Lincoln, where he will have a chance to rest and where he cannot be in a position to grind the workingmen.

should be heeded .- W. J. Connell. When you go to vote don't forget that W. J. Bryan is tired, very tired of laws made for the benefit of men who work in shops. Remember also that as congressman W. J. Con-

It Is a Popular Movement.

Minneapolis Journal. About the biggest non-partisan movement in present-day politics is the remarkable outpouring of public opinion in favor of Judge Gresham as the successor of the late Justice Miller. His appointment would prove satisfactorily that the president's head is as large as his grandfather's hat, the comic papers and the anti-administration organs to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prohibition and Emigration.

Nebraska City Press. A gentleman who is well-to-do and hailing from Wisconsin, was in the city today looking for a location. He said: "I do not smoke or drink and have just been through lows looking for a place to locate. Let me tell you prohibition has wrecked that state. It is dead and will wreck this one if you adopt the amendment. I will locate here provided the amendment don't pass."

> Prohibition Buncombe. Blair Pilot.

We understand that our prohibition friends will marshal a band of children about the polls on election day as an electioneering scheme for the amendment. The idea is perhaps novel, but it will make no votes. Better let the little ones remain in school for the esent and enter the political arena where they are old enough to comprehend, if they so desire.

A Friend of Labor. Nebraska City Press: Hon. William J. Connell has stated where he stood with the laboring men. At Weeping Water Mr. Con nell said that the only way to solve the labor question was to lessen, the number of hours and increase the wages of the toilers. This is the republican doctrine and what the republicans have worked for.

Chicago News. If there is anything else that the Standard pany's friends in congress. The people have

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There are still several bundred democrats in the government service at Washington, it appears, and they are all applying for leaves of absence to go home and vote against the administration that has generously refrained from turning them out. This is their way of

How Gotham Consoles Herself.

New York World The earl and countess of Aberdeen passed through New York without stopping, thereby conveying the impression that they know

Now the Fair Must Move. Kansas City Times. The lady managers (\$6 a day and expenses

of the world's fair are soon to meet in Chicase, and if something does not then move it will be the eighth wonder of the world.

An Abundance of Ammunition. St Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is an easy matter to make republican speeches in Ohio this year, the democratic governor and legislature having provided abundance of material for the purpose.

LITTLE RIPLETS.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram: The posi tion of a prohibition state-Jugstaposition. New York Morning Journal: A hearse show-Exhibiting a sore throat to the doctor Boston Traveller: A man with a long head seldom rushes into a scheme headlong The Jester: "Is the swimming teacher busy!" "Yes, ma'am, he's immersed in hibusiness just at present."

"I'm an author's club myself," replied the Indianapolis Journal: Many a man who

mourns that he is born too soon would be hard pushed to put up a reasonable excuse

Sadie-She went over to Mrs. Gargoylo's two hours ago to stay five minutes. New York Morning Journal: Candidate-Do you think this man will keep his word

Fliegende Blaetter: Your safety matches are abominable things. I can't get them to light.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Work has been resumed in the Plattsmouth.

amp factory. The Scotia Herald will soon remove to

Greeley Center.

The new steam roller mills at Coloridge tarted up last week. The town of Clarks is in need of a shoe-

maker, and it wants a good one. J. E. Hickman of Hastings, who recently went to Scattle, Wash., for his health, i

There are fifteen divorce cases docketed for trial at the next-term of the district court in Buffalo county.

H. C. Metcalf of Kearney has sold his racker factory to the American biscuit man factury company. Blue Springs is agitating anew brick hotel,

and steps toward the erection of one are being taken by enterprising citizens. The Baptists of Alma will begin the creetion of a church soon, and hope to have it en-closed before winter sets in.

W. L. Bovee has been sent back to jail at the request of his bondsmen. Bovee is the Gibbon man who is charged with criminal assault upon a young girl at North Platta during the recent reunion held there.

Martin Baker, under arrest at Lyons for shooting Ed Lewis, waived a preliminar examination in justice court and was held to the district court under \$5,000 bonds. Seven was held to witnesses were also bonded in the sum of \$100, each to appear against the defendant. The negroes who were in jail at Crawford,

charged with an attempt to burn the town, escaped a few days ago. McCauley, the white man who was held on the charge of instigating the crime, was held to appear at the district court and gave the bond required. William Day, who was arrested some time ago near Kearney for stealing sundry form brica-brac, such as gates, harness, wire fence, etc., has made restitution of all the property he purloined, and by paying the

costs of prosecution has been permitted to go free Judge Broady has overruled the motion for new trial, made by the attorneys of Charles Johnson, who murdered his brother-in-law Whiteman, near Auburn last Jun The murderer has been sentenced to death. and the date fixed for his execution February

The Music Students' club of Norfolk is preparing a pleasing programme for a con-cert which it intends giving on November 11. The ladies composing the club are all deeply nterested in their studies, and possess talent which will insure lovers of good music an evening of pleasure.

In walking through a "stack yard" at Springview Friday a little girl lighted a match by stepping upon it. Over five hun-dred bushels of wheat, about seventy-five tons of hay and a threshing machine were burned. The property belonged to Duko Powell, Jess Snyder, John Dawson and A

Iowa. The Iowa apple crop is not up to the aver-

A freight car factory is talked of at Du-

A fine vein of yellow other has been found near Oskaloosa. Hog cholera is raging to an alarming extent in Fairview township, Monona county. The Daverport syrup refinery manufactures 5,000 bushels of corn into syrup every

There has not been a singlecriminal case on the court docket of Worth county for four vears.

The will of the late F. B. Jaggar bequeaths o the Burlington public library the neat sum of \$200,000. The new packing-house at Emmetsburg was opened Wednesday with speeches and a

The good people of Warren county are contributing to a relief fund for Kansas, drought sufferers. At Indianola the other day Willie, the

brass band.

Lyear-old son of William Tilton, fell into the river and was drowned. Frank Blomenthall, a Dubuque Hebrew, has disappeared, leaving a wife and a num-ber of children in destitute circumstances. The state dairy commissioner is preparing his annual report. It will be very long and voluminous and contain much interesting

matter. A stock company with \$100,000 capital has been formed at Waverly to manufacture utensils for dairymen's uce. Operations ill begin in January

H R. Heath, whose out meal mill at Des oines was recently destroyed by fire, has arranged to build at Fort Dodge a mill with capacity of 150 barrels per day. A brakeman named William Painter was

run over by a locomotive in the yards a Bartlett Thursday night and suctained in uries from which he died in a few hours. The new Central stock yards company that s now about ready for business in Slows City, is meeting with much opposition from the Union stock yards company, the old con-

cern that has done business there for years. A Rock Valley man has invented a steam threshing engine which he claims can be manufactured cheaper, is more compact and less liable to wear and breakage and requireess fuel than the thrashing machines now in vogue. A German boy living near Geneva acci-

dentally shot and seriously wounded himself the other night. He was preparing to go to a charivari and was testing the merits of a 22 caliber revolver as a sleep disturber as accidentally discharged, the ball lodging in his thigh. The Sioux City packers have addressed a letter to the railroad commissioners of Iowa asking what is to be done in relation to the

interstate commerce commissioner's decision in the case of the board of trade in Chicago vs the Chicago & Alton railway company. The packers protest that this decision threatens the existence of every packing house in Lowa. Iowa. Captain J. S. McKinley of Osage propabl carries as many painful momentos of the "late unpleasantness" as any veteran in the country—in fact the body is a network of scars. Since the war 111 pieces of home have been taken from his balant as been taken from his body, eighty-seven being taken from his head alone. He is now lifty two years of age, and notwithstanding the

hard usage he has experienced still enjoys good health. The superintendent of public instruction has issued a pamphlet containing the statistic of the high schools of the state. first time anything of the kind has been at tempted. It contains the length of the courof each high school in the state, the of years spent in labor, and the number of years spent in labor, and the number boys and girls in attendance.

October 15 there were 10,586 paper 6,555 of whom were girls and 4,031 ber During the school year of 1889-90, the totattendance was 11,093, of girls 6,837, and boys 4,236. The additional pupils who come in will carry this year's total far that of last year. An interesting feat

number of girls in attendance than boy Mrs. S. S. Armitage of Keokuk, Ia., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. M. Wooley, of 2013 South Nineteenth street,

the greater proportionate increase of

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

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5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits. FRANK J. LANGE, Cashier. Officers: A. U. Wyman, president, J. J. Brown, vice-president, W. T. Wyman, treasurer. Directors:—A. U. Wyman, J. H. Miliard, J. J. Brown, Guy O. Barton, E. W. Nask, Thomas L. Kimpall, George B. Lake.



water in the afternoon, but would divide time with any senator or congressman in the evening, well knowing that such a meeting was out of the question. St. John doubtless believes that "he who fights and runs away may live to fight serves his country best who best serves his state in promoting its material prosperity, and working for its advancement along all the lines of progress. The

treachery to the republican party. Contered by mercenaries, it has masqueraded with friendship on its tongue and

encouragement.

How has the party been compensated

wreck the republican party.

braska in the present crisis is clear. The prosperity of the state and the preservation of the party demand that every loyal republican work and vote against the amendment. They must battle against the assassins of the party law and order win back the allegiance of the bone and sinew of American citi-

tunity during the campaign. They will do so again on election day. They are for the republican ticket from top to bottom. Elsewhere THE BEE presents an interview with Mr. Richards, in which he gives his friends throughout the state hearty assurances of the loyalty of Omaha republicans. He expects no treachery here and denounces the re-

This statement from the republican standard bearer should set all rumors of discord at rest. It should satisfy the party throughout the state, and it should make Omaha republicans work with renewed zeal for the success of the ticket.

If it has this effect, the election of Mr. Richards is assured.

check her material growth. Every directly on the taxpayers, practically doubling the present rate of taxation. The cyils of oppressive taxation would

in Council Bluffs today. tion of her municipal debt and a gradual | braska, but not in favor of prohibiting its

their property and their homes?

republican party in behalf of western in

rels, recently remarked the Chicago Tribune, if Nebraska does not take them five thousand during the last two years license in Nebraska to insure a larger population for the latter five years

ST. JOHN don't want to divide time

GUARD the registry lists. Every precaution must be taken to prevent the

A REPUBLICAN vote for the amend-

or action.

IN THE POLITICAL SWIM.

consistencies and answer a few pointed questions that are troubling the minds of many people! Did you not, Mr. Bryan, only last February introduce and advocate the

how do you now account for your seal in the

sicies shall fall, sa that we may catch larks!

Like the party he represents, young Bryan During the past decade prohibition Verof Lincoln is an enemy of the laboring Iowa that prohibition has not lessened the

> Connell vs Bryan. Nebraska City Budget,

I am tired of hearing of laws made for the benefit of men who work in shops .- W. J. Bryan. The reasonable demands of workingmen

nell has assisted in making the laws which made Mr. Bryan so tired.

How About This? Oil company would like from this country it will please ask congress for it at once. The people's money will be cheerfully voted away -for a fair consideration. This is an affair which concerns the company and the com-

nothing to say about it. The Democrat as a Non-Partisan.

not being partisans.

a good thing without pausing to look at it.

Dallas News: The tramp never finds sharp saw after dinner.

New York Sun: "Why don't you join the Author's club" asked the critic's friend.

for having been born at all. New York Sun: Mrs. Gazzam (to Sadie Bloobumper)-Where's your mamma, Sadie!

Here is his letter promising to vote for me Heeler -Oh, yes; he's deaf and dumb.

Storekeeper-Weil, what greater proof of We cannot do so in full; it would take too safety could you desire!