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George R. Tschnick, secretary of The Bee Pu lishing company, being thiy sworn, says the the actual number of full and complete copi of The Daily Muning, Evening and Sunday B printed during the mentu of September, 185 was as follows:

617,000 Less deductions for unsold and returned

Daily average not circulation GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat of October, 1994. (Seal.) Notary Public. (Seal.) We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engage (that means 'pledge') that the presecution and punishment of al who betray official trusts shall be swift,

Bean Platform, 1876. Senator Hill opens his campaign at Syracuse. He will close it at Waterloo.

thorough and unsparing,-National Repub-

The great senatorial joint debate game seems now to have almost reached the end of the epistolary stage.

Herr Most don't have to assume a make-up when he wants to impersonate an aparchist on the stage.

With two democratic state tickets in the field. New York politics are becoming more and more interesting every

Councilmen who have manfully stood up to defend the interests of the city in the union depot contest will not be forgotten by the people.

quiet these days. But he will be heard from in various parts of the country before the campaign is closed.

It is a grave question whether electric motor cars can be operated on the Dodge street bill during the winter season without serious danger to life and limb.

If it were not for the recurring celebration of Chicago day the inhabitants find other markets in order to keep that city would ever suffered from the ravages of the great fire of 1871.

The fall in the price of Sugar certificates will not affect the fortunes of any of the sugar senators. They all had the tip to dispose of their holdings long ago when the quotations reached the top notch.

republican campaign managers in Indiana by volunteering two speech-making tours in the interest of republican supremacy in congress. There are, however, likely to be other surprises in store for republicans emanating No other equal number of people confrom the vicinity of General Harrison.

Compelled to choose between its most pronounced enemy, Senator Hill, and one of its staunchest and time-tried friends, Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, as its choice for democratic candidate for governor of New York, the administration of President Cleveland must find itself in a decidedly embarrassing posi-

The city authorities have not yet done anything with regard to the new avenues of wooden poles which the street railway company proposes to plant along the line of the present cable road. If action is delayed until after wooden pole nuisance has been augmented there will be little prospect of securing the substitution of iron

Married men in Chicago are complaining in letters to the press that they are unable to induce their wives to get out and register in order to vote on such candidates for which woman suffrage is permitted. There is a decided aversion among the women to exercising that limited franchise which they have. It is to be observed that the woman suffrage fad is not yet at home in Chicago.

It will be interesting to watch the results of the coming city primaries for indications of the strength of the movement for municipal reform instituted by the Municipal league. The members of the league are expected to place the demands for good men above the demands for partisan representation. The question is, will party endorsement make a good man out of the notorious ward heeler?

The Majors calamity crusaders show the desperation of their cause by the means which they employ. Turning the screws on debtors who happen to be in a measure financially dependent upon them for the purpose of preventing a free expression at the polls is an agency that is liable to react. No better time will present itself to throw off the yoke which the railroads and their moneyed allies are trying to rivet on the people.

BARKING UP THE WRONG STUMP. About the smallest piece of business we ver heard of in a political campaign was the charging of \$6 by The Omaha Bee for announcing the fact that McKinley would speak in that city Thursday evening. And still that sheet has the audacity to claim it is a republican paper. Such "dirty" work should be paid in like cain by the republicans throughout the state .- Fairbury Enterprise.

If the committee having charge of the arrangements for the McKinley meeting inserted any advertising matter in the columns of The Bee it paid for the same at the special rate made for publishing political notices, just the same as would the managers of any other political demonstration. The Bee has adopted a schedule of rates for political announcements which come within the classifica tion of advertisements, and it makes the charges to all without discrimination. If a particular committee paid \$6 for McKirdey announcements, it got exactly what it paid for, and it got its money's

Worth. There is advertising and advertising, While the paid advertisements of the Mckinley meeting in this paper may have amounted to the munificent sum of \$6 the advertisement which the McKinley meeting was given in The Bee could not be computed in the hundreds of dollars. The Bee informed its readers of the progress of negotiations looking toward Governor McKinley's visit, and of their successful completion. It kept them apprised of what the local committees were doing, and of the arrangements which were made for the reception. It told them exactly what they must do to hear the distinguished apostle of protection. More effective still in bringing out the huge crowds that greeted Governor McKinley, The Bee's press reports followed him from the moment he left Ohio, describing the ovations accorded him enroute, repeating the speeches which he was making, outlining the course which brought him pearer and nearer to Omaha. These dispatches were equalled in no other newspaper in Nebraska, republican or democratic. The people of Omaha were made aware of the presence of Governor McKinley in Nebraska by a large likeness of their guest in The Bee, as well as by extended editorial comment. In its own way, and of its own volition. The Rec recommended people who wished to hear republican doctrine on national issues expounded by one of the foremost lenders of the republican party. irrespective of political belief, to make use of the opportunity thus offered to

The 12,000 people who gathered to listen to Governor McKinley in Omaha attested the value of The Bee as an advertising medium, and the effectiveness of the manner in which the meeting had been advertised. If any members of the local committee want to complain of the Tom Reed is keeping remarkably treatment received at the hands of The Bee they need not go away from home to air their grievances.

CAPTURING FOREIGN MARKETS.

The tariff reformers urge in justifica tion of their policy that it will enable American manufacturers to extend their markets. They say that our industries have outgrown the home demand and that it is now necessary to delegation of democratic representathose industries active and American labor employed. Said Mr. Wilson in his speech to his constituents on his return: "I say it is for you today a question of markets-a question of consumers the world over for the products you produce. The question is, where are we to get these markets? We have been building for thirty years tariff walls to keep other people from coming in to compete with us in a home mar-Ex-President Harrison surprised the ket already glutted. We have now begun to tear down our tariff walls to let us out with our products to compete with the rest of the world in all the markets of the world." The American market is the greatest in the world. sume as much as the people of the United States. According to the tariff reform leader, Mr. Wilson, it is necessary to open this magnificent market to our great commercial rivals in order to enable our manufacturers to sell their products in the world's markets in competition with these rivals. Is it possible to conceive of greater fatuity than this? Can any intelligent man believe that it would be possible for American manufacturers to find in foreign markets, granting that they could get a generous share of their trade, compensation for the sacrifice of the home

> But how shall we capture these foreign markets? In order to successfully compete with Great Britain, France and Germany in the world's markets we must produce as cheaply as they, The products of our industries must not only be as good as those of our rivals, but they must be sold at as low a price as theirs. Raw materials will not enable us to do this, because they are relatively a small factor. The great factor is labor, so that in order to enable our manufacturers to enter the world's markets in competition with the more cheaply produced manufactured goods of England, France and Germany it will be absolutely necessary to reduce the cost of American labor to the level of European labor. There is no escape from this, for it is manifestly absurd to assume that we have any important advantage over those countries in superior skill and the greater efficiency of our machinery and labor. Whatever small advantage we may have in these respects we cannot hold, for our rivals will not permit us to enjoy a monopoly of the most serviceable machinery, and they will learn of us whatever they may find they need to learn in order to keep in the race for the world's trade. The democratic policy, therefore, to be successful, involves the cutting down of American labor in all industries to the European standard, and when this should be done there would be no assurance that the reduction would stop there, because European manufacturers will reduce labor

as long as it is practicable to do so in

order to maintain their hold upon the

markets they now have, and low as the present price of labor is in Europe it out the democratic policy, therefore, a contest between American and European labor, as to which can be bought at the lowest price, is inevitable. It means the ultimate dragging down of the working people of the United States to the condition of living of the laboring classes of Europe. There is no other way under that policy as it is explained by its leading champion. No argument ought to be necessary to persuade American workingmen that they cannot support this policy. The mere statement of what it is should be suffi-THE SOLID SOUTH.

The democratic slump in Georgia is

naturally regarded as significant of a tendency toward new political conditions in the south, and considered in connection with the movement among the sugar planters in Louislana, the rapid growth of the populist party in Alabama, the situation in West Virginia and Virginia, in both of which there is a great deal of democratic disaffection, and other signs from that section, there is certainly good reason for the belief that a break in the solid south may not be far off. Georgia has been an exceedingly interesting battleground this year, for nowhere has there been furnished a more striking illustration of the divergence of views among democrats on the currency question On the one hand Secretary Hoke Smith, representing the administration, has talked vigorously against the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, while Speaker Crisp has, on the other hand, as carnestly advocated that policy. Two things were prominent in the recent

election in Georgia-white democrats broke ranks and either voted against their party or stayed at home; to fill their places the democratic leaders appealed to the negro vote, but unavailingly. The colored voters went to the populists, as did the republicans, and the combination was a very strong one. Another interesting fact is that there has not been the usual appeal to race prejudice. The democrats of Georgia and of several other southern states now want the colored voter, and hence he is not being denounced as a dangerous person politically. The populist party in the south having assured the colored men that they shall be proteeted in their political rights, has naturally induced a very large number of them to unite with that party. It seems probable that the cry of negro

domination will not play so great a

part in future as it has been playing.

The indications are that in Alabama the democrats will suffer an even greater loss than has the party in Georgia, and that if they win it will be by a very small margin. The revolt of the sugar planters in Louisiana is certain to largely reduce the democratic vote in that state. The advices from the Virginias are to the effect that in both the democracy is losing ground. One thing it appears to be perfectly safe to predict. The democratic calculation of sending a practically solid tives from the south will not be fuldemocrats in the Fifty-fourth congress than there are in the present congress. A break in the solid south this year would be a welcome political change and it would unquestionably be beneficial to that section. Bourbon rule there has not been promotive of the upbuilding of the south, either politically, socially or materially. A change

could hardly fail to bring improvement.

Omaha will have to do a great deal of paying and repaying next year and to do this the city at large will have to defray the expense incurred for the street intersections at least. We think there is no question as to the necessity of voting intersection paving bonds in order to supply the funds for this purpose. The ordinance introduced into the city council at its last meeting calls for the submission to the voters of a proposition for bonds to the extent of \$75,000. The amount of money required will of course depend entirely upon the streets which are ordered to be paved or repayed next year and should be gauged according to careful estimates. But if there is to be any margin it should be on the side of excess rather than of deficiency. The city ought to be ready to encourage property owners to petition for new pavements. It would certainly be unfortunate if the city should find itself compelled to deny petitions for paving because the intersection paving fund had been exhausted sooner than was

expected. There is and for years has been a strong prejudice against Omaha among citizens of the interior of the state. Nobody is ready to say what real basis there is for such antipathy to the metropolis, but that it exists there is no doubt. Now the farmers and laboring-

men throughout Nebraska have joined the populist party in large numbers. may be cut a little more. In carrying | They have committed themselves to an organized protest against the power of railroad corporations and the capitalistic class. Every populist speaker has some denunciation for the moneylags of Wall street. They have magnified the case to the extent that many populists be lieve that the men who control the financial transactions of Wall street have hornesend are the archenemies of mankind. Yet, in spite of this sentiment, known to prevail in many parts of Nebraska, the bankers and railroad managers of Omaha have organized for the express purpose of widening the breach between these people and the moneyed interests of this state. Whatever the Bankers association may do in the present campaign will amount to the flaunting of a red rag in the face of the populistic bull.

J. W. Johnson, secretary of the State Board of Transportation, a man who is today and has for years been the mere automaton of General Manager Holdrege, visited Kansas the other day and gathered what he calls facts and statistics to prove that a populist governor has rulned the credit of that state, Now, the B. & M. road has many agents in Kansas, any one of whom would, if instructed so to do by Mr. Holdrege, supply any amount of data which could be tortured to support the railroad side of the argument. But Mr. Johnson was chosen for the work because of his peculiar qualifications for making white appear black. If the actual facts with reference to Kansas credits do not bear out the claims of the Majors calams Mr. Johnson has but to draw upon his fertile imagination for all the data necessary to make his case clear. It has become apparent to the Majors contingent that there is only one peg left for them to hang on-if they cannot succeed in frightening the voters into line or in clubbing them into submission, the tattooed patriot will be consigned to the political consomme,

It is reported that before Judge Brown was induced to accept the place made for him on the New York democratic state ticket by the declination of Judge Gaynor the vacancy went a-begging to at least two of the leading anti-snapper lawyers. The latter could not forget the epithets which Senator Hill had heaped upon them while trying to parry the attack which they had made against Maynard, his pet candidate for the court of appeals last year. Senator Hill then called the whole New York Bar association, a set of namby pamby lawyers and accused them of being no better than Maynard, who had been caught stealing election returns. It is little wonder, then, that Senator Hill had to look outside of New York City for a reputable lawyer who would consent to run with him.

Colonel W. Y. Atkinson, governorelect of Georgia by a majority whose smallness frightens his party, is out with an interview throwing the blame for the democratic revulsion in that state all on the shoulders of the Hon. Hoke Smith, President Cleveland's bedient secretary of the interior. Hoke went to Georgia to show the people how much the administration could do to roll up a bigger mountain of votes than ever before. He came out squarely for the president's financial policy, while Secretary Crisp on the same platform declared for free silver coinage. The result was a division on the money question, which kept disgusted demo crats at home on the day of election. Colonel Atkinson wants Hoke to keep his nose out of the pie next time.

Chairman Wilson says that the house is to him a much more attractive field than the senate. This is another point on which Congressman Bryan differs from his chief at the head of the ways and means committee

Draw it Mild, Willie.

Kansas City Journal. Congressman Wilson should not insist to hard upon his statement that democratic tariff legislation will hurt England. There is no use in a man wantonly making a laughing stock of himself.

Put Up or Quit the Job. Philadelphia Inquirer. Federal office holders are being assessed 3 per cent of their salaries to help to perpetuate the present administration. This would be a waste of money. The administration is dead, and what is really needed is flowers for the funeral.

Stupld Blundering.

Indianapolis Journal.

One of the valuable achivements of Mr. Harrison's administration was procuring the removal of the German interdict against American hos products. Now, owing to the stupid blundering of the democratic party, there is imminent danger that the interdict will be restored and an important American product excluded from the German market. Indianapolis Journal.

Shadow of the Solid South. Philadelphia Press.

Philadelphia Press.

The solid democratic south has hung like a menacing shadow over the politics of the country for seventeen years, warping every other question and prolonging and intensifying sectional bifterness. If this shadow is beginning to disappear there will be a brighter outlock for a full and fair consideration of state and national questions, and for the hope that when they are submitted to the decision of the people's wish will be responsible of the people's wish will be reexpression of the people's wish will be returned.

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Though Charles H. Van Wyck and John C. Watson are neither of them Greeks, you may expect a tug of war in Otoe county for the state senatorship.

tenant governor, is not one of the calamity howlers. While the Majors "literary bufloods the state with stories capital is being frightened out of Nebraska Moore keeps right on placing loans on farm lands, at a rate of interest that keep his competitors hustling to hold their trade

For speaking of him as "Tobe's tool" the editor of a Saline county paper gets back at his traducer by alluding to him as "high-muckymucklowpizzyrinktum." Honors are

The orders of the managers of the Majora campaign issued to the editors of their or gans to howl calamity and stop trying to bolster up the record of Tattooed Ton, are being carried out to the letter. It was a mighty poor job of bolstering these editors vere doing, and they are glad of the chance to change. There are only two or three newspaper men in the state mean enough to lie when they are sure that all their subscribers know they are lying.

J. W. Johnson was just the man to send to Kansas for calamity statistics. He can write more stuff without stating a fact than, any other man in Nebraska, especially when comes to railroad work.

Wisner Chronicle: The charge has been spread over the state that Judge Holcomb has Judge Holcomb emphatically denies in his speeches that he has ever done any business for, or had any business relations with, the & M. railroad. This is the only criticism that we have seen passed upon Judge Holcomb, and it does not stick. He seems to have an unimpeachable record.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Why would the election of Holcomb injure Nebraska's credit? Holcomb is admitted by all to be an honest man; Majors is generally believed not to be an honest man. Would the election of a dishonest governor make the credit of Nebraska better than if an honest governor

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

A lodge of Good Templars with nineteer charter members has been organized at Pleas-On account of poor health, W. H. Eller of Blair has concluded to locate permanently

in the south. Rev. S. Dean, formerly pastor of the insted Brethren church at Litchfield, died recently in South Dakota while visiting

David Albin, a prominent Cass county farmer, succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever and was buried with honors by the Modern Woodmen. Palmer Bros. of Grand Island have sent

shipment of horses to Europe. The animals will be taken to London, and if the market there is poor they will be transferred to Germany. The editor of the Guide Rock Signal has

purchased the Superior Sun and the Inde-pendent and will consolidate them into one publication. He will also continue to pub lish the Signal. While Mrs. Jacob Beck of Blair was put

ting some glass fruit jars on a shelf she broke, the glass cutting a severe gash in her arm, severing one of the tendons. L. A. McNeil, editor of the Orleans Courier, has been appointed general manager of the Southwest Nebraska Relief with headquarters at Orleans, which has for

its object the relief of the people of that section of Nebraska affected by the drouth. section of Nebraska affected by The bureau has a full corps of earnes workers, both ladies and are now engaged in making a systematic investigation of the needs of the order to be fully advised in detail of the exact state of affairs by personally looking into individual cases. Any one wishing information such as facts in relation to individual cases or anything else in relation to this work will secure prompt replies by ad-dressing Mr. McNeil.

The announcement of the escape of Kinch McKinney, says the Gering Courier, will oc-casion a thrill of excitement over this sec-tion, where Kinch McKinney is well known, and where he was captured by Sheriff Byal and Messrs. Beers, Walker, and Gentry, the county clerk, after an exciting struggle, the course of which he sont clothing of Mr. Gentry. His home was in Mitchell valley, where he was personally popular and well-to-do. The arrest was or a requisition from Wyoming, the charge The arrest was on being what was then termed "cattle rustling," and he was sentenced, we be Heve, to ten years in the penitentiary. The arrest was made on November 25, 1890, in the county clerk's office in Gering, where the county clerk's office in Gering, w Kinch had come to make final proof. great deal of excitement had been current over the operations of an alleged band of rustiers, and several arrests had already been made. McKinney was apprehensive of been made. McKinney was apprehensive carrest and came to town heavily armed He did not dismount until "Cap" Jenks, a friend, had thoroughly reconnoitered not expecting papers to be in the hands of Ne braska officers. Kinch was struck by som Kinch was struck by some one with a revolver butt, receiving a bad out on the head. He is, or was, a man of cut on the head. He is, or was, a ma

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Strauss show which way the Wilson blows. The pneumatic saddle is just the thing for

Mr. Bill Whitney's brevity will be forgiven if he goes long on his bar'l. In view of recent events it is a suggestive fact that the Vanderbilt lines tap South Dakota.

What a calamity it would be to the dem of Massachusetts if the Russell family should die. Andrew Carnegle is planting a few libraries in Scotland and plugging a few blow-

holes in his career. There is a fair prospect that Mr. Bill Wil-son's "unspeakable fatigue" will be intensified when the returns come in.

Another wedge has been driven into the solid south. Mrs. Lockwood has been admitted to the bar of Richmond, Va. When Japan gets ready to parcel out the spoils of war the great powers will come unbidden to the feast and talk voraciously. The difficulty of selecting a proper man

for mayor of New York may be settled by unanimously nominating the alderman who spurned a bribe. The opportunity of reward-ing honesty is too rare to be overlooked in Gotham.

Some time ago the supreme court of South Dakota decided that beer was not an intex-icant. The decision created much comment and provoked the court to consent to an experiment. Just how much was required to satisfy the court is not stated, but the fact that the court reversed itself sidered a tribute to the persuasive eloquence

PASSING OF THE "AUTOCRAT."

Chicago Herald: As he would wish, it is with smiles in which, indeed, tears flutter, his country bids a sweet Autocrat farswell. Courier-Journal: The death of Dr. Holmes removes the last of a famous group of writ-eraswho began life almost with the century. Boston Globe: Oliver Wendell Holmer will be mourned wherever his name and fame have spread, not only as a rarely gifted writer, but as a gentle, genial, thoroughly

lovable man. His memory will chdure as long as men honor gentus and reverence Chicago Inter Ocean: Dr. Holmes was one of the very greatest, as well as one of the most popular and most successful, of American workers in literature. Sixty-four years ago he wrote the peem "Ay, Tear Her Tattered Ensign Down," which has been ringing in American cars ever since. He was popular, and it may be said famous, from that date having over sixty years of

literary activity ranging over the field of the poet, essayist, and scientist. St. Louis Republic: America would not feel the loss of all her literary geniuses if she could produce an Oliver Wendell Holmes place of each genius. A perfectly sane intellect, animated by good purpose and flavored with healthy spirits, has a value for humanity which genius can never rival. Remembering Hawthorne, Longfel Whittler, Lowell and Charles Ellot Nor-the western American can still believe that Holmes is the finest product of New England letters.

Kansas City Star: The death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is an event that touches "all classes and conditions of men." because they do not lose in him a leader but a friend-one in whom they were interested me who was most keenly interested in them. It is hardly possible to conceive of a grown man or woman in the United States who has ever found a comfort or solace in reading who has not at some time, or many times, been de lighted, or amused, or greatly instructed by something written by Oliver Wendell Holmes Chicago Record: Beautiful and genuine

as much of his poetry was, it is the prose of Dr. Holmes which has made him best known and upon which most of his fame will rest. There he found free play for his delicate, spontaneous wit, his quaint philosophy, his warm humor and his fine zest for literature, for which he had the book-lover's passion as truly as did Charles Lamb. inimitable writings as "The Autocrat" papers that his personality shines clearest and his charm is most strongly felt. The vitality of these and similar works was settled long ago; they have, indeed, became classics within the lifetime of their author.

Minneapolis Journal: Only a few days ago the whole country congratulated Dr. Holmes upon the attainment of his 85th birthday an-niversary. Then, there was no intimation that the chains of earth would be so soon dislinked and scattered. These countrywide congratulations were grateful to the venerable "Autocrat," for he felt that his had been no restricted influence. But his new year will be a year for his soul, uplifted beyond all material trammels. The great and gentle spirit, seemingly passing into sleep has only passed into the larger life. And American literature will wait long for

other "Autocrat" like Oliver Wendell Holmes. Chicago Tribune: But whether considered is prose writer or poet, and without inquiring too curiously whether this or that work will live, the charm of Dr. Holmes was his rare and refined humor, which ran the entire gamut from laughter to tears and sometimes mingled both. Thus his life and work were sources of joy which made other lives happier and better. Such a man can never utterly die. He has left an immortal heritage. His philosophy is worth more than that of all the Dryasdusts and his doctrine is more livable than those of the dogmatists. He diffused sunshine all about him and it radiated from him at the very last, world was better and more beautiful because

Political Deals in New York.

Kansas City Star.

The sentiment expressed at a meeting of Tammany chieftains in New York yesterday was that the paramount thing is to achieve the success of the state ticket. That means, presumably, that Tom Platt will look after the legislature. It is not unlikely that the scheme is to make Hill governor, send Platt to the senate and leave Mr. Morton to hold the bag, after the other fellows have looted it. On the Up Grade. There is no room at all for doubt that the

There is no room at all for doubt that the country is once more on the up grade and making rapid advance on the road to prosperity. No such early and rapid recovery from panic depression has occurred since 1857 and 1858, when the country was nearer to free trade than at any time since the first decade of the century. Cleveland's Part in the Contest.

Cleveland's part in the present campaign will be to reconcile his solemn sense of re-sponsibility with the necessity of not saying mean things about Hill. RETURN OF THE CANDIDATE.

Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta Constitution.

Why, bless me! here's grandmother—you're lookin' kinder gran;

And, Lordy! how Maria's grown! and Molly's rin away!

An' Hezekiah—why, that boy is two foot taller, shore! * *

I missed the office, Sarah, but I'il never run no more!

Did John pay off the mortgage? Is William still at school? still at school?
Did Dick take up that note o' mine? An'
Sarah, where's my mule?
They tell me things is upsale down-we're
gettin mighty poor: * *
I missed the office. Surah, but I'll never run no more!

CRUSADE OF CALAMITYITES

Tattoped Tom's Managers in Search of Material to Make Into Walls.

THEY SEND AN EMISSARY DOWN TO KANSAS

Enilroad Tool Johnson Filled Full of Statisties of the Kind He Wants by Interested Parties-Will Unload Them. on Nebraskans.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 10 .- (Special) .- J. W. Johnson, secretary of the State Board of Transportation of Nebraska, has been in Topeka for several days gathering material to be used in the Nebraska compaign. He is endeavoring to collect such information as will show to the people of Nebraska that populist rule in Kansas for the past two years has greatly injured the credit of the state and has made it difficult to obtain money to be used in legitimate business enterprises. He has interviewed republican bankers and agents of loan companies, and after telling them what use he intended to make of the information sought has found no difficulty in getting just what he wanted. -He has had the co-operation of the republican state central committee and will return to Nebraska with his grip sack full of evi-dence along the desired lines. He will first show the admirable condition of the state financially before the advent of the populists and then from the evidence of the interested witnesses will endeavor to prove that because of the policy pursued by the populist administration capitalists in the east have withdrawn their money from the state until now it is impossible to secure a loan on the very best security at reasonable rates of interest.

Secretary Johnson had been a correspondent of an eastern newspaper, who had been seeking information for business purposes regarding the financial condition of the state, he would have been told by the same witnesses who have volunteered the calamity testimony that there never was a time in the history of the state when the banks were so plentifully supplied with money and when loans could be negotiated at such a low rate of interest. The banks of Kansas, as shown by the last report of the state bank commissioner, were never in such a healthy and prosperous condition were never so large and their outside indebtedness was never so small. Money can be borrowed now at a lower rate of interest than at any other period in the history of the state and there is not a bank n Topeka which can not have from eastern investors all the money it desires for legiti-mate investment. All inquirers from cast-ern points will be given this information from the very men whom Mr. Johnson is relying upon to furnish material with which o show the people of Nebraska that Kansas has been practically ruined by the populists. that they may be warned not to elect the Nebraska populist ticket.

TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR.

Washington Star: Some of the men who nope to leap into the presidency will have a hard hunt for platform planks to serve is springboards.

Harlem Life: Father—Are your prospects good? Suitor—Well, sir, if I were married to your daughter I can say that I wouldn't exchange them for those of any young man of my acquain'ance

Buffalo Courier: "Is it true that Houser is hustling for the postofilee?" "Guess it is, I heard his wife tell him if he didn't get her letter mailed inside of twenty minutes she'd cnow the reason why.

New York Weekly: Prof. Longhair—Statistics show that Germany's proportion of suicides is larger than that of any other European country. Miss Gotham—I don't wonder. It must be awfully wearing to have to think in German. Indianapolis Journal: "Ah!" remarked the

facetious friend, "I see you have a position in which there is a channe to rise."
"Oh, yes;" sneered the elevator boy. "An' git called down every time I try it." Detroit Free Press: She-Did you see Faceny at the hotel? He-Of course.

She—What did she wear? He—She were me out trying to get a chance to propose to her,

Brooklyn Eagle: O'Klef-How did Lord Hawke's English cricketers manage to win so many of the games? McEll-They tropped their h's all over the field, and the Americans had their feet all tangled up in them. tangled up in them.

A THRILLING MOMENT.

Philadelphia Record. Ressie and Harry sat under a tree. And they were as happy as happy could be.
A cute little worm lay up on a limb.
But Bessle and Harry knew nothing of him.
A gentle breeze came, alack and slas!
A wonderful change in the scene came to

Pass; The worm tumbled down, a shrick split the And the worm found a lodgment in sweet Bessie's hair.

"What alls you?" cried Harry. "I'm sure you look sick."

"Oh, hurry," said Bessie, "be quick, oh, be quick."

"I'll go for a doctor," said Harry; "be firm." vo, no!" shouted Bessle, "please go for the

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

Very Latest

The nicely proportioned long cut frock, or



cut-a-away coats are very becoming to most people. The extremely long sort don't look well on many men. We have both kinds because what fashior decrees we produce. It is our belief, however, that good sense is always good form. It isn't every one who can follow all the foibles of fashion, but every one can wear the latest style suit, for our factories place them before the wearers at the same price or less than the old style job lots can be had.

This week we show 600 new style suits, like the above picture, also in sacks and double-breasted. There are three grades, at \$15, \$18 and \$20, and there are 22 different cloths and colors to select

Latest things in neckwear.

Browning, King & Co., Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.

