

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year \$2.00...

OFFICES: Omaha: The Bee Building, South Omaha, City Hall Building, Twenty-fifth and N Street. Chicago: 160 Unity Building. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. Sioux City: 611 Park Street.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

ADVERTISING: Business letters and advertisements should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order. Payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps accepted in payment of small accounts.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Lincoln County, ss. George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the following is a true and correct copy of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1900.

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include Daily Bee (without Sunday), Daily Bee and Sunday, Sunday Bee, Saturday Bee, and Weekly Bee.

Net total sales \$70,878. Net daily average \$28,092. GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Notary Public.

Congress meets just three weeks from today.

The Union Pacific receivers have been discharged at last. What a soft snap they had!

The man with the frank bet is abroad in the land. Politics is accountable for a great many blunders.

Report comes from Lincoln that political corpses are floating down Salt creek by the hundreds.

When it comes to changes in his cabinet President McKinley reserves the decisive voice for himself.

It looks as if it were the lot of Governor Poynter to send a congratulatory message to Governor-elect Dietrich.

Nebraska republicans cannot this year restrain their impatience long enough to wait till Thanksgiving day to express their gratitude.

Chairman Hanna says that while he hoped for the best he never really expected to carry Nebraska. This is a case where results exceeded expectations.

One of the first laws the legislature should pass should be one requiring the county board to let the contract for feeding jail prisoners by competitive bids.

President Kruger is to have a reception in France that will make him imagine the Boers were victors instead of vanquished. The shadow, however, will never serve for the substance.

Postal receipts at Omaha for the month of October are reported at \$30,341, as against \$31,986 for the same month of a year ago, the increase being \$7,355. This is a pretty good prosperity proof.

One of the next tasks before the republicans of Douglas county is to elect at least one more member of the Board of County Commissioners and take the management of the county's business out of the hands of the fusion machine.

The redemption of Nebraska is the greatest achievement of the election just past. To overcome the adverse majority in this state republicans have had to make a percentage of gain which would have turned Missouri into the republican column.

The fusionists may possibly hold their own in the congressional representation of Nebraska, but in each case their successful candidate has won by the skin of his teeth. The next election ought to give Nebraska a solid republican delegation to Washington.

And now the certificates of election expenses sworn to by the various candidates will again roll in to tell the various ways in which the successful and unsuccessful were separated from their money. These expense accounts are always the most amusing farce of the season.

The transfer of Nebraska's electoral vote from Bryan to McKinley is giving this state more good advertising throughout the country than any other achievement of recent years, barring possibly the Transmississippi exposition. Nebraska stock is going steadily up on the world's markets.

The Commercial club is engaged in an effort to prevent changes in the freight tariff classification that might operate injuriously against Omaha's commercial interests. The railroads have never given this city any more than it deserved in the way of freight tariffs and no further discrimination now should be countenanced.

Speculators on Wall street estimate the profits of Rockefeller from the rise in stocks since the re-election of McKinley at \$15,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller can afford to buy a Thanksgiving turkey for every man, woman and child employed by the Standard Oil company and still have a few dollars left for Christmas gifts.

NO INTIMIDATION.

Having failed to browbeat and bulldoze County Clerk Haverly in his rightful performance of duty, the fusion leaders are trying to intimidate and coerce him by threats of impeachment. What has Mr. Haverly done that would form a groundwork for impeachment? What excuse is there for the insolent and insulting manner in which he is being treated?

The law makes it the duty of every county clerk to appoint two disinterested electors to assist him in canvassing the returns of the election. This Mr. Haverly has done by selecting two men whose qualifications cannot be called in question.

The objections to Mr. Deaver are frivolous and baseless. The charge that he is disqualified because he was actively interested in the late campaign does not apply and if it did apply was not made in good faith.

The fusionists declared themselves willing to accept the chairman of the republican congressional committee.

That knocks out the argument that a person actively engaged in the work of the campaign is disqualified because of his interest in the outcome. Surely Mr. Deaver is no more interested than Mr. Blackburn.

The manifest intent of the law is that no person who has a direct interest in the outcome of an election as a candidate can act as a member of the canvassing board. Mr. Deaver is neither a candidate nor officially connected with any campaign committee.

The truth is that Deaver is offensive to the fusion managers only because they cannot intimidate him or control him to promote their own designs.

County Clerk Haverly and his associates should proceed with their work and allow no threats to swerve them from their fearless and untrammeled discharge of duty.

PORTO RICANS NOT SATISFIED.

The people of Porto Rico appear to be very well satisfied with their relations with the United States. The result of the election in the island last week, in which the republicans were successful, indicates this. It is true the federal party refrained from voting, but this was on the ground of alleged irregularity in the registration and not to any feeling against this country.

The fact is that the leaders of the federal party knew they would be outvoted and therefore declined to go to the polls. Their abstention from voting makes the house of delegates unanimous in support of American authority and assures the smooth running of the machinery of government in the island.

The election was as free as any in the United States. There was no attempt on the part of the American officials to control or direct the action of the people, who went freely to a commissioner to congress and members of their own house of delegates. It was an entirely orderly and peaceable election, contrasting in this respect with the election in Kentucky. The house of delegates chosen will have the duty, among others, of providing a plan of local taxation which shall abolish the 15 per cent tariff between the island and this country. It is possible it will do this, though it may be that the people would prefer the present arrangement until conditions in the island are further improved and the people are better able to pay local taxes.

The Porto Rico tariff expires by limitation March 1, 1902, but it provides that "whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico, by this act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise going between the two countries shall cease." It is thus for the people of Porto Rico to say whether tariff duties shall remain or be abolished.

REVOLT AGAINST TAMMANY.

Greater New York will elect a mayor and other city officials next year and already there is talk of a non-partisan movement to rid the city of the baneful domination of Croker and the political organization of which he is the chief. Both republicans and democrats favor the movement, which contemplates the nomination of men of high character who will command the confidence of all good citizens. Referring to this the New York Tribune says that never before has Crokerism been so unblushing in its iniquity, so brutal in its tyranny and so flagrant in its lawlessness as this year. "The Crokerized chief of police," says the Tribune, "sneering at the systematic debauchment and ruin of young women with a 'we don't mind that sort of thing,' and later ordering the police force to antagonize the lawful authority of the state, and the coarse, brutal boss himself flaunting vile insults in the faces of the citizens and explicitly inciting violence and crime at the polls—these were the spectacles presented by that consummated and sublimated Crokerism to which Mr. Bryan was mortgaged." It is said that Tammany collected, or rather exacted by its blackmailing methods, more than a million dollars for campaign purposes from the gambling dens, saloons, brothels and other places of vice in the metropolis. The money for the demonstrations to the democratic candidate for the presidency came from these sources.

The movement for the overthrow of Tammany will have the sympathy and encouragement of good citizens everywhere, for that political organization is a reproach to the entire country. While its villainies are local, yet in the opinion of the world they are a reflection upon the character of the whole American people. Although entrenched in power, Tammany can be overthrown if the citizens of Greater New York who desire good and honest government will unite for that purpose. It

has been accomplished and it can be done again.

VOODOO OPERATIONS IN LUZON.

According to orders sent from Washington combined operations of the army and navy to crush the Tagal rebellion are to be begun and prosecuted with extreme energy. The period of enforced military inactivity due to the rainy season in the Philippines having ended, it is intended to renew operations with all possible vigor and it is believed by the authorities of the administration that pronounced progress toward pacification will be reported to congress at the opening of the session. It is stated that the plan of campaign prepared and approved by the War department, is of a thoroughly comprehensive character. It involves extensive naval co-operation, including all the regular warships on the station, as well as the numerous small gunboats purchased from the Spaniards. Of course no details of the campaign are given out, but they have been carefully arranged and there is every reason to expect they will be effective.

The decision of the military authorities to energetically prosecute the work of crushing the rebellion will be fully approved by the American people. It is the only wise and proper course now. The rebellious Tagals must be made to understand that their resistance to American sovereignty is hopeless. They should already have learned this, but the encouragement they have received from this country has kept alive among them the hope that the American people would refuse to support the government in its policy of holding the Philippines and that the islands would be turned over to them. With this hope dispelled and with a vigorous record of military operations, it may reasonably be expected that the Filipino leaders will soon be brought to realize that further resistance will result in no benefit to them, but will only postpone the institution of government under which their rights will be respected and safeguarded and their material condition improved and promoted.

NO MORE SCHOOL BOARD COMBINES.

The election of the entire republican school board ticket, with the exception of one short-term candidate, who fell a victim to race prejudice, means that the people prefer to trust the management of their schools to men of substantial business standing and that the republicans presented a ticket which outclassed that of their opponents, when judged by this test.

The make-up of the new school board after January 1 will be such as to inspire confidence in its individual members, and individual responsibility should be enforced rather than that of a combination more or less definite in its composition. There is no need of a combine inside of the school board to take control of its business, and all efforts in this direction should be frowned down, not only by the public, but by the members themselves.

The chief abuses in the past in the conduct of our school business have grown out of this very practice, jobs being worked through by combination and manipulation which never would have stood the light of day if presented on their own merits.

The new school board has an opportunity to earn a big credit mark at the outset by turning over a new leaf that will relegate all school board combines to the rear.

What would have happened had the Kansas City convention refused to have endorsed the nominee of the Sioux Falls convention and put a purely democratic ticket in the field to make it a three-cornered fight? This question is put in the Review of Reviews and the hypothesis worked out to its conclusion. It is argued that the southern states, which go to any candidate who bears the democratic label, would give their votes to the Kansas City nominee, while the sound money and expansion people would still rally round President McKinley. Deprived of fusion in the western states, where alone the silver issue might cut a figure, Bryan as the populist candidate would have been left without tangible support and it would have been extremely doubtful if a single electoral vote would be credited to him. While such speculation is fruitless at this time, it is not unconstructive, as it shows that had the democrats dropped Bryan at Kansas City they could not be worse off, but would be in much better condition to build up the party for future contests.

The desperate efforts of the unscrupulous fusion gang who have been engaged in an attempt to capture the legislative delegation from this county by gross fraud promise to continue until the certificates of election are delivered to the candidates properly entitled to them. Not content with voting the pauper and insane inmates of the poor farm for their ticket and resorting to the most flagrant ballot box outrages in South Omaha, they think they can follow up their policy of coercion and intimidation on County Clerk Haverly. In this they have tackled the wrong man, because Mr. Haverly may be depended on to do his duty as the law directs irrespective of popocratic threats.

We congratulate our contemporaries among the republican weekly press of Nebraska on possessing the most varied and attractive collection of fowls that has come under our observation. None of our journalistic friends have neglected the occasion to bring out of hiding the picture roosters and eagles to join in the celebration of their unexampled victory and a prize poultry show is simply not in it with their election week issues. Give the roosters a chance.

Senator Allen is already out with the announcement that he is unservedly in favor of Mr. Bryan's nomination in 1904 and that he will labor to that end in the future. Ne-

braska's populist senator is a trifle ahead of the procession when he makes Bryan the candidate for a third time. He is evidently playing for the favor of the Bryanites, whose continued support he requires if he would not himself drop out of public life. Before 1904 Senator Allen will have changed his mind as to his preferred candidate for the presidential nomination.

The tender by Chicago to the United States government of its drainage canal as a free gift must mean that Chicago has an elephant on its hands. Certainly it would not want to make a present of a public improvement that cost \$34,000,000 if the expense of maintenance were not in excess of the original estimates. It is possible the canal may be of service to the government and its acceptance advisable, but not merely to relieve Chicago of a burden which it has brought upon itself.

The Final Test.

Indianaapolis News. The question as to whether the constitution follows the flag will be decided by the supreme court.

A Paramount Question Answered.

New York World. To the World's famous question "Where did the world's first Croker" was answered on Tuesday: He got it in the neck.

Giving Civilization a Boost.

Minneapolis Times. The following dispatch from Pao Ting Fu shows how the foreign troops in China are doing all in their power to pacify and make friends of the heathen: "The preparations are complete for destroying the most venerated temple in the city. Nothing is equal to blowing up his church for keeping a man good-natured and friendly."

High Tribute to the Japs.

Springfield Republican. General Barry, who has been with General Chaffee's army in China, says the Japanese are a high tribute in paying the military development. "The Japanese army is complete in every respect. No doubt, superior and general efficiency as anything I have seen. And that army is to play a very important part during the next fifty years, if the oriental game is to call for armies. By the way, Japan was left to develop herself."

National Credit Strengthened.

Philadelphia Record. We are now exporting goods of American manufacture to the value of over \$1,000,000,000 every day, not omitting Sundays and holidays. It is the vastness of our commerce with other nations, of which trade our manufactured stuffs furnish a third of the total, that gives our country its character, and the maintenance of the standard of value adopted by the great civilized nations, which are the heaviest purchasers of our goods. National credit is as essential to successful international trading as individual credit is to the success of the merchant, and nothing tends more to commercial growth and prosperity than the facility of a single measure of values.

Homburg Cry of "Fraud."

Chicago Chronicle (dem.). Ex-Governor Altgeld elevates his raven voice to cry that McKinley was elected by fraudulent votes throughout the country and that 40,000 fraudulent votes for McKinley were cast in Cook county. This is childish if not imbecile. It indicates a mild form of mental aberration on political subjects.

The charge is a slanderous imputation on the characters of all the members of the election board in character, and the precincts of Chicago. There are 4,000 members of these boards, one-half of whom are democrats. The charge amounts to an allegation that 2,000 democratic election officers in Chicago conspired with 4,000 fraudulent voters to place 40,000 fraudulent votes in the ballot boxes.

Roosevelt as Vice President.

Chicago Record. At the time Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for the vice presidency it was pointed out that a man of his energetic habits and intensity of conviction might do something to broaden the vice presidential office. The experiment is now tried and it promises to be a credit to the country. This is the position of presiding officer of the senate Mr. Roosevelt enters a parliamentary chamber famed for its dignity and musty traditions. The senate has been the scene of his honest and able performance of duty. To break any of its precious rules has seemed little less than sacrilege. Into this venerable institution now will come Mr. Roosevelt, with his self-protecting personality, his ready speech and his ready methods. He is generally believed, to wit, to disregard the proper obligations of office, but that he is likely to make a stir among the gentlemen on the floor is eminently probable.

IRRIGATION PROBLEMS.

Problems Ripe for Discussion at the Coming Convention. Kansas City Star. A national irrigation congress is to be held in Chicago November 21 to 24. Whether the assembly accomplish anything or not is the subject of its discussion appeals to thoughtful citizens. Both political parties have pledged their support to plans for reclaiming the arid lands of the west. Preliminary work has already been done by the government in surveying sites for reservoirs and for forest reservations.

While private enterprise has accomplished much for irrigation, it cannot be expected to carry out the operations on a vast scale. The preservation of forests, for instance, which has an important bearing on irrigation, cannot be entrusted to private enterprise. The sources of supply can be controlled by the government, but not readily by individuals. The last year book of the Department of Agriculture says that private irrigation has practically reached its limit and that in many instances it is proving a losing business. The reason for this failure would not exist in the case of government operations.

Litigation over water and land rights and the difficulty of securing a title to the land to be irrigated have stood in the way of individual investors. There are few people in the arid regions and an agricultural population must be induced to move into them. During the long delay in securing inhabitants for the reclaimed lands they credit is a losing investment. The settlement would largely be men without money who could not pay for water until they had made savings from the sale of crops. These risks make the reclaiming of the arid lands an uninviting field for the capitalist.

The government with the facilities at its command, could afford to make a beginning on this work with the expectation of getting back eventually every dollar it might put in. The obstacles in the way of the private investor would not be nearly so serious for the national government. It could afford to go slow and to await tardy returns on the capital invested. In time, with its reservoirs and its forest reservation, it would make it possible for private enterprise to supplement its work.

The government with the facilities at its command, could afford to make a beginning on this work with the expectation of getting back eventually every dollar it might put in. The obstacles in the way of the private investor would not be nearly so serious for the national government. It could afford to go slow and to await tardy returns on the capital invested. In time, with its reservoirs and its forest reservation, it would make it possible for private enterprise to supplement its work.

Senator Allen is already out with the announcement that he is unservedly in favor of Mr. Bryan's nomination in 1904 and that he will labor to that end in the future. Ne-

AFTERMATH OF THE ELECTION.

Nebraska Herald (dem.): Several candidates have come to King David's conclusion, that all men are liars.

Oakland Independent (pop.): The republicans can eat crow with as good a relish as anyone, but it seems cruel to have so much of it all at one feat.

Humboldt Standard (rep.): The stuff's all off for sure, this time. With a safe republican majority in the legislature Bryan is not even a senatorial "also ran."

Grand Island Independent (rep.): Wouldn't you have been pleased to hear what Teddy said when he heard from Nebraska after he and Mark received such a forwarding in that famous telegram?

Thurston Republic (rep.): Nebraska is redeemed, and not only this proud commonwealth, but also her sister states of Kansas on the right hand and South Dakota on her left. The three sisters have had a final archy, a last and long farewell, to Bryan-archy and fusionism forever.

Kearney Democrat: At the present time we do not think there is much of a democratic party organization in existence and until there is one the Democrat will continue to be decidedly more independent than anything else. We care nothing whatever about the blatherings of those who want the support of which they are unworthy.

North Platte Tribune (rep.): That "one year more" fusion for nothing. By 'M. C. Harrington has drawn to a close and all will agree with him that fusion is now dead, and with it comes the political death of Bryan. It is very likely that within a year that he will be seen or known outside of the city in which he resides.

York Republican: The wife of one of the managers of a Nebraska state institution wrote a letter to a lady relative in York. She told her relative to tell her husband to help her keep their place by voting for Poynter, and to look out for it that the "season" element voted for fusion. This should be especially comforting to the so-called prohibitionists who travel in the "cathedral" party's "carrail."

North Platte Telegraph (rep.): From all reports this state has swung back into the republican column. This is a great surprise to the demopop, but it is cheering news to the republicans. No doubt the republican ticket is elected and therefore our next senators from this state will be republicans. This news is almost too good to be true, but from returns there is no doubt about it.

Humboldt Leader (rep.): The returns at present indicate the election of the entire republican state ticket. The event is gratifying to the people of this state. Mr. W. March of Falls City, will occupy the office of secretary in Lincoln after the first of January. We congratulate both he and Richardson county on the magnificent vote he received from all parts of the state, especially in Lancaster county, where he let the ticket.

Republican Times (dem.): Dave Mercer succeeded in beating Sarry's loyal son, Edgar Howard, in the race for congress in this district. Mr. Howard being unable to overcome the republican majority. While a defeated candidate for a high office Edgar Howard can look every man square in the face and be proud of the campaign of which he may well feel proud. Not since the day he first entered the race has he uttered an abusive word against his opponent, and no one can point the finger of shame at the man who tried but failed.

Kearney Hub (rep.): The Hub believes the people of Nebraska are to be congratulated on the election of Charles H. Dietrich to the governorship of this state. It expresses this belief because of a somewhat intimate knowledge of the man, whom it knows to be a most thorough-going business man with a strong character, and which will make him in every sense the governor, seeking only to serve the state's best interests, regardless of the importunities of place hunters and unprincipled partisan considerations. His election will be the same time a splendid vindication of his splendid personal character, which was so viciously assailed during the last few weeks of the campaign and which was so uncalculated and brutal as to merit the condemnation of all good citizens.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): Mr. Dietrich's duty as governor will be to be congratulated on the election of Charles H. Dietrich to the governorship of this state. It expresses this belief because of a somewhat intimate knowledge of the man, whom it knows to be a most thorough-going business man with a strong character, and which will make him in every sense the governor, seeking only to serve the state's best interests, regardless of the importunities of place hunters and unprincipled partisan considerations. His election will be the same time a splendid vindication of his splendid personal character, which was so viciously assailed during the last few weeks of the campaign and which was so uncalculated and brutal as to merit the condemnation of all good citizens.

York Times (rep.): Among the notable and gratifying results of the election in the redemption of Nebraska from calamity, populism, fraud, disgrace and misery. The sage warning of Mr. Lincoln to the democrats, "You cannot fool all of the people all of the time," has been verified in this election. The people of Nebraska have been deceived. A large majority of them are honest, but they were not onto the deceptions, the manipulations and the frauds of fusion politicians. Ten years ago the republican party had less than one-third of the votes in the state. Today it has a safe majority. Having won in victory and spoiled the fusionists have boldly boasted of their tricks and their deception has become so apparent that men have been compelled to see and admit it, unwilling though they might be. The hollow pretensions of virtue which were so often relied upon by every act and the people see it now. Deprived of the level of office and plunder it will foster and rot until its stench will reach the nostrils of every citizen in the state.

Grand Island Independent (rep.): According to the returns now in—and they are practically complete—Nebraska has gone for McKinley by a trifle over 7,000 men and has elected a republican legislature, with a working majority in both branches and has also elected the entire republican state ticket. It is superb. While republicans felt confident of great gains all through the campaign it would be idle to say that the best of them for congress were not more than realized. To make a clean sweep—a perfectly clean sweep—in Bryan's own state—well, it is "too utterly untrue" for anything. But aside from our joking, the Independent sincerely believes that the people will find more rejoicing than ever in after years. It sincerely believes that the management of the affairs of the state, of its institutions and of its interests will be infinitely better served by the application of republican politics and the business management such as Mr. Dietrich is pledged to give this state and such as we are confident he will give it. While the republican party was once betrayed by one of its trusted men, the people have the utmost confidence in the men who have now been elected to office in the various departments of the state and we believe every one of these men will be tried and not found wanting. It is the best of us for our congratulations to the people—not to say a word to the members of the republican party. And we believe that our fondest hopes in this respect will be realized.

LESSONS OF THE ELECTION.

Wanted, a Democratic Party. Detroit Free Press (ind. dem.) No man with an appetite for average intelligence will contend further that the American people want Mr. Bryan for president or that the principles for which he is distinguished will be adopted by the general government at the election of the people. They have distant memories of the first and second republicans and far more emphatic than the first, though his campaigning occupied a period of four years and he was as confident as a fatalist Monday night. No party with any real desire to establish a control of the government will have Mr. Bryan as the head of its ticket or stand for the Chicago platform as a declaration of principles.

Put on the Party Brakes. Indianapolis Journal (rep.) Republicans who have been elected to congress and other places of trust and honor by the assistance of such voters should endeavor to win the confidence of this large class of independent voters by conservative legislation and general action. Even with the possible reorganization of the democratic party, prudent action will insure the support of the element which gives the republican party such an advantage. In state and local administration and legislation it will be wise to bear this fact in mind. Instead of making republicans in official position reckless, this slight triumph should cause them to feel the greater responsibility which has been laid upon them and inspire them with a purpose to meet the expectation of the country.

Republican Moderation. Philadelphia Ledger (ind. rep.) The increased power of the republican party in national councils should bring with it moderation and caution in dealing with the islands for whose welfare we have become the sponsors by an unforeseen fate. The government of distant islands such as the Philippines is an immeasurably more difficult problem for a republican than for a monarchy. Americans, until the Spanish lessons were thrown on their hands for protection, had never associated the idea of colonial rule with government. In the free, unconstrained consent of the governed. If the inhabitants of colonies under the sway of a republic are unfit for self-government, the task is immensely increased. Indeed, some historians have held that the republic is not a happy form of government. The observation of Proude, in his life of Caesar, frequently quoted in connection with the Philippine question, cannot be repeated too often: "If there be one lesson which history clearly teaches, it is this, that free cannot govern subjects. Usually lands slides slide down, but this slide up, and buried the man on top of the bluff."

Washington Post: The man who quoted Grover Cleveland as predicting a Bryan landslide will hardly go to the trouble of making another affidavit.

Globe-Democrat: Utah's republican landslide is relatively the largest in the whole list. The youngest of the states is an infant phenomenon in politics.

Brooklyn Eagle: Now, did you ever see a landslide like that before? Usually lands slides slide down, but this slide up, and buried the man on top of the bluff.

Detroit Free Press: Now that it is all over, we must give Mr. Bryan credit for having stirred up the animals more than anybody else that ever poked sticks through the bars of the cage.

Buffalo Express: In 1893 Utah gave Bryan 51,196 plurality out of a total vote of 78,698. This year Utah is republican. That is interesting evidence of the disappearance of the silver sentiment in the west.

New York World: If all the scycophantic newspapers and "hucksters" "leaders" who are now saying that "free silver did it" had plainly told Mr. Bryan and the national committee, as the World did, that free silver would do it, free silver would not have done it.

Kansas City Star: "At the close of another presidential campaign it is my lot to congratulate you upon a second victory," is the message which Mr. Bryan has sent to the president. It was only frank and ingenuous and natural for Mr. Bryan to employ the word "lot" instead of "pleasure" or "prize."

Minneapolis Times: If Mr. Pettigrew, as seems likely, has come in sight of the end of his tether as a United States senator, it is not flattering to him that so many hundreds of thousands of Americans who never saw South Dakota regard his defeat as one of the blessed blessings the elections have vouchsafed.

New York Sun: "Ah, well—a day and out, alack! The soldier's on the workman's back. I see the savage fortress frown whence despots shoot the people down. I see the Declaration smashed and Freedom all a-backed and down the gutter run. The Constitution bleeds and moans and dies amid Joe Bailey's groans. Far in the brown, bright Philippines I see most agonizing scenes. I hear the sobs, I hear the sighs, and tears in Acuña's eyes. The Money Devil hope in glee and good men drop in misery."

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Somerville Journal: Old-fashioned people are all right, even if the new-fashioned people don't think so.

Chicago Record: "The moon exercises a marked influence on commerce," astronomer says. "Oh, yes; whenever a man walks with a gun on moonlight night he always has a lot of carmelons and other stuff."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What is the principal title of the empress dowager of China?" "Among the Chinese." "It." "It."

Chicago Tribune: "Americans are so droll!" the visiting Londoner wrote in his notebook. "I heard one of them say this morning that he had a corked good time last night, when it was perfectly plain from his disordered appearance, that he had an uncorking good time."

Detroit Free Press: Citizen-What influenced you to begin leading a better life? "Burglar—I got in a house that had been locked up for some time; and when I opened a bedroom door a wardrobe and a washstand fell on my head."

Chicago Post: The prima donna was watching the election returns. "Why doesn't she yell like the rest of us?" some one asked. "Why should she?" demanded her jealous rival. "That's all she does for her salary—there's no money in it here."

Yankers Statesman: "Yes—I thought you told me your wife didn't know what free was?" "Crimsonback—So I did." "Well, my wife heard her scream when she saw a mouse the other day." "Oh, well, that wasn't free," said he.

JUST IN THE SAME OLD WAY.

James Barton Adams in Denver Post. The battle is fought and the world moves on.

Just in the same old way.

Just in the same old way.