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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, A. D. 1903.

(Seal.)

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

M. B. HZSCHUCK.

M. B. HUNGATE,

(Seal.)

Notary Public.

Net total sales.....

Register today.

Net average sales.

The financial storm seems to be alternating between Pittsburg and Baltimore.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Tuesday, November 5, has been set apart as general house cleaning day for the court house.

The change in the management of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian agencies

Omaha is in the heart of the great American grain and cattle belt and by rights should be, and in due course of time will be, a great grain and cattle

The Twenty-second infantry has always been a favorite in Omaha and Nebraska, and it starts its journey to the Philippines with sincere wishes for a safe return.

year, as previous registrations do not hold good for the coming election. If you did not register last week be sure to register today.

The American representatives who participated for the United States in the Alaskan boundary arbitration are on that the American people are fully satisfied with the results they attained.

In this materialistic world there is no effect without cause. One regison why Omaha has been outstripped within the past few years by other cities in the erection of buildings is because materials and labor are higher and rents lower here than they are in cities like Indianapolis, Toledo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver and Kansas City.

The announcement from Colombia that the public treasury there is on the verge of bankruptcy may be a tip as to what we may expect next in canal treaty negotiations. If the Colombian finances are as bad as they are painted we may look for a financial proposition by which Colombians will attempt to raise the "dough" as the price of their consent for the construction of the Panama

The St. Louis police captain who refor complicity in naturalization frauds, declaring that he will ask reinstatement when he clears himself, has something to commend him. The usual practice for beclouded officers is to insist on holding their positions until their guilt is proven in court by a verdict of conviction-much to the demoralization of the

The Omaha fusion organ is very much perturbed over the prospect that Judge Sullivan is liable to lose several thousand votes on account of the decision on the bible-in-the-public-schools question. If Judge Sullivan loses several thousand votes on account of the controversy over bible reading it will be because the Omaha organ of fusion has projected his decision to the forefront and persistently keeps up the agitation of that double-edged subject.

The establishment of the South Omaha stock yards was the forerunner of the establishment of the great packing houses that have made Omaha a cattle market in spite of the resistance of the railroad traffic managers who were interested in maintaining the long haul. The erection of grain elevators and flouring mills and above all the equalization of grain rates between Omaha and Kansas City will in the no distant future make Omaha a grain market in spite of the resistance of traffic managers and elevator syndi- of his cates. Stick a pin there.

A TIME FOR CALMNESS.

ties and a general policy that could not sess. His services on the reviewing many other financial concerns in this these promises was very meager.

The Baltimore trust companies, like those in other parts of the country, were organized and conducted upon the principle that every financial and commercial venture, under the great prosperity of the country, was certain to pay extraordinary dividends for an indefinite period and that consequently there was duties. safety in taking whatever securities were placed on the market. For several years this sort of thing seemed to be justified by results, but wise men, who had in mind the lessons of experience and the teachings of political economy, knew that sooner or later a reaction was inevitable and that when it came the effect would probably be in proportion to the excess with which speculation and inflation had carried values.

As was said in his address by the president of the American Bankers' association, in session at San Francisco, there sprung up among the substantial edifices of our prosperity "artificial commercial structures which have failed signally to stand the test of time. Over sanguine people, some probably not over scrupulous, had been capitalizing and recapitalizing schemes of all kinds and inducing people, with paper profits, to underwrite flotations which they were unable to carry. The boom had gone too far, the natural reaction set in, and 28,424 a general house cleaning begun where it

clared that the substantial and legitithink that there can be a reasonable a proper local agency system a commistrust companies and banks that have classes of fire insurance risks would be been putting their money into specula- ample. Estimated on the basis of the not destroy confidence. Thoughtful bust- nually, now expended in the payment ness men will look beyond these inci- of commissions. This program will has been a long time coming and should dents of reaction and consider the subprove to be something worth waiting stantial facts that make for a continu-holders in fire insurance companies, but this can have any doubt that the promise for the future is still bright.

KEEPING AN EYE ON GERMANY.

It is a fact and a strange one too naval authorities are of the opinion that sorbed by the insurance trust the events of the present month should serve Germany. It is strange that this should of fact we have no issue today with the German empire and no quarrel with In order to vote you must register this anything that Germany is to the slightest extent interested in. But, they say, Germany is intruding upon us in various quarters and therefore we must take tors, hits the nail on the head. The measures to shut her out from every relation where she may conflict with tors are obtained, most of them being our interests.

haps we ought to take precautions their way home. They may not be met against the possibility of Germany do- whom they are sent to inspect, has been all kinds, has been so great that the ownwith a brass band, but they may know ing something in the western hemis proved over and over right here in Nephere that would be inimical to our inwe should have to measure naval power dishonest inspectors to go over the as Admiral Dewey has been quoted as findings. Agent Davis charges this up as attractive as they have been for sevwill be with Germany.

regarded by Americans generally, it is from our dealings with the Indians the and reduction of expenses. not to be dismissed as wholly without better it will be. warrant. The men who are in the control of our naval establishment may not be wholly accurate in their judgment in regard to future events. It is not difficult to understand that in their peculiar field of observation they may see things differently from the ordinary observer. Yet in the main their judgment, both as to present and future conditions, is en-

titled to the highest consideration. We do not believe that the United States is in any present danger from any foreign power and yet why is it not the signed his commission on being indicted part of wisdom to accept the suggestions of such wise and patriotic men as Admiral Dewey?

> MOST 'W'IL' ANTTO TAXPAYERS. The discussion that has been going on law and the litigation that has already double taxation, emphasize the importance of electing to the office of county withdrawal. assessor a man who can be depended upon to put the new revenue law into operation with a view to making it distribute the burdens of taxation uniformly and equitably upon all persons and corporations who should contribute

to the support of our government. The taxpayers of Douglas county-the county that furnishes one-seventh of the state taxes and raises more local taxes than any other five counties in Nebraska are more vitally interested in the office of county assessor than in any other office to be filled at the coming election. Without disparaging the nominee on the democratic ticket, we have no hesitation in saying that, in our judgment, and in the judgment of those best qualified to speak, the republican candidate for county assessor, Harry D. Reed, is the ideal man for the place.

Mr. Reed's superior fitness springs from a residence in this city and county extending over more than twenty years, during which time he has in the course usiness become familiar with nearly every foot of ground and building

improvements in the district. He comes The Bultimore American, commenting nearer being an expert in the matter of upon the failure of financial institutions realty valuations and appraisements in that city, which has had a more or than any man in the county, and his many bewitching and rich American girls. less disturbing influence upon confidence service upon the first Board of Review generally, urges that the situation is that passed on the assessment roll made one that calls for calmness and con- up under the tax commissioner system servatism. It points out that the diffi- established by the new city charter has culties of these institutions are due to given him an insight into the details of indiscreet investments in certain securi- the taxing machinery few people pos-

fail to result in financial trouble. Like board moreover, more particularly his determined stand for higher assessments country the trust companies in Baltimore on the privileged corporations which prewere reckless in taking securities of vious to that time had been almost encorporations whose promises seemed tirely exempt, gives him an additional plausible, but whose ability to meet claim to the support of taxpaying citizens.

If qualifications and service alone were the sole tests to be applied, all interested in securing equitable taxationdemocrats and republicans alike-would frenzied adoration. cast their votes for Harry D. Reed, confident they would not be disappointed when he should take hold of his official

THE OUTLOOK FOR OMAHA. It is a most encouraging fact, that should inspire and give a fresh hope to every citizen and business man of Omaha, that one of the most energetic and enterprising of railroad men has enlisted himself in the most enthusiastic way in the work of promoting the interests and welfare of this city. It is a most unusual, as well as a most welcome fact, that is presented in the concern which President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western road is showing in the building up of Omaha interests deal alike. and we have the utmost confidence that the work he is doing will result in contributing to our city benefits and advantages of inestimable value. Every citizen of Omaha who has a sincere

interest in the future welfare of this

community ought to feel a very lively

The National Association of Local Fire was most needed in the weeding out of Insurance Agents, now in session at over capitalized and inflated securities." Hartford, Conn., is seriously discussing This same authority, however, de- the multiple agency evil and the proposed concentration of fire insurance mate business interests of the country business in fewer companies on a sole are on a sound basis and we do not agency basis. It is claimed that under doubt in regard to this. The failure of sion of not over 15 per cent on all either dummy or figurehead directors, it will tive and inflated enterprises, while its business of 1902 the change would efeffect is necessarily disquieting, should feet a saving of over \$10,000,000 an- laws of that state, are feeling uncomfortance of prosperity and no one who does the question patrons of these companies will ask themselves is, How much of the ten millions saved will be conceded to them in reductions of fire premiums and how much of it go into that according to the best advices our If the whole \$10,000,000 is to be ab- is beginning to ebb, and a number of the pockets of the Fire Insurance trust? premium payers will much prefer to let as a warning, particularly to laboring fight, but for a price he did not. Instead

The paper read at the Mohonk Indian conference by Agent Davis of the Indian Rights association, denouncing the present system of appointing Indian inspecdeclaration that very few honest inspecgiven to venality and to making white-Possibly that suggestion is right. Per- washing reports in connivance with the corrupt and incompetent Indian agents brasks. Worse than that, honest inspecterests. We have heard a good many tors who have made true reports of the suggestions in the last few years that scandalous condition of affairs have were to the effect that in the course of been transferred to other places and time-and not a very great time either- their integrity impeached by sending with Germany. Even so great a man ground again and refute the original saying that our next great naval contest to politics. A question of honesty or dishonesty is not a political question However fallacious this idea may be and the sooner such politics is eliminated

The managers of the St. Louis exposition have been painfully shocked over the resignation of United States Senator Burton from the presidency of the Jerusalem Exhibit company, which was to reproduce the Holy City at the World's fair. The suggestive significance that attaches to this withdrawal of the Kancompany is found in the current report that it was brought about by a row with President Roosevelt over the use of a letter from Roosevelt to advertise the scheme. President Roosevelt is said to have accused Burton of not treating him courteously and is said to have rewas concerned, Mr. Burton was not on in the public press over the new revenue the political map. With the Kansas federal judgeship and other plums hangbeen started to test the constitutionality ing in the air Senator Burton is anxof certain sections alleged to impose ious to be restored to the map as soon as the weather will permit. Hence his

Whether Daniel Freeman's predictions of the effect of the bible-in-the-publicschools decision are prophetic or not, the effect of the agitation of the biblical decision upon Judge Suilivan will be about the same as the effect of firing an old shotgun that does greater execution at the breech than at the muzzle.

A Cemetery Epic.

Philadelphia North American. Perhaps Mr. Bryan will"begin to realize that his platform is defunct, now that a Missouri silverite has had an endorsement of the Lincoln man engraved on his tomb-

The Compensation.

Saturday Evening Post. Before we become too deeply aroused on the subject of American heiresses marrying foreign noblemen, let us think well on two points that project from the surface of the matter: First-Is the sort of girl that buys

title of a man she does not love a fit or lestrable wife for a plain, industrious ond-Isn't it better that a person who

luxury should spend it on the other side of the Atlantic rather than in America? Possibly there is just a wee bit o' siller even in the black cloud of the loss of so

Battle of the Germa.

Baltimore American. Now it develops that laniness is a disname is "Uncinaria Americana." Its only the sufferer of another germ, fatally antagonistic to the first, the latter germ being scientifically known as workum hardi-

Shifting Winds of Favor.

New York Tribune. Pitchers and catchers and batsmen have had their months of glory and renown, and ow they pass out of popular favor until next spring, while the well greaved Greeks of the football field, with their tossing the eager spectators to a delirium of

The West Not Worrying.

Philadelphia Press. All reports from the west are to the effect that the railroad business there is very active, with no sign of any depression That feeling of coming ruin is confined to water out of the stocks of trusts and other such corporations, Railroad business is active in the east as well as in the west,

Links of Same Sausage.

Philadelphia Record. It is more than a jest-it is food for thought-that one of the dummy directors in the United States Shipbuilding company was a director in the 10-per-cent-a-weekget-rick-quick concern three of the managers of which are now in the penitentlary. Ammon, one of the three, thinks the finan cial methods of the two concerns a good

How Stocks Came Down.

Pittsburg Gazette. When the banker who represented the stock market as having walked down the stairway from the top of the sky scraper during the past summer, instead of falling down the elevator shaft, he overlooked the interest and sympathy in the efforts of stairs down which it had been kicked or fact that there were several flights of President Stickney of the Great Western thrown. He also neglected to say whether it would take the elevator up.

Sign of a False Flag.

Baltimore News. Dummy directors mean nothing more than that the corporation that has them is sailing under false colors. This is also true of wealth and reputation. If the exposures in connection with this shipbuilding case accomplish a good purpose. Just now the promoters of other companies, under New Jersey charters, who have taken too free an advantage of the wide-open corporation able over what is coming to light in this case, and some of them will no doubt take the hint and put their management on a more respectable basis.

PUTTING ON THE BRAKES.

Manifestation of Industrial Restrictions in Several Directions. Washington Post.

There are some rather prominent indica

in grave danger of check in the industrial activity that has for several years past created a demand for labor far in excess of the supply. It must not be understood that there is any present condition of general prosperity throughout the country, but there is no mistaking or denying the fact the men tal which has been seeking investment in industrial enterprises throughout the country are beginning to trim sail. Everything has been at fever heat for several years. The demands for steel products, the output of the mills and factories of ers of these enterprises have not hest tated to incur any expense necessary to keep up with their orders. Mills have been working day and night, wages have been very generally advanced, and capital has been liberal, almost prodigal, in the outlay that promised quick and profitable returns. The fancy prices for mill and manufactured products no longer oberal years, and there is accumulating evidence that the industrial enterprises upon which this success has been based are beginning to study plans of retrenchment

The Vanderbilt lines of railway, the Southern Padfic system, and a number of other railway companies throughout the country have already issued notices reducing the number of their employes in certain departments. Some 5,000 men have been laid off in the repair shops of these companies, the excuse being given that the freight business is slackening up, and that, as most of the rolling stock of the roads is new or in good repair, there is no demand for the services of such a sas senator from the Jerusalem Exhibit large force. It is also intimated that the tent in railroad work, and every employe retrenchments of the working forces in different departments of the roads. Another discouraging sign is found in the report of building operations in the larger cities of the country for the nine months of the present year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. pore than \$60,000,000 in New York. Chicago, marked that thereafter, so far as he Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Paul and Minnespolis, while other cities report a general loss in this direction. This loss is attributed directly to the disturbed condition the labor market. Notice is already being served that the outlook for next season's operation is not promising. Investors are hesitating to building propositions until the labor situation becomes better adjusted. Then too, there is always more or less stagnation in investment circles on the eve of a presidential election, and, if there were no other disturbing factor to the situation, this fact alone would result in a noticeable curtailment of large investments for 1904.

Perhaps the most discouraging feature of the situation to laboring men is the posting of a notice at the Carnegie Steel ompany, at Pittsburg, that the wages of all employes will be revised on January Under an agreement with its employes the company undertakes to continue its schedule of wages for one year, unless notice is posted three months in advance calling for a revision of the scale. The giving of this notice by the Carnegie company does not necessarily mean that wages are to be reduced at the end of the present year, but it is hardly probable that the company proposes to advance them. The production of iron and steel has fallen off. owing to a lack of demand, and profits are declining, so that the natural inference must be that the company proposes to seek a reduction from the present scale of wages paid to the employes. The upshot of the situation is that employes must learn wages could be made with a reasonable certainty that it would be compiled with,

WALL STREET AND MONTANA.

Some Things Done Under the Cloak of "Respectability."

Hartford (Conn.) Courant. Respectability has this nominal advantage-that it can do a lot of things that are not permitted where respectability is case produced by a germ whose full lacking. To be sure, this privilege carries with it a moral obligation to behave-what cure is the introduction into the system of goes under the old-fashloned head of noblesse oblige-but these are new days, and "old-fashioned" is not the sure passport to acceptance. High finance has within a few years

case of the famous Pennsylvania Coal company. The rich concern had for a long time been in a sort of opposition to the companies which both mine and transport it, and its eminently respectable managers, locks and their all-incasing armor, excite in the interests of the dear public and after a long fight, secured a charter permitting them to build a road of their own to tidewater, thus making them independent of the combination which had been great triumph for the people against monopoly and dictation. As soon as the layout was approved and the road was an not in any respect connected with the po-Wall street, where they are squeezing the the coal combine at an enormous price, and however, cause some unsettlement, and was the dear people, whose representatives the one cause of the bad markets of 1896. had granted the charter, found that they It could not be said that the electronic came. coined millions by selling the charter that had been granted free in the public inter-

If this was not a betrayal of a trust, it certainly was a surprise, and as for the other coal companies, they had to pay big money, and very big, to head off a threatening competitor. It was put up or shut up, and they put up about \$8 for each \$1 of capital. On one side the people got left, and on the other the coal companies got well roasted. But the management, respectable to begin with, made new millions and so grew in grace.

The Louisville & Nashville gallroad decided to increase its capital stock largely. and, according to rumor, insiders, anticiwould lower the price of the old, kindly let "the market" have all it wanted-and then suddenly discovered that the new stock could not be delivered for a considerable time, owing to formalities of the stock exchange not previously taken into account by the sellers, but very clear to the buyer. There they were, and the "market" in this instance had happened to be an operator already advanced in respectability through immense profits in the steel deal. He had the company and could do as he pleased with it. He Rindly and most respectably let those other railroads (which it could seriously injure) have his share of it, which carried the control, at an enormus profit to himself and at about 60 points above its present market value. It will readily be seen that this shrewd operation added alike to his respectability and his wealth.

trouble and was conservatively and successfully reorganized by the Morgan interests. This done, the property was left to go on by itself and was doing well. Its stock was sold on the exchange. All of a sudden the fact came to light that the control had been quietly picked up and that the property was in hands that could use it to the serious detriment of other roads till then in harmonious relations with it. in dueling. Rather than have such a thing happen these roads offered to buy it out at an enormous profit to the seller, and rather than open the war and lose money the operator let them have it, and took his profits and another long step up in respectability. He could have brought on a hot railroad

what success in Wall street means. Now look west and out in Montana you will find that a band of citizens, called brigands serious danger of interference with the by the successful operators in Wall street, have notified the Northern Pacific road that, if they do not receive \$50,000, they will inaugurate a railroad war which will who head the great combinations of eapi. prove very disastrous to the property. This price is not a week's interest on what has been made by the hold-ups in Wall street. but these western operators, sadly lacking in respectability, are branded as blackmailers and in danger of prison. ignorance of polite methods is shocking.

PERISH THE THOUGHT!

Sarcastic Comment on Railroad Managers and Women Stenographers. New York Sun

A little while ago the Chicago agents of the Grand Trunk railroad put up in its Chicago offices some impertinent rules for tain, the markets of the world are not the reproof and correction of the women stenographers. They were not to turn the offices into lunch rooms, and so on and so on. The animus of the officials was clear. They were bound to discharge all the women stenographers. They would have been much wiser to drive the woman out without so frivolous and thin a reason. More than twenty of the gowned professors of shorthand have been put out. The rest will have to go.

> The sunperintendent of the western division of the Grand Trunk makes no bones about speaking frankly:

> "We dont want any more women. weaker sex, but we have come to the conclusion that they are not fitted for railroad work. Civil service prevails to a great exlooks forward to promotion to the position above him. Women stand in the way of this system, because they are not fitted for promotion from stenographers to chief clerks and similar positions."

That's all right. It is the privilege of the road to employ whom it pleases. It is the duty of the officials to employ the persons whom they believe to be most competent. But why should the Chicago agent of the Grand Trunk whip up flubdub like this?

"They gossip about their matrimonial chances' during office hours, and their manuscripts are often beamired with a too liberal quantity of candy and creampuff illing. A wholesale discharge is about the only way to preserve decorum in the offices and do away with chats about masculine admirers of the night before."

Women stenographers are often in the No doubt of that. They check the free torrent of sulphurous speech. They also impede the recital of pieces of mas guline literature of a certain kind.

In many other respects the inferiority of omen is evident. Thank the stars, men old, mediaeval or young, never, in their business hours talk about women, horses. base ball, the "little time" they had last night and so on. They devote their minds, thoughts and conversation exclusively to business. Hence their towering superiority to the weaker vessels.

> Twin Specimens of Graft. Buffalo Express.

It has been discovered that one of the original incorporators of the United States Shipbuilding company was also an incorperator of the famous Franklin syndicate. which was operated by "530 per cent" Miller. Both Miller and Bob Ammon are serving time for promoting this syndicate. Apparently the young man in question was an incorporator of the Shipbuilding trust for the same reason that he was connected with the Franklin syndicate-to facilitate inditions, when a demand for increased the organization of the concern. It is possible that one of the results of the ship building affair will be a change in the method of organization.

"PRESIDENTIAL TEARS."

Tradition of Bad Markets Before Election and Its Basts.

New York Evening Post There has been rather more talk than usual, this week, of the probable bearing the republicans of the state in the result of the coming "presidential year" on trade of the election in Omaha and Douglas and finances. It is a recognized tradition county. The trend of the indications, so of both stock markets and commercial far as they can be gathered raises hope of markets that presidential years are apt to a very large republican vote for the regular be unfavorable. The main reason is that republican ticket there, county and judicial, uncertainty usually exists, until the cam- which would, of course, be equivalent to its paign is ended, over contested questions of election. public policy-usually currency or tariff.

developed striking illustrations of the privileges of respectability, a few of which are perhaps worth recalling to mind. Take the figure, the financial community does not details of this movement, the minutiae of feel certain. All are convinced, however, that the trust question will play a leading vestors, are believed to make this a political certainty.

'presidental years." In the majority of there. them, circumstances have been such as to demanding tell from them. This was a disturb the markets, quite irrespective of tains about one-seventh of the population political uncertainties. Thus, 1900 was a of Nebraska. When there is anything like year of violent reaction in the iron trade, an even division between the republican assured thing, the managers sold out to litical campaign. The money question did, It could not be said that the electoral camhad got left, while their benefactors had paign was a dominant influence in 1892, the situation in Douglas, of course, ceases to controlling force in finance and business. that year, being the currency tangle resulting from the Sherman act. On the other hand, 1888 was a year when tariff discussions seriously checked business, the of the solidification of the various elements rather unusual fact being that both parties demanded a radical change which made planning for the next trade season difficult. In 1884 the campaign itself was a minor inthe depression following Wall street's May collapse being the year's real

influence. Taking the record as a whole, it is safe to say that while an electoral canvass never helps business, it does not always have the single and overshadowing influence which is ascribed to it.

PERSONAL NOTES.

United States Senator Russell A. Alger of Michigan is inspecting a vast tract of timber land in northern Mexico which has been acquired by him and a number of other Michigan capitalists.

General C. A. Whittier, who was in charge of the United States customs service in Manila, has just returned to this country by way of the Siberian railroad, having crossed Siberia in fourteen days. Morris Salmonson, for seventeen years

marriage license clerk in Chicago, is to write fluently as well as talk Yiddish. German, French, Italian, Danish and Swedish and is at present studying Bohemian. Official announcement is made in New Orleans that all the vast Hogg-Swayne inter-The "L., 'N. A. & C." railroad fell into ests in Louisiana and Texas, together with those controlled by General Nelson A. Miles, are to be combined in one. Thereby the general will become an oil magnate. Charles H. Voorhees has just died sud-

denly at Lexington, Ky., at the age of 62. He was perhaps the most famous American duelist that was ever graduated at Heldelberg, having on his body at least twenty scars caused from wounds received

Some eminently practical guests among those who aided in celebrating the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Holt at Independence, Kan. Useful and ornamental gifts there were in abundance, including an overcoat for the husband and a set of false teeth for his wife.

John Howard Parnell, who had been se ected to contest South Meath in opposi- the fall, sh?-Philadelphia Press. tion to David Sheehy, is a brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell and city marshal of the city of Dublin. Mr. Parnell represented one of the divisions of Wicklow in the 1885 Parliament. This time he was defeated, being opposed by the United Irish league.

"If I dared Miss Thimbleton—"
"Yes, Mr. Sawder."
"If I—I dared I would ask you to—"
"Yes, yes, Mr. Sawder."
"I would ask you to lend me a street car ticket to ride home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Well-tubbed Great Britain is excitedly discussing the question of the use and abuse of soap. Some say that the use of it removes the natural oil of the skin and renders the system liable to contract colds, rheumatism and various other maladies: others maintain that nothing but soap has prevented utter deterioration of the British physique.

A. de Marconay in Buenos Ayres Stands Met a feller t'other mo:nin'— Most amusin' sort o'cuss; rheumatism and various other maladies: Gert'niy couldn't weil be wuss— (Gert'niy couldn't weil be wuss— I says: "Where you nail i m, pardner?" An' he smiled in a knowin' way, an' repised in forcen imago: Porto Rico, U. S. A.

Considerable surprise was manifested in Paris over the fact that the king of Italy did not applaud when President Loubet took him to the opera there. Parisians did not seem to know that their distinguished guest does not care a rap for music or poetry. King Victor Emmanuel takes his pleasure on horseback or in an automobil He is also fond of military life, being

rigid disciplinarian. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Osborn of New York spoke recently of an extremely able argument presented in the course of a recent murder trial by a rising young lawyer. "I don't like his delivery or his style at all," protested an inter ested and perhaps jealous bystander. "He uses long sentences." Mr. Osborne turned "There are just two kinds of peosharply. ple who object to long sentences," he said: they are criminals and fools."

Glen MacDonough, who wrote the libretto for the comic opera, "Babes in Toyland," have nothing against members of the was sitting in a New York cafe recently with Victor Herbert, the composer, when a waiter approached to take his order. The waiter smiled at Mr. MacDonough and said: "You don't remember me, do you? I used to sing in one of your companies." remember you very well," said Mr. MacDonough. "Are you surprised to see me
here as a walter?" asked the other. "Not a
bit," replied the librettist, cheerfully; "you
know, I have heard you sing."

These yere cannibals before,
Air these heathens also vo ers?
Will we stan' fur eny more?
An' when net' you ask a feller
Whur he's frum, say, he's bound to say,
Will a loudly kind o' flourish.
"All creation, U. S. A. know, I have heard you sing."

WHAT WILL DOUGLAS COUNTY DOT #

Harmonious Action Insures Success for State and Local Ticket.

Lincoln Star. There is a very general interest among

The substantial test lies in the election. It is admitted that the money question There was a series of efforts early in the will not come up in formidable shape next campaign preliminaries in Douglas county year. How far the tariff question will looking to local party harmony. The the diplomacy employed, are not of special concern just now, except as they bear upon part. The recent Wall street scandals, and the interests of the republican party in the heavy losses by thousands of small in- the election. The republicans of Nebraska who want to see their party made strong, will look to the election in Douglas county Precedent is rather odd in this matter of to judge how matters have been handled

Roughly speaking, Douglas county conparty and the fused opposition in the state, the situation in Douglas county becomes vital. When that sort of division disappears, as it is fast disappearing before the growth of the republican party, the be so vital. But it nevertheless is, and always must be important.

Under the circumstances of this year's campaign the republicans of Nebraska will hall with special pleasure any indications in Douglas, any sign of mutual concession.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

"I can't understan'," said Uncle Eben
"how it is dat some folks kin be too proud
to work an' at de same time humble enough
to let de fam'ly give 'em board an' lodgin
free."—Washington Star.

"We all love to think of the time that's past and hope it will come again."
"Not always. There's rag time; we're all glad that's past and we hope we've seen the last of it."—Philadelphia Press.

"The deacon went to a burlesque show,"
"Did he say he was shocked?"
"Yes, but he was honest about it."
"How do you mean?"
"Why, he admitted that he rather liked the shock."—Chicago Post.

"Wigglesworth, the bank teller, made as address last evening and it was an awful fallure."

"What seemed to be the matter with him?"

"His voice scattered so."

"They should have given him a little window to talk through."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rev. Dr. Fourthly-How is your new choir getting along?
Rev. Dr. Goodman—Peaceably, I am happy to say—as yet.—Chicago Tribune.

She-We should all be generous with the milk of human kindness.

He-I never did like that phrase; what's the matter with the cream -Detroit Free

"Your story," said the publisher, "if you will permit me to speak frankly, doesn't seem to have much literary merit."
"But what of that?" answered the author.
"Think of the ease with which it can be dramatized."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Elizabeth was holding the last tete-a-tete

Elizabeth was holding the last tete-a-tete with Mary Stuart.
"At any rate," said the virgin queen. "I shall give my name to the age."
"Well, you ought to," retorted Mary, "you look every day of it."
Realising the jig was up, Mary retired to make her will.—New York Sun. Tess-She appears to have fallen in love with him.

Jess-Oh yes, some time ago, but now she's suing him for breach of promise,

THE LONG AND BROAD FLAG.

A. de Marconay in Buenos Ayres Standard.

Seen a feller down on Broadway, With a shockin' head of hair, An' a iot o' tropic garments,
An' a most out andish air.
"Whar's ne frum?" a feller shouted;
An' before we'd time to say,
This yere heathen turned an ans'red;
Honeyluler, U. S. A.

Met a feller here on Sansome, With a somber-e-ro on;
Had a lot o'shaggy whiskers,
Nearly all his clothes wuz gone,
Stopped an' ast me tur a qua ter;
Says: "My home is fur away,"
"Whur's you frum?" The varmint ans'red:
Santiago, U. S. A.

Seen a feller down the Southern,
With a heavy iron box,
Overcoat was lined with bearskin,
Wore a dozen pair o' sox.
Sized him up to be a miner,
Judgin' by his awkward way;
Seen him write in big char-ac-ters;
Circle City, U. S. A.

Seen a saddle-colored heathen,
Wearin' carrings in his nose,
Linen cuffs around his ankles,
Most indecent lack o' clothes.
"Where'd this heathen guy i
frum?"
I inquired in a lofty way;
An' he had the nerve to ans'er:
From Manila, U. S. A.

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American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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Decatur shoes for men are NOT machine sewed-the \$8.50 grade are smooth inner sole welts-and the \$5.00 ones are hand-sewed - hand-made-a regular made-to-order shoe-not \$6 and \$7-but \$5

The store selling direct from maker to

