## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

DEWEY THE SUBJECT FOR LAST SUNDAY.

From Text, James, Chapter 3, Verse 4, as Follows: "Behold Also the Ships"-A Review of Our Naval Heroes and Those of Other Nations.

If this exclamation was appropriate about eighteen hundred and seventytwo years ago, when it was written concerning the crude fishing smacks that sailed Lake Galilee, how much more appropriate in an age which has launched from the dry docks for purposes of peace the Oceanic of the White Star line, the Lucania of the Cunard line, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line, the Augusta Victoria of the Hamburg-American line; and in an age which for purposes of war has launched the screw-sloops like the Idaho, the Shenandoah, the Ossipee, and our ironclads like the Kalamazoo, the Roanoke and the Dunderberg, and those which have already been buried in the deep, like the Monitor, the Housatonic and the Weehawken, the tempests ever since sounding a volley over their watery sepulchres; and the Oregon, in the war vessels will not be known and the Brooklyn, and the Texas, and the Olympia, the Iowa, the Massachu- Jack tars knew that while loving arms setts, the Indiana, the New York, the Marietta of the last war, and the scarred veterans of war shipping, like the Constitution, or the Alliance, or the Constellation that have swung into the naval yards to spend their last days, their decks now all silent of the feet that trod them, their rigging all silent of the hands that clung to them. of the sea which cannot rest. Once a their portholes silent of the brazen throats that once thundered out of them. If in the first century, when war vessels were dependent on the oars that paddled at the side of them for propulsion, my text was suggestive, with how much more emphasis and meaning and overwhelming reminiscence we can cry out, as we see the Kearsarge lay across the bows of the Alabama and sink it, teaching foreign nations they had better keep their hands off our American fight, or as we see the ram Albemarle of the Conederates running out and in the above, torpedoes threatening from be-Roanoke, and up and down the coast, throwing everything into confusion as **Do** other craft ever did, pursued by the Miami, the Ceres, the Southfield, the Sassacus, the Mattabesett, the Whitehead, the Commodore Hull, the Louisiana, the Minnesota and other armed vessels, all trying in vain to catch her, until Capt. Cushing, 21 years of age, and his men blew her up, himself and only one other escaping; and as I see the flagship Hartford, and the Richmond, and the Monongahela, with other gunboats, sweep past the batteries of Port Hudson, and the Mississippi flows forever free to all northern and southern craft, and under the fire

know what our national prosperity is worth until we realize what it cost, I of the navy in all our wars ran espechal risks. They had not only the human weaponry to contend with, but the tidas, the fog, the storm. Not like other saips could they run into harbor at the approach of an equinox, or a cyclone or a hurricane, because the harbors were hostile. A miscalculation of a tide might leave them on a bar, and a log might overthrow all the plans of the wisest commodore and admiral, and accident might leave them not on the land ready for an ambulance, but at the bottom of the sea, as when in our civil war the torpedo blew up the Tecumseh in Mobile bay, and nearly all on board perished. They were at the mercy of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which have no mercy. Such tempests as wrecked the Spanish Armada might any day swoop upon the squadron. No hiding behind the earthworks. No digging in of cavalry spurs at the sound of retreat. Mightler than all the fortresses on all the coasts is the ocean when it bombards a flotilla. In the cemeteries for Federal and Confederate dead are the bodies of most of those who fell on the land. But where those are who went down until the sea gives up its dead. The might carry the men who fell on the land and bury them with solemn liturgy and the honors of war, for the bodies of those who dropped from the ratlines into the sea, or went down with all on board under the stroke of a gunboat, there remained the shark and the whale and the endless tossing year, in the decoration of the graves, those who fell on the land are remembered; but how about the graves of those who went down at sea? Nothing but the archangel's trumpet shall reach their lowly bed. A few of them were gathered into naval cemeteries of the land, and we every year garland the sod that covers them; but who will put flowers on the fallen crew of the exploded Westfield and Shawsheen, and the sunken Southfield and the Winfield Scott? Bullets threatening in front, bombs threatening from neath, the ocean, with its reputation of 6,000 years for shipwreck, lying all around, am I not right in saying it required a special courage for the navy in 1863, as it required especial courage in 1898? It looks picturesque and beautiful to see a war vessel going out through the Narrows, sailors in new rig singing-

"A life on the ocean wave, A home on the rolling deep!"

-the colors gracefully dipping to passing ships, the decks immaculately clean, and the guns at quarantine of Dewey and his men the Spanish firing a parting salute. But the poetry ships at Manila burn or sink, and the | is all gone out of that ship as it comes out of that engagement, its decks red with human blood, wheelhouse gone, brave Cervera surrenders, I cry out the cabins a pile of shattered mirrors with a patriotic emotion that I cannot and destroyed furniture, steeringwheel broken, smokestack crushed, a hundred-pound Whitworth rifle shot having left its mark from port to starboard, the shrouds rent away, ladders splintered and decks plowed up, and smoke-blackened and scalded corpses lying among those who are gasping their last gasp far away from home and kindred, whom they love as much as we love wife and parents and children. O, men of the American navy returned from Manila and Santiago and Hayana, as well as those who are survivors of the naval conflicts of 1863 and 1864; men of the western gulf squadron, of the eastern gulf squadron, of the south Atlantic squadron. of the north Atlantic squadron, of the Mississippi squadron, of the Pacific squadron, of the West India squadron, battle 8,000 fell on one side, and 25,000 and of the Potomac flotilla, hear our on the other; yea, never since the day | thanks! Take the benediction of our churches. Accept the hospitalities of the nation. If we had our way we would get you not only a pension, but tony, and gained universal dominion a home and a princely wardrobe and as the prize; yea, since the day when an equipage and a banquet while you At Salamis the 1,200 galleys of the Per- live, and after your departure a catasians, manned by 500,000 men, were falgue and a mausoleum of sculptured marble, with a model of the ship in which you won the day. It is considered a gallant thing when, in a naval fight, the flagship with its blue ensign goes ahead up a river or into a bay. its admiral standing in the shrouds watching and giving orders. But I have to tell you. O veterans of the American navy! if you are as loyal ment, there is a flagship sailing ahead of you, of which Christ is the admiral, and he watches from the shrouds, and nessee, Cumberland, Mississippi, and the heavens are the blue ensign, and other great rivers, covering an extent he leads you toward the harbor, and of 2,000 miles, were to be patrolled. all the broadsides of earth and hell No wonder the whole civilized world | cannot damage you, and ye whose garburst into guffaws of laughter at the menta were once red with your own seeming impossibility. But the work blood shall have a robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. done . thoroughly, and done with a Then strike eight bells! High noon in While we are heartily greeting and banqueting the sailor-patriots just now are suggested by the mere mention of returned, we must not forget the vet- guato. Thereupon Hulus showed suderans of the navy now in marine hospitals, or spending their old days in one, I suppose that even the world their own or their children's home- exclaimed. "Remember that you itself could not contain the books that steads. Oh, ye veterans! I charge you should be written. But these names bear up under the aches and weaknesses that you still carry from the rooms turned out to be innocuous, and most of them went to their graves war times. You are not as stalwart the story was finished. under the caunonade of all the forts, as you would have neen but for that davy yards and mon-of-war, the flags nervous strain and for that terrific exof all the shipping and capitals at half- posure. Let every ache and pain, instead of depressing, remind you of Nu man with any self-respect can be I recite to-day the deeds of our naval your fidelity. The sinking of the Wee- induced to engage in that occupation. heroes, many of whom have not yet hawken off Morris Island, Dec. 6, 1863, because in Spanish times it was the

Admiral Dahlgren, from the deck of the flag steamer Philadelphia, saw her recall the unrecited fact that the men gradually sinking, and finally she struck the ground, but the flag still floated above the wave in sight of the shipping. It was afterward found that she sank from weakness through injuries in previous service. Her plates had been knocked loose in previous times. So you have in nerve, and muscle, and bone, and dimmed eyesight, and difficult hearing, and shortness of breath, many intimations that you are gradually going down. It is the service of many years ago that is telling on you. Be of good cheer. We owe you just as much as though your life blood had gurgled through the scuppers of the ship in the Red river expedition, or as though you had gone down with the Melville off Hatteras. Only keep your flag flying, as did the illustrious Weehawken. Good cheer, my boys! The memory of man is poor, and all that talk about the country never forgetting those who fought for it is an untruth. It does forget. Witness how the veterans sometimes had to turn the hand organs on the street to get their families a living. Witness how ruthlessly some of them were turned out of office that some bloat of a politician might take their place. Witness the fact that there is not a man or woman now under forty-five years of age who has any full appreciation of the four years' martyrdom of 1861 to 1865, inclusive. But while men may forget, God never forgets. He remembers the swinging hammock. He remembers the forecastle. He remembers the frozen ropes of that January tempest. He remembers the amputation without sufficient ether. He remembers the horrors of that deafening night when forts from both sides belched on you their fury, and the heavens glowed with ascending and descending missiles of death, and your ship quaked under the recoil of the one hundred pounder, while all the gunners, according to command, stood on tiptoe, with mouth wide open, lest the concussion shatter hearing or brain. He remembers it all better than you remember it, and in some shape reward will be given. God is the best of all paymasters, and for those who do their whole duty to him and the world, the pension awarded is an everlasting heaven.

### Enterprising.

Frequent interruptions by peddlers and agents of all sorts are naturally looked upon by busy men with anything but equanimity. Over the door of a lawyer's office in Boston hangs a skull and cross-bones, and underneath is the simple inscription: "This was a book agent." It is said that the hint has been of value to many subsequent visitors. When a man has acquired a national reputation, the unwished-for demands upon his time assume alarming proportions. The persistence of unwelcome guests seems to recognize no obstacle. Mark Twain once told Rudyard Kipling an amusing story of one of the worst of his persecutors. and Mr. Kipling has given it to American readers in his recent volume, "From Sea to Sea." "I spend," said Mark Twain, "nine months of every year at Hartford, and people come in and call at all hours. The fifth man. one day, was the only one in the crowd who had a card of his own. He sent up the card, 'Ben Koontz, Hannibal, Missouri.' I was raised in Hannibal. Ben was an old schoolmate of mine. Consequently I threw the house wide open and rushed, with both hands out, at a big, fat, heavy man, who was not the Ben I had known, nor anything like him. 'But it is you, Ben,' I said; 'you've altered in the last thousand years.' The fat man said: 'Well, I'm not Koontz exactly, but I met him down in Missouri and he told me to be sure and call on you, and he gave me his card, and'-here he acted a little scene for my benefit. 'If you can wait a minute till I get out my circulars. I am not Koontz, exactly, but I am traveling with the fullest line of lightingrods you ever saw.' I shut the door. He was not Ben Koontz, exactly, not my own schoolfellow, but I had shaken him by both hands, in love, and I had been bearded by a lightning-rod man in my own house."

# hold also the ships." As we will never fire. The sea was not rough. But HOLCOMB'S PART IN IT

Some Leaves From the Record of Testimony in the Bartley Case.

IT IS THAT OF THE EX-GOVERNOR

A Great Loss to the State That Might Have Been Avoided-Filing of Appeal in the Care of the State Against the Barticy Boudsmen Recalls Some Interceting Facts.

The filing of the appeal in the supreme court a few days ago, says a Lincoln correspondent, of the case of the state of Nebraska against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley has revived public interest in the transactions in the defaulting state treasurer and has caused many people to inquire into the early history of the Some rather important and pecase. culiar testimony was given by Governor Holcomb in the first trial of the case in Douglas county which, for some reason, was not repeated at the subsequent trial of the case, notwithstanding the governor testified at each.

The failure of Governor Holcomb to make a proper settlement with Bartley and his acceptance of a worthless bond, whereby the state lost half a million dollars, is a matter of record. Holcomb was elected governor in the fall of 1894. Joseph Bartley had then served two years as treasurer and there was a suspicion in the minds of some that his accounts were in bad shape. The governor-elect was warned that the treasurer was a defaulter and that very careful accounting should be made to protect the state from posnible loss through a careless settlement. In spite of this warning and in spite of the law, the new governor, apparently by his own carelessnes, allowed Bartley to defraud the state. After a long and private consultation with the state treasurer, he accepted a new bond upon which most of the old and already accountable bondsmen qualified for fabulous sums. According to Holcomb's sworn testimony no attempt was made to examine into the real worth of the bond. On the witness stand Holcomb admitted that he knew very little of the transaction and could not even tell the date of the acceptance of the bond.

One of the bondsmen was the president of a bank which held over \$200,-000 of the state money. The bank was not a depository and therefore the deposit was unauthorized and illegal. Governor Holcomb accepted this bank president as bondsman, who qualified in the sum of \$200,000 "over and above all debts and liabilities."

The worst part of the deal was the pretended settlement with the treasurer. The transcript of Holcomb's evidence in the Omaha trial is the best proof and it is accessible to the public. According to this testimony Holcomb first held a private consultation with Bartley and then they both entered the treasurer's office, where the remained about two hours. The governor testified that he looked over a ledger, or some such book, in which there were some accounts. Then Bartley produced a cigar box containing some slips of paper, representing what should have been about \$460,000 in cash. He also produced \$50,000 in cash. The law required it to be all cash, but according to Holcomb's testimony "the law was a farce and a sham. This testimony is a matter of record. The governor aid not examine the slips of paper closely. He admitted on the witness stand that he did not know positively whether they were genuine or not. He knew that the bank which was not a legal depository was represented in the cigar box by a slip calling for over \$200,000. The story of the settlement is best told in the exact words of the record. The case was tried before Judge Clinton N. Powell and a jury in Omaha during the month of February, 1898. The following extract from Governor Holcomb's sworn testimony is from pages 617 to 623 of the certified record. bill of exceptions, filed with the appeal of the case in the supreme court last year, testimony being given on cross-examination by J. C Cowin: Q .-- I ask what he was charegable with?

Here followed some questions covering the same ground, and the examination concluded as follows:

Q .- And then he brought out a ber. that looked like a cigar box, from which he took a lot of papers that he called certificates of deposit, amounting from \$440,000 to \$449,000?

A .-- I do not know whether he called them certificates of deposit or not; they were certificates of deposit mostly. There may have been some banks checks.

Q .-- He showed you the papers? A .- He showed me the certificates of deposit.

Q .-- You looked them over and took no list of them?

A .- No, sir; I took no list of them. A .- He had a list of them. Q .- You took no memorandum of

them? A .- No, I took no memorandum of

them Q .- And you turned them back to him and he put them back in the cigar box and went off with them-is that right?

A .- He put them in the vault. Q .- Did you see him put them in the

vault? A .--- I will not say positively that 1

did. Q .- And that was the end of the examination?

A .- Yes, that was the end of it.

### Can He Delude the People.

Omaha Bee:: One of the claims put forward in behalf of Silas A. Holcomb's candidacy for supreme judge in the recent address of the populist state committee rests upon his "conservatism and eminent fairness in his every act, both public and private."

As a matter of fact no person occupying the executive office of Nebraska ever displayed such rank partisanship and manifest unfairness as did Governor Holcomb, especially from the time he secured the support of an administration of his own political faith. In no case could he see further the lines of his own party or recognize such a thing as fairness to political opponents.

The most glaring examples of his hidebound subserviency to the unscrupulous political machine in control of his party organization is to found in his cowardly inaction when the pictorial ballot bill was presented to him for his approval and he allowed it to become a law by lapse of time without his signature. After having denounced the pictorial ballot in vigorous language in his message to the legislature, and having advocated the retention of the law as it then existed with a few modifications, Governor Holcomb silenced his own convictions at the behest of the state house gang and helped put on the statute book a law designed as a fraud upon the people in the interest of the tripartite political alliance. So partial and go partisan was this law that legislature Governor Holcomb's populist successor saw no other course than to join the republicans in wiping it out of existence and substituting for it a measure fair to all.

The same blind partisanship was clearly demonstrated in almost all of Governor Holcomb's official acts. In his appointments to office where the law required the recognition of dif. way of Ezra to the needed reforms. ferent political parties he persisted in Lord" are the rooms placed on either side lecting men who voted the same

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV. OCTOBER 22-EZRA 8: 21-32.

Ezra's Journey to Jerusalem-"The Hand of God Is On All of Them for Good That Seek Him"-Ezra VIII: 22 .- Tho Work of Ezra.

21. "At the river Ahava." The place is unknown, but it was probably one of the canals near Babylon, flowing into the Euphrates. "Then I proclaimed a fast. Fasting, as a religious act, would seem to have its basis in (1) a grief over sin to deep and intense that all desire for ood is taken away. (2) In the aid to devotion furnished by a body unburdened with food, so as to leave the mind and heart in their most active and free condition. (3) It is the natural expression of deep corrow for sin. It is not enough for the heart to feel deeply; it needs to express its feelings, though the proof that the fasting is sincere lies in forsaking the sin repented of and doing deeds of rightcousness.

The object was (1) "that we might af-flict curselves before our God." It was an expression of repentance for sin, of casting out all obstacles from wrong m tives or disobedient hearts which would render it impossible for God to give them success in their journey. It meant submission, consecration and repentance. (2) "To seek of him a right way." The fasting was accompanied by prayer (v. 23) and was used "as the means of intensifying religious fervor in prayer through the restraint laid upon physical appetite." Professor Davidson. It was also the natural means of clarifying their own minds so that they could receive and recognize the wisdom God would bestow upon them.

22. "For I was ashamed to require of the king," etc. There were many dangers on that four months' journey, particularly from "the robbers and Bedouing of the desert, who might easily inflict damage upon a large caravan by robbing stragglers and harassing the line of march."-Davidson. For they had a large amount of treasure with them. Ezra had told the king that God was with his peoole, and against their enemies; and. therefore, to ask a guard of soldiers might seem to the king to contradict his essertions, and bring disgrace on God's cause.

23. "And he was entreated of us." Ezra had the assurance that his prayer had been heard.

The Treasure, 24. "I separated twelve," He committed the treasure into the hands of twenty-two persons, twelve chief priests and ten Levites, of whom the first two are named. Thesa men would take special charge and be respon-sible for the safe keeping of the treas-ure. Besides, it would relieve Ezra of ail possible scandal in regard to it.

25. "And weighed unto them the su-ver," etc. We may gather from this that the silver and gold were in bars or ingots, and not in coined money. The Persians had coined money at this time, but the treasury kept the bulk of its stores in bars (Herod., III., 96) .- Pulpit Com. The weighing implied accurate accounting, such as should always be secured for public money. 26. "Six hundred and fifty talents of

sflver." A talent of silver was about \$1. "Of gold a hundred talents." Gold is usually worth about sixteen times as much as sliver. The whole treasure was worth \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000.

27. "Drams." Daries, worth about an English sovereign, or \$5.00;

28. "A freewill offering unto the Lord God." The money was for religious pur-poses, and would be a great help to the people at Jerusalem as well as smooth the

29. "The chambers of the house of the the main building (see I Kings 6; ticket under the flimsy pretext that partly as chambers for the priests, partly as store rooms (see Neh. 13: 5). The Journey. "Departed the twelfth day of the first month." NIsan, about the time of the Passover, or our Easter, in March or April. "The hand technicalities with the palpable pur-technicalities with the palpable pur-second promoting partisan ends and 32 "And we came to Jerusalem." On the first day of the fifth month (7: 9) in July. The Work of Ezra .- (1) He brought the Book of the Law into prominence. (2) He reinforced the ritual of the temple and the order of the priests. (3) The chief reform of Ezra was the abolishment of mixed marriages with the surrounding heathen. After fasting and prayer, at a public solemn meeting, the nobles, the priests, and the people put away their heathen wives. It was a very solemn and a very sad occasion. For this Ezra has been called a stern, narrow Puritan, "bitterly intolerant." marked with "a spirit of exclusive patriotism," a "total sence of human tenderness," a "pitiless legalism.

fleet rushing out of Santlago harbor are demoliched by our guns, and the suppress if I would, and would not if I could, "Behold also the ships."

Full justice has been done to the men who at different times fought on the land, but not enough has been said of those who on ship's deck dared and suffered all things. Lord God of the rivers and the sea, help me in this sermon! So, ye admirals, commanders, captains, pilots, gunners, boatswains, sailmakers, surgeons, stokers, messmates and seamen of all names, to use your own parlance, we might as well get under way and stand out to sea. Let all land lubbers go ashore, Full speed now! Four bells!

Never since the sea fight of Lepanto, where 300 royal galleys, manned by 50,000 warriors, at sunrise, Sept. 6. 1571, met 250 royal galleys, manned by 120,000 men, and in the four hours of when at Actium, thirty-one years before Christ, Augustus with 260 ships scattered the 226 ships of Marc Ancrushed by Greeks with less than a third of that force; yea, never since the time of Noah, the first ship captain, has the world seen such a miraculous creation as that of the American navy in 1861.

There were about 200 available seamen in all the naval stations and receiving ships, and here and there an old vessel. Yet orders were given to to Christ as you were to the governblockade 3,500 miles of seacoastgreater than the whole coast of Europe-and besides that the Ohio, Tenwas done, done almost immediately, speed and consummate skill that heaven! eclipsed all the history of naval architecture. What brilliant achievements the names of the rear-admirals! If all they did should be written, every have received the honora due. The maat.

reactived appropriate recognition, "Be- was a mystery. She was not under work of slaves.

### Up to the Mushroom's Mouth.

One of the stories of the late Victor Cherbullez, the French-Swiss man of letters, illustrates finely the true spirit of the publisher. Buloz, the editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, once had at his country house in Savoy a numerous company of literary people. one of whom was Cherbuliez. Cherbuliez contributed regularly, every other year, a novel to the columns of the Revue, and a story of his was at that time running in the periodical. The guests had been out for a walk, and had amused themselves with gathering mushrooms, which were cooked for dinner. As the company were sitting down, it occurred to one of the party that undoubtedly some of the people who had taken part in gathering the mushrooms knew nothing about them, and that there might be poh mous fungi in the collection. This reflection so affected the company that all the people present, with the exception of Cherbulies, declined to partake of the dish. He alone attacked it, with den and intense alarm, "Cherbuliag! Cherbullen! What are you about?" he haven't finished your story in the Revue!" Greatly to his relief, the mush-

## The Work of Slaves.

Women do the mining in Colombia.

A .- \$956,000 or \$958,000, if I remember rightly; that included the money in suspended banks.

Q. I understand. There was about \$47,000 only in cash?

A .-- In the treasury vaults; either that or \$57,000.

Q .- There was abour \$241,000 that was tied up in suspended banks, was there not?

A .- Yes, sir; I think so. Q .- That would leave about \$713,000 loose money?

A .- In that neighborhood; I was thinking it was about \$15,000; I may not have the exact figures.

Q .- I will ask you again, what it was se brought these paper that you call certificates of deposit out in?

A .- Well, as I remember it was a little box.

Q .- Cigar box?

A .- Something of that shape, could not say it was a cigar box, but something-it was similar in size, the general shape.

Q .- Of the balance of this, outside of the \$47,000 he produced, none of it in cash, or if it was \$57,000 you may say it maye be?

A .- No, sir; no different from what said Holcomb had testified to on a former occasion and the examination continued:

Q .- He opened this box that was like a cigar box, did he show you these papers he had?

A .-- I do not remember that it had any cover.

Q .- And then took out papers that he called checks and certificates of deposit did he?

of deposit. There may have been a

fow checks. Q .- Have you a list of these?

-No. str. A., Q .- You kept no memorandum of

thom, did you? A .- No, sir; i did not.

Q -- Now .4nt is the only time you ever saw those, was it not? You never new them afterwords?

A .-- Well, no. to my knowledge.

they satisfied the conditions of the law by masquerading under different party labels. Not once, but repeatedly, was the law thus evaded upon such manufacturing party capital.

Can a man who as governor has showed himself so partisan and unfair be expected on the bench to be nonpartisan and impartial? Can a man who in the executive chair has played the willing tool of the state house sham reformers be expected as supreme judge to be independent of the machine's pressure? How then can he hope to delude Nebraska voters with promises of doing better if they will only give him a vindication by electing him again to another office?

## Ominous Fopocratic Words.

Lincoln Journal: "Very long will be the way, very hard the hills to climb with Slippery Si Holcomb weighing down the popocratic band wagon in Nebraska." These prophetic words from a part of an editorial that appeared in the Papillion Times shortly before the late convention of the allied forces of reform. They were the spontaneous utterances of a man who has long been recognized as one of the foremost fighters in the serried ranks of popocracy. They were spoken before the party lash had been swung by the bosses over the heads of those who would dissent from ring rule. Howard is silent now, because Bryan demands it. But, is Silas Holcomb any less slippery than when those lines were written? If he was dishonest then, is it likely that he is honest now, or will be by and by?

## Spending the People's Money.

Deputy Land Commissioner E. W. his salary these days, says the Lincoln Journal, by spending his time at the headquarters of the populist state central committee. Callers at the office of Land Commissioner Wolfe who inquire for Mr. Nelson have to be told that he is at the end of the political machine instead of earning his salary which the state pays. This subject is considered fit for another investigation when the next legislature Mr. Baging, and myself were to bang mosts. If Mr. Nelson were able to do our heads together, should we get conany good in the fusion headquarters at ] would not be so had, but a vacation friend, Mr. Baging, might," said the on salary from the state under pretext of being able to help reform is not along reform lines so much preached by professional reformers.

## He Gught to Explain.

Holdrege Citizen: Holcomb is on A .- He took out mostly sertificates the stump hunting for votes for supreme judge. It might be well for him to explain his connection with that famous recount commitsion and supplies, robles and diamonds, the scheme to count enough fraudulant ballots to seat his old partner on the supreme beach. In view of his career is it any wonder that even such a staunch democrat as Eligar Howard. editor of the Papillion Times, should in a fit of indignation call him "Slippery BL"

## A Lesson in Perseverance.

From the Lincoln (Neb.) News: It seems like an extravagant tale to tell. but it is a fact that can be proved. A flock of English sparrows actually worked at the large stone chimney on the north side of C. M. Wysong's resldence until they picked it to pieces. A portion of it had to be torn down and rebuilt. The chimney was made of a soft sandstone, and the birds used the pickings for digestive purposes, and little by little picked the large pieces of stonework literally to pieces, destroying the chimney for the purposes for which it was built. At times the entire flock of birds would be at work on the chimney.

Retort from the Witness Stand.

A certain doctor had occasion, when only a beginner in the medical profes-Nelson is defrauding the state out of sion, to attend a trial as a witness. The opposing counsel, in cross-examining the young physician, made several sarcastic remarks, doubting the ability of so young a man to understand his business. Finally he asked: "Do you know the symptoms of concussion of the brain?" "I-do," replied the doctor." "Well," continued the attorney, "suppose my learned friend, cussion of the brain?" "Your learned ductor.

### Not Unreasonable.

Eachelor-What makes you think women will hereafter fight for the flag with greater devotion than men? Young Woman Suffragist-The fact that jewelers are now making it of

## The Special Eate.

Hotslkeeper- My rates for rooms are \$2 up. Actor-Hut how much for the "profect?" I am Biamfatter Hamlet, the tragedian. Hotelkeeper-Oh, in your care it will have to he \$2 down .--- Judge.