

FROM MR. BRYAN'S PEN.

The Great Lead Charges that the Republican Party Practices Deception.

While on his tour through Iowa speaking in the campaign now in progress in that state, Mr. Bryan has prepared and issued a written document concerning the state and national political affairs. He points out the inconsistency of the republican party in many things and adds:

"I submit that those members of the republican party who still cling to the hope of international bimetallicism will find it to their political advantage to aid in carrying Iowa for silver. Sometimes we hear it said that the election last fall was a victory for the gold standard. No one can claim such election as a victory for the gold standard without admitting that the victory was won behind the mask of international bimetallicism.

It is a fact that every advantage won by the gold standard in the United States has been won by fraud and false pretense, and while on this subject I call attention to the fact that the republican party is preparing to secure the passage of a bill retiring the greenbacks. The president, just before the adjournment of congress, sent in a message asking for the appointment of a commission to reform the currency. The lower house promptly responded providing for the commission, but the senate refused to consider the matter. The president referred with approval to the Indianapolis currency convention, which demanded the retirement of the greenbacks, and the executive committee of the assumed organization at Indianapolis has already appointed a committee to report a plan for their retirement.

The republican party has never in its national platform demanded the retirement of the greenbacks. It did not do so last fall. On the other hand president McKinley stated in his letter of acceptance, speaking of the policy of the republican party, it will keep in circulation and as good as gold all of the silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country, and yet in spite of this pledge to keep in circulation all of the paper money included in our currency, the president is attempting to secure the retirement of the greenbacks under the title of currency reform.

If the republicans, without any authority from the people attempt to retire the greenbacks they will add another chapter to the dishonest and fraudulent efforts to advance the interests of the Wall Street financiers."

INTERESTING PROBLEMS.

The State Auditor Determined that no Guilty Man Shall Escape.

An interesting case is being considered by the state auditor. The statutes of Nebraska provide that when another state charges Nebraska insurance companies for the privilege of transacting business within its borders a greater sum than is charged companies in that state for transacting business in Nebraska; that the auditor shall collect an amount from companies of that state transacting business in Nebraska equal to the amount charged Nebraska companies by that state. This law has not been enforced by republican auditors but Mr. Cornell will make an effort to enforce it in the future. It will yield a revenue to the state of about \$13,000 per year.

The state of Missouri is one of the states that charges Nebraska companies a greater amount than is charged Missouri companies for the privilege of transacting business in Nebraska. This is a sample of the letter which the auditor is sending out to all such companies:

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept., 22, 1897. American Central Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.:

Gentlemen: Section 3442 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, (1895) which is known as the reciprocity statute, reads as follows:

"(Security deposits.) Whenever the existing or future laws of any other state of the United States shall require of insurance companies, incorporated by or organized under the laws of this state, having agencies in such other states, or of the agents thereof, any deposit or security in such state, for the protection of policy holders, or otherwise, or any payment for taxes, fines, penalties, certificates of authority, license fees, or otherwise, greater than the amount required for such purposes, from similar companies or other states by the then existing laws of that state, then, and in every such case, all companies of such states establishing or having therefore established an agency or agencies in this state, shall be and are hereby required to make the same deposit for a like purpose, with the auditor of this state, and to pay said auditor for taxes, fines, penalties, certificates of authority, license fees, or otherwise, an amount equal to the amount of such charges and payments imposed upon or required by the law of such state, of the companies of this state, or of the agents thereof."

You will observe that this law makes it my duty to enforce it against states where Nebraska companies are transacting business, and are charged fees in excess of what the laws of Nebraska charge. Upon investigation I find that the Missouri law requires our companies doing business in cities of more than one hundred thousand to pay a license fee of one hundred dollars, which is ninety-eight dollars in excess of that required by the laws of this state, therefore, on this account, your company would owe this state the sum of ninety-eight dollars, as you have one agent in Omaha. I also find that your law requires agents in smaller cities and towns to pay from five to twenty dollars, which is in excess of that required by this state, and on this account you would owe this state \$420.00.

The laws of your state also require our companies to pay an annual filing bill of thirty dollars which is ten dollars in excess of ours, therefore on this account you would owe the state ten dollars. Your law also requires a two per cent

ASK TO SEE THIS SHOE

Tucker Shoe Co.,

1016 P Street, Lincoln, Neb. New Goods and Low Prices.



tax on premiums, which our law does not require, and on this account you owe the state \$124.14. The above amounts are due for the business transacted by your company during the year 1896.

Enclosed find bill, which please remit. Yours truly, J. F. CORNELL, Auditor of State.

Auditor Cornell believes that "no guilty man should be allowed to escape" and is enforcing the law in all its details. By so doing he is saving the tax payers tens of thousands of dollars.

CO-OPERATION A BETTER TERM.

Illustrated as a Doubling of Teams for a Specific Purpose.

The editor of the Nebraska Homestead clearly sets forth the reasons for believing in co-operation, sometimes erroneously termed "fusion." He says:

"Co-operation" is the word which more fitly expresses the concerted action of late so carelessly and indiscriminately denominated "fusion." The wrong use of this word has tended to produce in the minds of some a state of confusion, and we do not wonder at it. No man in his right mind wishes to lose his own identity. No man of principle who has ideas worth contending for can conscientiously give them up and expose others in their stead. Nor should he do it. But any sensible man will co-operate with any and every other person of like mind with him on the question at issue for the advancement of a right principle or the betterment of the social and economic condition of others. Co-operation is opposed to selfishness, has been one of the tenets of the populist party since its first organization, and any man who becomes more attached to party and the hope of office than he is to the advancement of correct principles is not worthy to be called a populist. People do not need to be agreed on every debatable question in order to work harmoniously for certain specific ends. Two teamsters whose journey lies in the same direction for a season, may find it to their advantage to "double" when a steep hill is to be ascended or a miry place to be crossed. Neither would be foolish enough to refuse the assistance of his neighbor in exchange for like services of his own, on the ground that it is wrong to "fuse." They may differ on every conceivable point in religion and politics, but so far as their interests are identical they co-operate for the good of both. And who can say that either has lost his identity, or that he has slackened one whit in his advocacy of his former ideas? The money question is the one immediately pressing for solution, and there is no good reason why differences of opinion on other questions should prevent the co-operation of all whose common interest is to free ourselves from the load placed upon us by plutocratic greed. When all are sinking in the mire together there is no time to quibble over trifles.

EX-AUDITOR PLEADED GUILTY.

Admits He Took the Money but Denies that it Constitutes Embezzlement.

The case of the state against Ex-Auditor Eugene Moore came up for hearing before Judge Cornish of the district court of Lancaster county last Tuesday. Attorney General Smith and County Attorney Munger appeared for the state, and asked to have the defendant arraigned for trial. An effort was made by Moore's attorneys to get the trial postponed until the next term of court. Judge Cornish over-ruled the motion for a continuance. It was then agreed among the attorneys that the Ex-Auditor should plead guilty to the charge of taking the money as charged in the information but deny that the taking constituted embezzlement, upon the ground that the auditor is not authorized by the statutes to collect fees for the state, and therefore cannot be guilty of embezzling state money. This was satisfactory and Moore pleaded guilty. His attorneys then filed a motion in arrest of judgment, on the grounds stated above. The court took the motion under advisement until the 12th of October when the motion will be argued and decided. If the decision is against Moore, and all attorneys believe it will be, Judge Cornish must pass sentence upon Moore. The case will then be taken to the supreme court as the Bartley case has been, and the only hope those men can have for liberty is in a friendly decision by the supreme court. It has been hinted that Moore has assurances of such a friendly decision or he would not have pleaded guilty.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK.

List of His Appointments for the Coming Campaign in Nebraska.

The state committee have sent out notices that Mr. Bryan will speak at the following places: Tecumseh, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 2. Auburn, Saturday evening, Oct. 2. Weeping Water, Monday afternoon, Oct. 4. Plattsmouth, Monday evening, Oct. 4. Syracuse, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 5. Nebraska City, Tuesday evening, Oct. 5. Falls City, Wednesday afternoon, October 6.

Meeting of the Directors.

The board of directors of the Nebraska Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company met on the 15th inst., at their head office in this city and took up matters pertaining to the business of the company. The following were present: Elias A. Holcomb, Lincoln; E. M. Bartlett, Omaha; C. E. Coffin, Lincoln; B. L. Paine, Lincoln; B. F. Farley, York; B. C. Stratton, Pawnee City; James C. Casbeer, Blue Springs; George L. Loomis, Fremont.

Some slight changes and equitable adjustments were made in the ratio of charges. The directors examined carefully the accounts, expenditures, income and business done, and expressed themselves more than satisfied with the first five months' work.

Talk to Domestic Cattle.

Casha, casha, casha, calling. Ere the early dews were falling.

Jean Ingelow's familiar lines embody a call to cows in the fields prevalent in Scotland. It also obtained in Lincolnshire as early as 1571. It is sometimes used in combination as cushy cow and has given rise to a term of endearment, cush love. It is found in England as cushie and in Ulster county, N. Y., as cush (pronounced kush). Philologists find the root of this word in the Icelandic kussa, kussa or kusa, to address a cow coaxingly.

In Scotland one hears the terms prutchy and pruh. Sir Walter Scott names the latter in his "Heart of Midlothian" (5, 11):

"Jennie rejoiced in the simplicity of her heart to see her charge once more, and the mute favorites of our heroine, Gowans and others, acknowledged her presence by lowing, turning around their broad and decent brows, when they heard her well known 'Pruh, my leddy; pruh, my woman.'"

Prutchy, also spelled prahie, is said to be a survival of the French "approchez," which, like other French terms, was introduced in the time of Mary Stuart.

Another Scotch call is recorded by Jamieson: "Hove, used in calling a cow to be milked, sometimes as hove leddy. Anciently in the Lothians this was prutchy and pruch leddy. Hove is evidently meant in the sense of stop, halt" (Scottish Dictionary).

From Warwickshire is reported the call koup, which seems to be related to kope, current in England and the United States. This word, as already stated under calls to horses, is a contraction of "Come up!"

Come uppe, Whitfoot! Come uppe, Lightfoot! Come uppe, Jetty! Rise and follow Jetty to the milking shed.

Hawthorne's Cleverness.

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, in "Memories of Hawthorne," gives the following bit of the latter's cleverness:

"Monday evening Mr. Hawthorne went to Richmond Hill to meet Mr. Buchanan. The service was entirely silver, plates and all, and in a high state of splendor. The queen's autograph letter was spoken of, which you will see in the Northern Times that goes with this, and as it happens to be very clumsily expressed Mr. Hawthorne was much perplexed by Mr. Buchanan's asking him before the whole company at dinner 'what he thought of the queen's letter.' Mr. Hawthorne replied that it showed very kind feeling. 'No,' persisted the wicked ambassador. 'But what do you think of the style?' Mr. Hawthorne was equal to him, or, rather, conquered him, however, for he said, 'The queen has a perfect right to do what she pleases with her own English.'"

The Farmers & Merchants Insurance Co., of Lincoln does not spend much money advertising. We believe prompt payment of all just claims is the way to advertise.

Specialties.

For sale—One two-seated extension top surrey in good repair \$75; one two-seated hardy wagon, cheap, \$35; one road cart \$4; one top buggy cheap at \$35; one delivery wagon with sun shade, good as new, \$65; one extension top cut-under carriage at \$75; one at \$45; one top buggy \$25, one at \$15, two at \$10 each, one top buggy, good as new, \$50, one top buggy at \$65, one at \$45, one \$50, these buggies have been painted over by Mr. Lapp, one of the best carriage painters in the city. We have also a canopy top phaeton, new, \$75, price \$125; one extension top surrey \$95, price \$160; one cut under canopy top surrey \$25, painted over, good as new; 5 road wagons, one at \$25, 1 at \$15 and 3 at \$10 each; we have just unloaded another car of Wilson-Moore carriages, phaetons, buggies, road wagons, making 150 vehicles standing on our floors, the largest stock in the state; 4 doors, power elevator, no trouble to show goods; will trade new carriages, phaetons and buggies for old ones at their cash value; we have in last one rubber tire carriage, rubber tire buggies, 3 rubber tire phaetons, all Wilson-Moore, A grade, and warranted; will trade for second hand steel tire at their cash value. We have also a full leather top buggy for \$55, and warranted; we have a top buggy for \$55 and freight which is so extensively advertised.

Herpolsheimer Ho.

NEXT WEEK'S OFFERINGS

The best and greatest values the markets produce at "The Big Store" always.

Dress Goods

(SEND FOR SAMPLES.) Fancy plaids, all the new colorings, per yd.....10c, 12 1/2c and 25c Klondike suitings, the latest novelties on the market 40 in. wide, beautiful colorings and designs, 75c values, a yd.....69c All wool novelty dress goods, assorted colorings and designs, just the thing for children's school dresses, a yd.....25c All wool Ladies' cloth 1 1/2 yards wide, assorted colors, 50c quality, a yd.....39c

Ladies' Petticoats

Flannel skirts, ruffle trimmed, each.....69c Lined Satine skirts, upwards from.....\$1.00 Petticoats of every description, all the latest novelties.

Boy's School Suits

Boy's knee pants, a pair.....19c Better grades.....25c and 35c Boy's knee pants, better quality, wool, a pair.....50c

Boy's knee pants suits.....59c Better grades, made double breasted.....\$1.19 Boy's good heavy cassimere knee pants suits (not shoddy) heavy weight, extra value, a suit.....\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.25 All wool suits, pants made with double seat and knee, per suit.....\$2.50 New fall patterns in Mother's Friend waists.

Knit Underwear

Ladies' fleeced cotton grey vests and pants, each.....19c Ladies' fleeced cotton vests and pants, 50c quality, each.....33c Ladies' fleeced cotton combination suits, entirely new style garment, new sleeves, extra wide across hips, always sold at 85c, to introduce them, each 59c Children's heavy fleeced cotton union suits, with drop seat, regular 40c quality, all sizes, each.....29c

Sole agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications. When in the city don't fail to visit our New Cloak and Suit department—new location—extreme west end of building.

THE NEW CATALOGUE will soon be ready. Write for it. NEBRASKA'S GREATEST MAIL-ORDER HOUSE.

Herpolsheimer Ho.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Conducted by J. Y. M. Swigart. Correspondence solicited.

TOWNS MUTUAL.

The people living in cities or villages at last have a chance to get their homes insured on the same plan the farmer has.

The Dwelling House Mutual Insurance company of Lincoln will commence to issue policies on the homes of the townspeople. Therefore to become a charter member of the only company that issues policies exclusively on dwelling property, your application should be filed at once. W. F. Porter, (secretary of state) is the president, W. J. Eyston (vice president of Polk and Butler county company, and vice president of the State Fire and Cyclone company) is the vice president. J. Y. M. Swigart, secretary of State Fire and Cyclone company, secretary for five years of Lancaster County company, also assistant general manager of the only hall mutual in the state, is the secretary.

The directors will be mostly officers of county fire companies who have dwelling property in town. We have moved to 103 South Eleventh street, where we would be pleased to meet all who are in need of insurance on their homes and contents, as this company only insures the contents of each. Our members do not have to help pay for all the hazardous fires that the towns are liable to have.

Neither will you have to pay for any of the extra hazardous risks, such as country stores, elevators, carpenter shops, nor cordage or broom factories. One of our state stock companies have been in business twelve years, during which time they have received from premiums \$1,287,442.88 and from this amount the company has paid \$391,076.76 for losses.

If the reader will look around him among his fellowtownsmen he will see that the property we propose to insure are preferred risks and that it is very seldom we would have a large loss.

The Iowa Town Dwelling House company has been running five years. They collect a small fee but have only made one assessment and that only 10 cents per \$100 on first class risks.

Not more than one-fourth the renters of homes have any insurance on their household effects, all such may insure with us.

We want an agent in every town in the state. If our former friends would kindly send us the name of a good man who would like to work for a good company at good wages for work done.

Cameron's Lunch Counter, 118 So. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.—Give him a trial.

MURDERERS' DEN IN ASHES

The Home of the Notorious Galena Staffbacks Burned.

GALENA, Kan., Sept. 23.—The Staffback house, which has been vacated since the arrest of the family, was destroyed by fire at 12 o'clock last night. There can be no doubt as to the origin of the fire, and to all probability no effort will be made to find the guilty parties. The house, with the exception of what had been carried off as souvenirs, was all that could be burned, as the household goods were taken last week to settle a judgment. No further search is being made for supposed victims.

TRAINING BLOODHOUNDS.

An Incident That Was Thrilling to the Spellbound Spectator.

"The dogs! The dogs!" The cry of agonized apprehension was simultaneous with the appearance of a man with disheveled hair, distorted features and the torture of fear in his eyes, who leaped from the arroyo and dashed past with the speed of the wind.

The horror of the situation struck me dumb and palsied my nerves. The yelps of the swift approaching dogs beat on my ears like the roar of cannon, and the pressure on my brain was like that of a man drowning in 40 fathoms of water. I tried to run, and a million pains shot through my limbs as though I had been shocked by a powerful electric battery. I was only conscious of one fact, and that was that I stood directly in the path of a pack of bloodhounds, taught by instinct and training to tear human bipeds to pieces. The knowledge that they would only attack the man they were delegated to hunt down did not occur to me. It only came to me when the pack dashed past in full cry. The dogs paid no more attention to me than if I had been one of the sagebrushes of the plains.

Strength and sensibility came back as quickly as they had deserted me, and I followed the dogs at top speed to learn the fate of the fleeing convict. A hundred yard dash brought me in sight of the race track stables and within hearing of a chorus that made my blood run cold. The dogs had caught sight of their game and were yelping like a pack of hellhounds, a dozen horsemen and stable boys were shouting at the dogs and trying to turn them from the fugitive's track, but terribly clear and distinct above these sounds came the maddened shriek of the convict, who was plunging in headlong fashion toward the open door of one of the stables. It was evident his strength was almost gone, but he dashed through the stable door, and I heard the key turn in the rusty lock while the dogs were still several yards away.

The horror was still upon me when the head of the convict appeared at the open window ten feet above the ground, and, to my amazement, he greeted the people and dogs below with a jeering laugh. "That was a dead easy one," he said, still laughing. "I could have been here ten minutes ago, but I wanted to give you fellows a scare." The dogs recognized the man they had been pursuing and made frantic efforts to reach him. They jumped toward the window, striking against the side of the barn and falling back, while they yelped and howled in impatient rage until the foam streamed from their red chops. I appealed to the stableman for an explanation, but all I could get out of him was, "They're trying the dogs, I reckon."—Cripple Creek Guide.

If our town subscribers will read the insurance department this week they may find something of interest to them.

FORTY-ONE ACRE FARM FOR SALE

—Adjoining a railroad to Hartston, Nebraska, with graded school-church and all the conveniences of small town. Call on or address M. F. REYNOLDS, HARTSTON, NEBRASKA.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock. Hard Wheat—No. 1, 85 1/2c; No. 2, 85c; No. 3, 85c; No. 4, 80c; rejected, 79c. Soft Wheat—No. 2, 92c; No. 3, 87c; No. 4, 80c. Spring Wheat—No. 2, 81 1/2c; No. 3, 80c. Corn—Mixed, No. 2, 24 1/2c; No. 3, 24c; No. 4, 23c; no grade, 22c. White Corn—No. 2, 25 1/2c; No. 3, 25c; No. 4, 23 1/2c. Oats—Mixed, No. 2, 18c; No. 3, 17 1/2c; No. 4, 16c; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3, 18c; No. 4, 17 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 44 1/2c; No. 3, 42c; No. 4, 40c. Bran—42c in 100-lb sacks. Hay—Choice prairie, 6.00; No. 1, 5.50; No. 2, 5.00; No. 3, 4.50. Cattle—Receipts, 10,794; calves, 481; shipped, 5,338 cattle, 293 calves. The market was barely steady to 10c lower. West-coast feeders are still declining. Dressed beef and export steers, 43.00; 5.30; native heifers, 43.75; 4.25; native cows, 41.50; 3.75; native feeders, 43.40; 4.25; native stockers, 43.25; 4.40. Hogs—Receipts, 11,870; shipped, 1,436. The market opened steady to 5c lower than the close yesterday and closed dull. Sheep—Receipts, 4,308; shipped, 2,996. The market was steady to strong.

Following are representative sales: 10 nat lbs 85 00 5 nat lbs 80 45 70 sw lbs 74 45 45 sw lbs 51 3 20 125..... 73 3 35 3 bk lbs 40 2 50 9 culls..... 75 1 50

Think It Was an Inconceivable Act. MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 23.—Pollak Bros.' packing house burned last night at Louisiana, is thought to have been set on fire. The loss is between \$8,000 and \$10,000; insurance, \$3,000.

F. W. BROWN LUMBER CO.

7th and O Sts., Lincoln, Neb. Call and see us or write for low prices.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING

E. S. KING, SCIENTIFIC REFRACTING OPTICIAN.

Weak and Strained Eyes Successfully Fitted. No Atropine, no lost time.

1300 O St., LINCOLN, NEB.

FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHS

Kennedy's Photograph Parlors, 133 No. 12th Street.

Fine Cabinets, \$1.00 per Dozen. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

We make CRONIN Portraits cheap and in the most artistic style.

Wyatt-Bullard Lumber Company, LUMBER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Office 20th and Hard Sts. Phone 478. Write for Prices. OMAHA, IOWA. NEB.