## JON'T WASTE . YOUR MONEY

BUYING CHEAP, TRASHY CLOTHES WHEN YOU CAN GET THE PICK OF THE GLOBE'S HIGH GRADE SUITS, UL-STERS AND OVERCOATS AT THESE

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\$ 6.00 Men's all wool Suits for	3.95
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10.00 Men's Cassimere and Cheviots for	5.95
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15.00 Men's Worsteds, Cassimeres, Serges,	9.85
7.50 Young Men's Suits for	4.50
10.00 Young Men's Suits for	6.50
2.50 Boys' Knee Pant Suits for	1.50
4.00 Boys' Knee Pant Suits for	2.50

## FURNISHING GOODS: 20 Per Cent Off These Prices:

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TWENTY PER CENT OFF ON ALL FUR-NISHING GOODS JOY YOU GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY'S WORTH AT TH' GLOBE'S GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

# CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS THE GLOBE ®

Proceedings-Wool-Tim- Passe Oil Inspection-New Constitution-Two Babies-American Oppression-Increase of Money.

Now the goldbugs are mad because the war did not last long enough to get Bryan to the fore front of the battle and be served as Uriah was.

Wonder if the republicans will reestablish the "ile room" in the state house this winter as they did in days of their glory? Tom Benton still lingers, Walt Seeley is in the woods near by and Tom Cook may be induced to postopne his departure to the West Indies. Brad Slaughter may lend a helping hand. Without the "ne room' republicans will not show off to good advantage.

A strange court proceeding was witnessed last week in this district. Mayor Graham had been inideted for bribery. A jury was impanelled after much scrutiny, and the evidence on the part of the state was concluded, whereupon the judge took the case jury because, as he away from the said, they might bring in a verdict that might have to be set aside. Now what is the use in having a jury if the court is to decide cases beforehand for them? Trial by jury and clearance by court do not go together.

The wool men of Ohio are dumbfounded to think that wool does not go up to the old gold and silver prices. ever was before. hey have yet to learn that cotton rules the price of wool more than tariff. Four cent cotton knocks forty cent wool endwise, and gold standard knocks them both. It would be nice if our own products would bring old prices and at the same time we could buy everything else at the reduced prices.

The Journal says, "tin has been cheaper to the suffering laboring man in the last three or four years than ever before in the histray of tin." ought to be half cheaper; almost every thing olse is. In fact this country produces no tin at all; all we do is to tip our iron plates in English and East. India tin after paying the high protective tariff on it.

The recommensattion of the railroad commissioners that the pass-taker and he passegiver be both punished will as no guest, for the giver will not to no good, for the giver will not peach on the taker, neither will taker h on the giver as long as both are liable to get the same punishment.

Just as with bribery. But let the law
yay to the bribe-taker, you shall have reward providing you turn state's existence and convict the brite-giver, and bribery will surely grow less. The orthe-giver is the dangerous man in

A constitutional convention should down and be called to remodel our state constitu-

HARDY S COLUMN.

tion. It is not up to date. The method providing for amending it, proves a poor man this side of the grave.—
Bryan—"Re Room"—Strange Court an abortion every time. Three-fifths Pittsburg Kansan. of both houses can call a constitution. al convention and provide for the election of delegates. When our supreme judges trampled the old thing under foot, as they have done for several years in drawing salary, it must be sadly out of whack, -d so of many other provisions that we might men-

> The unexpected is sure to happen. While we were fighting to liberate the baby nation in our front yard another baby was left in our back yard. Now humanity demands ..... we nurture and protect both babies alike, feed them alike, and teach them alike and protect them alike. Then as soon as they lay off their short dresses and put on full democratic republican robes we should allow them to choose whether they will marry or live old maids and care for and protect themselves. No national rape should be tolerated.

> We have been talking against Spanish oppression and the exorbitant taxes levied upon the people of Cuba and Philippines. These people have asked for humanity sake to be relieved but how disappointed they must be to find that we propose to double their taxes. Take two dollars where the Spanish took one and for postage take four cents where they took two. This shows up the beauties of the gold standard. The taxes of the Aemrican people have been doubled in the last thirty years. Some times we are almost inclined to wish that the Spanish had licked the stuffring out of the American gold bugs and re-established the old Spanish milled dollar as Was .. ington left it. The go... bugs of Amer. ica are bound to curse the islands more than the Spaniards did.

It is really entertaining to see how hard the gold bugs try to make out their lungs, and endangering their that prosperity has come and that money is increasing in volume faster than there is any need or:

"The pop statesmen will be delighted to learn that since McKinley came in the "per capita circulation" has inreased \$4 in this country. This is an nerease of almost 20 per cent."-Nebraska State Journal.

That editorial is intended to make people believe we liave ... at much more money, but the way they arrive at that increase conclusion is by counting up all the debts that have been paid through the clearance homes, money has not increased only half as fast as the population, so the per capita is less than it was when McKinley came into office. It is a gross misrep resentation. Only a little over half the gold found is made into money. The population of the United States doub-led every twenty years up to the war of 1861; since then it has taken twenty-five years to double. It takes fortyfive years to double the gold money As gold goes up by reason of scarcity of course property and labor must go down, and tabor strikes will not stop

## **CLIPPINGS**

BURN IT IN.

The democrat or populist who seriously advocates the election of Edward Rosewater to the United States senate is a traitor to Bryan and the cause of bimetallism, and the branding irons

are hot.—Papillion Times.

The Times is right. Every vote should be cast solidly for Allen, the ablest senator Nebraska ever nad. Let the republicans elect their own man. No man elected by the fusion forces has any right to vote for a goldbug. It is to be hoped that the populasts will set down on some of their fellows who are talking about electing a republican,-Crete Democrat.

THERE TO STAY.

Senator in the people's, democratic and republican parties, among them being Allen, Stewart, Vest, Morgan, Cockrell, Teller, and Jones, lean decidedly to the opinion that no issue can crowd silver out of the coming campaign. These gentlemen are, however, divided on the expansion question

## VERY PROSPEROUS.

As "mortgages are an evidence of prosperity," the people of Polk and Valley counties are on the royal road to prosperity. In November the farm mortgage indebtedness increased \$8,-957, while the chattel mortgage indebtedness increased \$29,916 in Polk county. In Valley county farm in-debtedness increased \$12,980.—Beaver City Times.

BLESSED DINGLEY BILL.

The Wymorean is pleading for the suffering and starving poor of Wymore and advocates the organization of the "Needlework Guild of America" to make clothing for our suffering poor. During the last campaign there was no suffering or needy poor. The blessed Dingley bill and holy McKin-ley administration had done away with all that .- Arbor State.

## SOMEWHAT DOUBTFUL.

In calling an extra session of the legislature Governor Leedy may be able to give the railroad a solar plexus blow in return for the temporary knockout they administered to him on November 8. The wisdom of such a move, however, is a matter of question. Indianola Leader.

BETTER LOOK OUT.

Those who so gleefully rub their hands together and howl: "Free silver is a dead issue," are respectfully requested to consider the accident that befell the Kansas boy the other day when he essayed to roast a nest of chilled hornets.—Industrial Leader.

## NO PLACE FOR POOR.

"Porto Rico is no place for a poor man-Hawaii is no place for a poor man-Manila is no place for a poor man"-comes to us from over ocean with damnable iteration.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

New York Tribune, weekly\$1.00 Kansas City Star
Regular price
Omaha         World-Heraid, twice         a           week
Regular price\$2.90 Our price\$1.50
Cincinnati Enquirer, weekly 75 Nebraska Independent\$1.00
Regular price
Nebraska Farmer
Regular price
HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.

There is quite an art in keeping house properly, and if any one doubts the assertion, a short trial of its duties and responsibilities will prove its truth for while some houses seem to run in a great deal of planning and forethought to secure the best results,

The walls of the rooms should be swept thoroughly once a week with a broom over which a clean cloth has been securely fastened. Never let thick dust collect on the backs of furniture nor ledges of the doors and windows, for the inmates of the room are constantly taking these particles into health thereby.

When the case bottoms of the chairs begin to sag and need restoring to their former clastic condition, turn the chair over and scrub the under side of the cane thoroughly with a strong lather to whice a little vinegar been added. When the case is thors oughly saturated, wips off the superfluous moisture and set it aside until t is dry and the seat will be as smooth

and firm as when new. When cleansing the kitchen sink, sprinkle a little powdered borax about pour on some boiling water and scrub it with a stiff brush kept for the purpose. Finish by rinsing with boiling water which dislodges any greany accumulations. Borax is excellent.

DR. LEONHAPDTO ANTI-PILI CURES THE PILL HABIT. cleaning brass, silver and copper. When badly tarnished, dip a wet rag in the dry powder and scour until it is bright and shining. When you wish to polish silver that is not tarnished, lay the articles in a hot solution of borax and water han an hour. Take

the out and dry quickly. To clean oil paintings, take the picture from the frame, lay it flat on the table and cover it with a cloth wet with cold water. Repeat this process until the dirt is removed. After this go over the picture with a bit of cotton saturated with linseed oil. Do not rub the picture, as that would injure the color. Gilt frames can be cleaned by rubbing with half of a fresh, juicy onion. Set it aside for an hour or two. Apply a soft cloth wet with tepid rain Apply a soft cloth wet with tepic and water, then dry immediately without rubbing, by pressing soft linen upon it until the moisture has disappeared. E. J.H.

### Wondered What It Was

Stromsburg, Neb., December, 15, 1898

—Ezra Benedict, an aged resident of this place was severely afflicted with pains in one of his knees and at times he feared amputation of the limb would be necessary. He finally began taking Hood's Sazsaparilla and it cured him.

## CUBANS ARE CELEBRATING.

Evacuation of Spaniards Observed Parades and Speeches.

HAVANA, Dec. 20,-The Cubans celebrated the evacuation of Marianao yesterday on the invitation of the alcade, Senor Gomez de la Manza. Every street was decorated with American and Cuban flags intertwined, and at several points triumphal arches were erected, bearing suitable inscriptions. Menocal's troops, 400 covalrymen, paraded the town in the morning, with Generals Menocal, Lacret, Julio Sanguilly and Mayla Rodrigues in the procession.

A breakfast was given at noon in

Hotel el Oriente. General Lee was invited, but unable to be present, he was represented by Colonel Armfield, commander of the First brigade, Second divison, and Captain R. E. Paxton, brigade adjutant. The Cubans were most enthusiastic.

More Ministers After the Polygamist. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 21.-The Cincinnati presbytery has considered polygamy and the question of refusing the seat to Congressman-cleet Brigham Roberts of Utah. The committee on bills and overtures reported resolutions calling upon Congressmen Shat-tuck, Bromwell and Brown to propose an amendment to the constitution defining marriage as monogamous and forbidding all polygamous, plural, celestial or any other so-called mar-riage except that of monogamy.

## BLANCO BACK IN SPAIN.

On Landing, the Ex-Captain General Evaded the Crowd-Goes to Madrid. ALICANTE, Spain, Dec. 21.—The

with Marshal Ramon Blanco, formerly captain general of Cuba; Generals Fer-New York World, thrice a week. .\$1.00 nal and Tejega and several others of lesser rank, arrived here yesterday from Havana. Marshal Blanco landed without incident and, evading the crowd which was waiting for him, took the train for Madrid after sending to the queen regent a telegram of devotion and receiving from Senor Sagasta one of welcome.

## Will Receive Pair Salary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Inquiry was made at the state department in regard to the report that Judge Day and Mr. Whitelaw Reid are each to receive \$100,000 for their services as members of the Spanish peace commission, and that the officers of the commission are to receive compensation on the same liberal scale. Although disclaiming any knowledge on the subject, the opinion is expressed that it is exceedingly improbable any member of the commission will receive anything approaching \$100,000 for his services

## Still Fighting in Rollo.

MANILA, Dec. 21. - The Spanish steamer Brutus has arrived here from Iloilo with 345 native soldiers and seven priests on board. She reports haphazard sort of way, it requires a that fighting occurs at Iloilo nightly and that the merchants there are anxlously awaiting the arrival of Americans to relieve the situation. streets of Iloilo are almost descried.

> A Carlist Editor Arrested in Spain. Madrid, Dec. 21 .- The editor of a Carlist newspaper published here has been arrested in Leon while on a tour of the northern provinces. Documents of importance, it is said, were found on him.

## The Kinston Ball.

A green ball to suspend over the Christmas dinner table is made by fastening two keg hoops together, one within the other, turning each way like an open globe. Twine princess pine around each hoop and put in sprigs of holly here and there. This indeed is similar to the old "kissing bunch," which is seen in many old fashioned homes in England. Two wooden hoops, one passing through the other, decked with evergreens, in the center of which is hung a "crown" of rosy apples and a sprin of mistleton. Beneath it there are much hissing and comping and the carol singers stand beneath it and sing their omga -Beleviet.

The Hock Island playing cards are the elickent you ever hambled. One pack will be sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Money order or draft for 50 cents or same in stamps was secure four packs. They will be ment by ex-JOHN SERASTIAN, G. P. A.

Culcago, Rock Island & Partile .x y.

## ISSUE MORE MONEY.

of the policies of the two great political forms of property immediately, confi-parties, who fail to understand how the free coinage of silver could in any way money did find its way into the market free coinage of silver could in any way be beneficial. They point to our over-loaded banks and say that we already have enough money with which to do the business of the country. All that is the business of the country. All that is by such a law, but the benefits would

manufactories and employing labor.
This will no doubt help, but the next and vital question is, What is going to start our factories and who will employ our labor? It is evident that factories will not be started and kept running nor will labor be employed very long unless capital can make a profit in the building of factories and in the employment of such labor. We thus travel in a circle and meet again the question, What key will unlock the money of this country and cause it to seek investment?

Money is one form of property and its value is controlled by the same law of supply and demand as controls the value of all other property. Let us, therefore, place some other commodity in the same position as that today occupled by money, and endeavor, if possible, to discover some underlying principle that will control the value of that property and will cause it to pass readily from hand to hand.

Supposing, for instance, that today we had stored in the elevators and warehouses of this country enough wheat to last us several years and that congress should pass a law forbidding the raising of any more wheat in this country. What would be the effect of that law on the value of wheat and upon the holders of wheat? Undoubtedly wheat would immediately increase in value, not because of its scarcity, for there is an abundance, but because the demand for wheat necessarily continues while its supply has been out off by the act of congress. The holder of wheat, knowing that its value must necessarily increase, undoubtedly would refuse to sell what he might have on hand and would hold it for a higher price. The fact would remain that there would be enough wheat on hand to supply all of our wants, and yet it would be almost impossible for us to buy it unless we were willing to give much more than it was really worth in exchange for it. Wheat would not pass readily from hand to hand, but would lie dormant and useless in the depositories where it was found at the time such a law was passed or would be loaned out under a out a few trifling inaccuracies in some contract that the borrower would return it in kind at any time a demand was made for it.

This supposed case clearly represents sufficient money to meet our immediate demands, if properly used, yet the law providing for the creation of new money to meet new demands has been repealed, and there is no law on the statute books whereby any new money can be created, except the coinage of what little gold finds its way into the mints of the United States, which is very small and which does not need to be taken into account.

The same pinciple applies to money as to wheat, and the holder of money pursues the same method as the holder of wheat under similar circumstances. The capitalist knows that the demand for money must increase as our population and commerce increase, while on the other hand be realizes that the supply of money has been cut off, and that our present stock gradually but surely is becoming depleted by being lost, destroyed and carried out of the country.

As a wise business man, knowing these conditions exist, he instinctively holds on to what money he has, fearing to exchange it for any other property, and knowing that as time goes on and these conditions continue to exist be can exchange it for more property in years to come than he can at present, or, in other words, that if he exchanges it now for other property that property which he acquires will not in one, two or more years exchange for the same amount of money which he would part with today. He therefore prefers to lend his money to the government or some municipality at a low rate of interest or allow it to lie idle in the bank rather then take the chances of investing it in other forms of property or in the employment of labor.

Suppose, on the other hand, that instead of baving a law on our statute books forbidding the raising of any more wheat we should pass one allowing every one the privilege of raising as much wheat as possible. What would be the instantaneous effect upon the market value of wheat and its movement? Clearly wheat would depreciate in value Comediately, notwithstanding the wheat had not been raised, nor would be raised for some months to come, and the bolders of wheat immedistely would begin to part with it, knowfug that as seen as the new wheat, which had been provided for by the statute, found its way into the market the market value would fall. Anshroud business men they would sell it at once before such a condition occurred.

I contend that the same would be true in regard to money if congress should today pass a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of the ver. At the present capacity of white we could not coin more

\$50,000,000 of new silver a year, and it would be some time before silver any appreciable amount would be taken A SIMPLE LESSON EXPOUNDING THE to the mints for coinage. Yet notwithstanding this the holders of money would know that the time must come when new money would be brought into competition with the money they There are many today honestly studying the financial question, irrespective of the policies of the two great political needed, they contend, is that the money some through the active employment which we now have shall be put into of money rather than through its non-

circulation. For the time being this may be conceded, but the next question is. What will put the money into active circulation?

Some will answer, by starting our manufactories and employing labor. is was created. The only way, in my opinion, that this can be done success fully is that a law shall be passed en-abling the supply of money to increase with the demand and for the creation of new money to come into competition with that already created. Inasmuch as it is admitted, without

argument, that there is not enough gold to supply this demand, I am in favor of the coinage of silver on equal terms with gold, believing that as it has so faithfully served us in the past in the exchange of our commodities and in the development of the resources of this country it will continue so to do in the future.—Norman H. Camp in Chicago

IT WORKED AGAIN.

## The Reliable Ante-election Gag That Catches the Workingmen.

It will be remembered that during the month of October President McKinley made a visit to the west, the osten-sible object in view being the Omaha exposition. On the way out and on re-turning he delivered quite a number of speeches. A few were more or less elab-orate, but the majority were brief and not particularly important. Papers fa-vorable to the administration declared that there was no politics in these dethat there was no politics in these de-liverances, insisting that the president was too high minded and lofty to en-gage in a mere electioneering tour. Most of the straight party organs, how-ever, joyfully noted that Mr. McKin-ley's visit had done much to awaken interest in the pending campaign and to dispel the apathy which up to that time had prevailed throughout the sections of country traversed on the jour-ney going and coming. The returns from the localities thus favored indicate that the organs were right, but whether the results accomplished were produced by the votes of workingmen or by their failure to vote we are unable to may.

Mr. McKinley while on his little nonpolitical jaunt, and which, within a few hours, with the assistance of the the conditions in which our money is Associated Press, were spread before an placed at present. While there may be admiring country. The Record, under the heading, "Cannot Fool the Idle Workingman," said:

"President McKinley's declaration that 'we have gone in a few months from labor seeking employment to employment seeking labor' is repeated and glorified by all the administration organs as 'epigrammatic.' It may be epigrammatic, but it isn't true, a fact which some people, including unemployed workingmen, will be inclined to think detracts from its brilliancy. Not to mention the New England ootton mills, which have shut down again, the glassworkers are fighting a 20 per cent reduction in wages, the price of the finished product meanwhile steadily advancing; the wire trust has just succeeded in screwing down its employees, and there are miners' strikes in half a dozen states. In short, the labor conditions are not a whit better than they were before Dr. McKinley assumed office, and he knows it. 'Epigrams' of this sort are well enough for festive occasions, but they don't fool the man who is out of work or who is threatened with a cut in wages to the starvation point."

It is pretty clear that the "epigrams" must have influenced if they have not "fooled" some of the voters who came under the presidential spell. The industrial conditions portrayed by The Record were absolutely true, and they are as true today as when written, although the accompanying prophecy has fatied of realization. Some people—a good many probably—have been "fooled" again, but there will be ample time between now and 1900 for all concerned to reflect over the changed conditions of "labor seeking employment to suployment seeking labor. "-Journal of the Knights of Labor.

Exidence of Beturned Prospertte

"Judge, you just send me out to the works, and I'll be the happiest making Cleveland." This was the susure which John Schmidt of nowhere the district asked to plead in police grant Modelly morning to the charge pleading of the grant. Judge Fiedler and Judge Fiedle