FAVORITES

On the Shores of Tennessee. "Move my armchair, faithful Pompey, In the sunshine, bright and strong, For this world is fading, Pompey--Massa won't be with you long; And I fain would hear the south wind Bring once more the sound to me Of the wavelets softly breaking On the shores of Tennessee,

"Mournful though the ripples murmur As they still the story tell, How no vessels float the banner That I've loved so long and well; I shall listen to their music, Dreaming that again I see Stars and Stripes on sloop and shallop Sailing up the Tennessee.

"And, Pompey, while old massa's waiting For Death's last dispatch to come. If that exiled starry banner Should come proudly sailing home, You shall greet it, slave no longer; Voice and hand shall both be free That shout and point to Union colors

"Massa's berry kind to Pompey, But ole darkey's happy here, Where he's tended corn and cotton For dese many a long-gone year. Over yonder missis' sleeping-No one tends her grave like me; Mebbe she would miss the flowers She used to love in Tennessee.

On the waves of Tennessee."

"'Pears like she was watching massa; If Pompey should beside him stay Mebbe she'd remember better How for him she used to pray-Telling him that 'way up yonder White as snow his soul would be Ransomed by the Lord of heaven, Out of life in Tennessee,"

Silently the tears were rolling Down the poor old dusky face. As he stepped behind his master. In his long-accustomed place, Then a silence fell around them As they gazed on rock and tree, Pictured in the placid waters Of the rolling Tennessee.

Master dreaming of the battle. Where he fought by Marion's side, Where he bid the haughty Tarleton Stoop his lordly crest of pride: Man remembering how you sleeper Once he held upon his knee, Ere she loved the gallant soldier, Ralph Vervain, of Tennessee,

Still the south wind fondly lingers 'Mid the veteran's silver hair; Still the bondman, close beside him, Stands behind the old armchair; With his dark-hued hand uplifted Shading eyes, he bends to see Where the woodland, boldly jutting Turns aside the Tennessee,

Thus he watches; cloud-born shadows Glide from tree to mountain crest; Softly creeping, aye and ever, To the river's yielding breast. Ha! above the foliage yonder Something flutters wild and free! "Massa! Massa! Hallelujah! The flag's come back to Tennessee!

"Pompey, hold me on your shoulder, Help me stand on foot once more, That I may salute the colors As they pass my cabin door: Here's the paper signed that frees you-Give a freeman's shout with me! God and Union! be our watchword Evermore in Tennessee."

Then the trembling voice grew fainter And the limbs refused to stand; One prayer to Jesus-and the soldier Glided to that better land. When the flag went down the river Man and master both were free. While the ring-dove's note was mingled With the rippling Tennessee. -Ethelinda E. Beers.

All the News in the Head.

"I suppose our western country has furnished more funny things in the epitaph line than all the rest of the world," remarked ex-Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado at the Riggs House.

"I remember one that adorned the cemetery at Leadville in the palmy lays of that great mining camp. It seems that in the course of a barroom broil one Jim O'Brien, a wellknown character, had his existence terminated prematurely. He was a good fellow in the main and not without friends. One of the dead man's assoriates, in deep grief over his demise, erected a wooden slab over his grave on which he had written in large let-

"'Jim O'Brien departed for heaven at 9:30 a. m.' "A local humorist happened along

soon afterward and appended the following:

"Heaven, 4:20 p. m., O'Brien not yet arrived. Intense excitement. The worst is feared." "-Washington Post.

The Camera in Business.

The camera promises to become as inlispensable in business affairs as the typewriter. It is now being used in the reproduction of documents, statistical tables and others papers whose Iuplication by hand would be laborious and expensive.

Some people are afraid, and call it rirtue.

Nebraska Politics.

Excerpts From The Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Nebraska, Made by Direction of the Populist State Central Committee

ANOTHER KEY-NOTE

Candidate Mickey Talks at Humboldt on National and State Matters

Mr. Mickey, the republican candidate for governor, delivered his "key-note" speech at Humboldt last Friday night. It differed to some extent from the key-note sounde by Norris Brown at the meeting of republican delegates in June, when ratification was made of It was decidedly "flat" although Mr. Mickey evidently thought it was

"sharp." For one thing, however, Mr. Mickey deserves credit-he made use of very little of the statistical matter prepared by the state house republican literary bureau. Perhaps the ludicrous blunders made by a former republican candidate for governor, who used the literary bureau stuff, sufficed to put Mr. Mickey on his guard.

After throwing a few bouquets at himself and incidentally at the republican party, Mr. Mickey launched out on a discussion of the tariff-but said nothing. Then he lauded McKinley and Roosevelt, talked a little about the issues of 1896, referred to Bryan's "First Battle," and then touched on state matters a little.

He indulged in a few platitudes about how contracts should be let for supplies for state institutions, but had the good sense to not quote any of the bureau stuff about "surpluses" and "deficiencies," probably knowing that this would get him into deep water. He then took up the revenue law and said that "our state revenues are in bad shape," because "we are all, or nearly all, a lot of tax shirkers." Referring to the fact that the state has now a floating debt of about two millions, he said that "we have allowed our liabilities to increase at the rate of about \$100,000 per year for many years;" but he neglected to mention that every dollar of that floating debt was placed there under republican administrations. He forgot to tell that the state had really no floating debt on November 30, 1886, and that on November 30, 1896, the floating debt had grown to the enormous sum of \$1,-936,273.47, or substantially the amount when the populist and democratic state officers took charge in January, 1897, there were \$449,267.35 of state bonds outstanding, and that when they turned the state treasury over to the "redeemers" in January, 1901, every dollar of bonds and interest had been paid off and cancelled, notwithstanding a former republican administration had stolen \$180,000 of the sinking fund, intended for the purpose of paying off the bonds and interest. Not only that, but he forgot to state that on November 30, 1900, at the end of the fiscal year just before the present republican administration took charge, the floating debt had been reduced to \$1,727,447.72; in other words, every dollar of the present floating debt is chargeable to republican adrenistration, and it would have been \$208,-825.75 greater had it not been for the four years of fusion management. Mr. Mickey carefully avoided mentioning

these facts. He then showed his claws regarding the practice of investing the permanent educational funds in the warrants constituting this floating debta practice inaugurated by the fusionists as soon as they got in power in 1897, and one which appeals so strongly to the good sense of the people that the present republican administration dared not discontinue it. Mr. Mickey said: "There is a very grave doubt in the minds of many about the legality of this course, and it is evident that this matter must be given attention and the fund replaced. The question arises, how shall we do it?" Probably he does not know that the fund is being "replaced' in part every time the treasurer makes a call for registered general fund warrants; and that it is being reinvested every time the treasurer buys a general fund warrant with educational money. When the last outstanding general fund warrant shall be paid off, and the state placed on a cash basis, then every dollar of the educational funds will be "replaced." Should he by any mischance be elected governor, this speech indicates that he would oppose the investment of the permanent educational that would be very pleasing to a few warrant brokers, but a hard blow at the common schools which have received so much in school apportionments during this administration, the interest on general fund warrants bought during the fusion administra-

tax-shirkers, saying that "tax-shirking | chased for investment by Mr. Meserve. is an evil of great magnitude and is, The comparative figures are: True enough. But he neglected to state the cause of tax-shirking-the fact that the state board is primarily responsible. The records show that every time the state board makes a substantial increase in railroad assessments, the assessors respond the next year or the year after by raising land valuations; and that a decrease by the board causes a decrease by the assessors.

Coming to the question of railroad | ceived. assessment, he quoted the republican

An Unique Card

staff, who was nominated for state sion of the state revenue laws to the tor's salary half as much as Lancaster 5 senator by the democrats and popul- end that the big corporations pay taxes county needs good democrats and popists of Lancaster county a few weeks in just proportion with the little home ulists in office." ago, is handing out a campaign card owners; enlargement and perfection of which deserves more than passing at- the initiative and referendum; liberal tention. He says: "They say there appropriations for state institutions is no chance for democratic success based on economical management; an in Lancaster county. There is always amendment to the federal constitua chance for right to win." Under the | tion providing for the election of senahead of "My Platform" he informs the tors by direct vote of the people; for people that "if elected to the state sen- equitable freight rates, and against ate I will not waste time trying to re- freight pools and railroad mergers. form the tariff; neither will I waste | "If elected I will do my best to reptime trying to reform the currency. I resent the people. If defeated I will

plank and said: "This is the position of the republican party upon the question. I accept it and stand upon it." What he stands upon is this:

"The franchises as well as the tangible property of all corporations should be assessed so as to bear their just and due shares of the cost of government, state, county, and municipal, the same as other taxable property as conetmplated by the constitution."

What does that mean? According to Mr. Mickey's selection by John N. | the "second answer" filed by the pres-Baldwin, the U. P. attorney, and his ent republican board of equalization. railroad conferees. But, like Brown's at the behest of Baldwin and other key-note sounded by Norris Brown at | members of the celebrated Mickey contuner; it had a rasping, jarring sound. | ference, it means a railroad assessment of 261/2 millions. According to the contention of the present republican board and the railroad attorneys who represented it, as acting attorneys general, the board did assess the "franchises as well as the tangible property" at an amount high enough owe it to "Uncle John" to elect him and as that amount was 261/2 millions, him in 1890, yet his claims for election and as Mr. Mickey hasn't said it was by no means rest upon this alone. Mr. too low, it must meet his approval.

and just," whenever it is possible to i. mind and body he is more vigorous to say what one considers a fair and his junior. Delegates to Grand Island ent conditions. No one expects the problem to be worked out to a cent. the convention from 3 o'clock in the but it can be stated approximately. afternoon all through the night until This the populist platform does by the next morning. Says the Entersaying:

"Based upon the present assessed valuation of all property we will raise the assessed valuation of the railroad property of this state from 26 millions to at least 40 millions of dollars."

Mr. Mickey does not say that the but remarks that "it seems easy for of that campaign were as follows: to do when they actually make the assessment. The populist plank is the mere leap in the dark.

Speaking of investments for the permanent education funds, Mr. Mickey these ballots were equally divided befavored an amendment including tween the republican and democratic school district bonds, municipal bonds | tickets. L. C. Richards was the reof our own state, and the state bonds of other states, as securities which might be purchased. All will agree to this, except the last item. From a legal standpoint a state bond is Douglas county the excess fraudulent less desirable than a county or city vote was divided between the republi-

He then quotes a half column of literary bureau stuff showing a comparison covers a period of 19 months in elected Boyd over Richards. the administration of Meserve and a like period under Stuefer. Assuming that the totals are correctly given. it is not dimcult to show how erroneous are the deductions. For example, the figures show that Stuefer's total collections were more than a mil-

While Meserve lacked only. 144,104.43 | "anti-prohibition" ballots it would be Yet the claim is made that Stuefer's average monthly balance was \$31,000 less than that of Meserve—which is

simply absurd. Their own figures show that Me-And his disbursements were. 241,888.97

undisbursed each month, so that in 19 months he lacked \$144,104.43 of paying out all that he had received during the Douglas county boxes and never a that time. This takes in all funds. Mr. Stuefer's average monthly receipts were\$311,860.91

undisbursed each month, so that in 19 trying to inspire the prohibition vote months he lacked \$213,442.01 of paying | with the magic name of Mickey, these out all that he had received during facts are interesting just at this time. that time. Evidently his average DAILY balance was much greater than Meserve's. In the face of such a showing it couldn't be otherwise. The deception is made by taking an average funds in state warrants-something of the balances at the end of each month-one day out of 26 business days-and calling it an "average monthly balance.'

As to the investments of the permanent educational funds, Mr. Stuefer has received more and invested more than Mr. Meserve did, because a large part of Stuefer's receipts came from Again he paid his respects to the turning over of the warrants pur-

> Difference\$ 31,955.44 Stuefer received......\$2,402,082.91 Stuefer invested...... 2,227,573.61

Difference \$ 174,509.30 Mr. Meserve lacked \$32,000 of invest- undenied, can the people hope for any ing every dollar he received in that increase in the railroad assessment if period, Mr. Stuefer, in his 19 months, these gentlemen are elected? As a q lacked \$175,000 of investing all he re-

Again the same tactics are pursued

Will M. Maupin of The Commoner | senate I will work and vote for revi- attached to him. I don't need a sena-

vill wait until I am elected to con- have the satisfaction of knowing that

in trying to show that Stuefer's average monthly balance of these funds was \$113,000 smaller than Meserve'ssimply an average of the balances on hand on the last day of each month. It does not stand to reason that this is a fair statement, because on the average Meserve invested all his receipts but \$1.681.87 each month, while Stuefer lacked \$9,184.69 of investing all his receipts each month. Stuefer's average DAILY balance of these funds on hand must have been at least \$70,000 greater than Meserve's.

As a key-noter Mr. Mickey's "timbre" is a trifle better than Norris Brown's, but both of them remind one of the expression of a bored man at the matinee: "Too many cracks for good weather-boarding, and hardly enough for a paling fence."

CHARLES Q. DE FRANCE.

The Exeter Enterprise Reviews the His tory of the Counting Out of Honest John Powers

A DEBT TO BE PAID

The following from the Exeter Enterprise is a well worded statement of the counting out of Governor Powers in 1890. It is true that the people "so as to bear their just and due secretary of state this fall, and thus shares of the cost of government:" | partially atone for the wrong done l owers would scorn to aspire to a po-The day for pretty platitudes is past. sition he is unqualified to fill—and It is not enough to say, "I shall be there is no office within the gift of the governed only by what I think to be people of ..ebraska he could not fill fair and just to all." People like to with honor to himself and them. Alknow what the speaker considers "fair | though getting up in years, yet both tell in advance. And it is possible than thousands of men twenty years just railroad assessment under pres- will not soon forget his marvelous powers of endurance in presiding over

Regardless of politics the people of Nebraska ought not to miss the opportunity to elect John Powers to the office of secretary of state. It is a debt which they owe him for having beaten him out of the governorship to which he was fairly elected in populist demand is unfair or unjust, | 1890. Briefly stated the circumstances

some to settle this and other kindred | A vote was impending on a prohibisubjects on the spur of the moment." | tion amendment to the state constitu-He seems ignorant of the fact that | tion. In order to hold the prohibition the question has been growing for a vote the republican party had agreed good many years, and that hundreds with the prohibitionists to submit the of men who never held a state office amendment, and had agreed with the have given the subject more hours of | Omaha brewers to defeat it. At the serious study perhaps than the mem- | end of the campaign it was apparent bers of the state board are accustomed | that there was danger of the amendment carrying, so it was arranged that a number of ballots were to be placed it is today. He forgot to tell that outgrowth of such study. It is not a in the poll boxes in Douglas county, all against the amendment, but so

that it would have no political effect, publican candidate for governor, J. H. Powers, the populist candidate and James E. Boyd the democratic candidate. There being few populists in cans and democrats and the populists left out. The result on governor was very close and Mr. Powers would have son of the receipts and disbursements been elected but for the fact that the of the state treasury. The compari- stuffed ballot boxes in Douglas county

It was probably the first instance in Nebraska politics that any man was ever elected to a state office by fraudulent votes, and the best way the state can redeem itself will be to elect Mr. Powers as its secretary. To make the scheme certain of success the returns lion dollars greater than Meserve's- from Douglas county were not given chiefly permanent educational funds out with the others, but held back unand that he lacked of disbursing all | til the returns from the state were in, his receipts.....\$213,442.01 so that it would be known how many necessary to stuff into the Douglas county boxes to defeat the amendment. Telegraph offices all over the state were ordered held open all night and the best news collectors in each votserve's average monthly receipts ing township paid to send in a report were\$249,473.41 of the county vote before the poll books were sealed. The result was a surprise because the amendment was are different, and if a crop is a grand Leaving the sum of.....\$ 7,584.44 defeated outside of Douglas county, but to make the matter sure several thousand bogus votes were fired into one of them had on it the name of ditions, while others must have a

John H. Powers. The republicans dare not challenge And dusbursements were... 299,627.13 this statement as a matter of historical accuracy. In view of the fact that Leaving the sum of \$ 11,233.78 the same old republican machine is to grow in a limited way."

The Baldwin Candidates

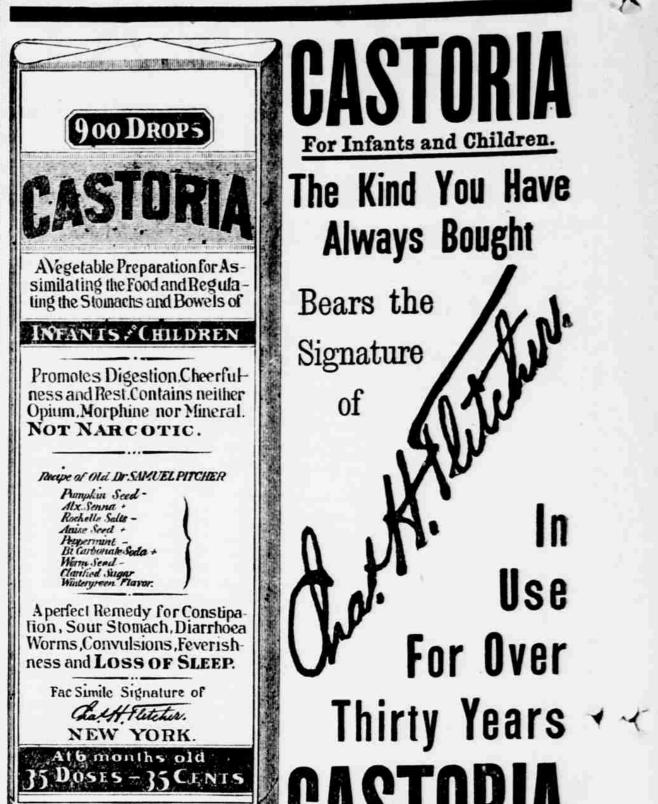
The Independent has nothing to say against Messrs. Mickey, Weston and Mortensen as individuals. They are pleasant gentlemen to meet, and have warm personal friends who swear by them. As a business proposition for the railroads the election of these men would be a good one. Mr. Weston's position on the railroad assessment is well known. He was the moving spirit to prevent any material increase. Governor Savage had ideas of an in-really knew but little about the subto a great extent, responsible for" the Meserve received......\$1,239,231.29 ject—was induced to hold with Wesdecrease in our grand assessment roll. Meserve invested...... 1,207,275.85 ton and the two outvoted Governor

Mr. Mortensen has for years represented the Burlington as land agent at Ord, and Mr. Mickey represented the Union Pacific in a similar capacity. In the face of this, with a vague platform, Accordingly, while in his 19 months and with Baldwin's famous interview 2 business proposition for the other taxpayers, their election would certainly be a losing one.

gress before striving officially for these the voters had an opportunity to vote & needed reforms. But if elected to the for a candidate who had no strings

> It is reported from London that Sir Marcus Sampel was elected lord mayor of the city for the ensuing year, succeeding Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale. The election took place on September 29.

Honestly now, Mr. Taxpayer and Citizen, into whose hands would you prefer to give the management of your public affairs, Baer or Mitchell.





EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

More than half the quantity of cheese imported into Britain comes les, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin di eases, and every blem ish on beauty, and defies detection. It

> A summer loan exhibition of Japanese art at the White chapel art gallery. London, was visited by 90,00 people, chiefly of the poorer classes.

Ice in the refrigerators lasts longer if wrapped in newspapers.



Old Farmers' Experie ce. "No two seasons are alike, and a single experiment in farming counts for very little," said a veteran farmer. "Every year the conditions under which the several crops are grown success this season we cannot be sure that it will be next season. Some crops will succeed under many conseason exactly suited to them to yield well. The first are crops on which to depend, while the latter will do

Paris pays nearly one quarter of all the direct taxes levied in France.

The 1902 crauberry crop of the United States is estimated at 750,00 bushels, against 1,040,000 bushels in

The Nile is the only river in the world that flows for 1,500 miles without a tributary.

Pretty postillion belts are of white satin and with two rows of buttons in black and a jeweled clasp.

31. JACUDS

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism Neuralgia Backache Headache Feetache All Bodily Aches AND

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