THEMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Latly Rec (will now Sunday) One Year.

Latly and Sanday. One Year.

Six Months.

Three Months. OFFICES. Omabe, The Cer Pulleling.

South Omele, corner Name 33th Street, Council Huffs, 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms II, 14 and 15, Tribune Building Washington, 51s fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news governmenter should be addressed to the Lai BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and temittames should be addressed to T no Fee Publishing Company, Omaha Drafts, checks and postedice orders to be made proble to theorier of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Trachuck, accretary of THE REL Publishing company, does solembly swear that the actual circulation of This Bally Mar for the work ending November 12, 1802, was as follows Sunday, November II. Monday, November II. Tuesday, November II. Wednesday, November II. Thursday, November II. Saturday, November 19. 94.437 Average. GEORGE B. TESCHUCK.

ence this 19th day of November, 1831. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for October, 24,421.

me and subscribed in my pres

will do you good. painted crimson last night, since Yale

BRACE up and go to church today. It

THERE are republicans enough elected to the legislature to warrant the expectation that a liberal addition will be made to the World's fair appropriation.

IF B. FAY MILLS has converted 1,500 Kansas Cityans, his coming to Omaha will be of unusual interest. It is well known that the Kansas City heart is

THE victory of Yale over Harvard yesterday was not unexpected. But the tug of war will come at New York next Thursday when Yale and Princeton

BIELA's comet, which said farewell to us in 1859, is with us again, and scientists are attempting to predict that it will smash us this time. We don't be-

THE disbandment of Gilmore's band shows how that great leader dominated the public mind and how little interest the people took in the musicians when the great leader had gone.

IN OUR anguish of defeat we can bear the tin horn, but the introduction of the dead and buried kazoo into the hands of the jubilant tormenting democrats will drive many ordinarily calm and steady republicans to drinking Missouri river

THE new city council will earn the approval of good citizens everywhere if it shall take hold of the public improvement question immediately after its organization, and push the preliminary contractors into the field with their workmen upon the opening of the working season next spring.

THE appointment of Governor John H. Gear of Burlington, Ia., to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Judge Crounse as assistant secretary of the treasury, was a wise one, as Gear is one of the strongest men in the west and is capable of filling the position with credit. His term of office will be brief, as his term as congressman begins March 4.

SOMETHING should be done by Omaha citizens toward securing such amendments to the revenue law as shall make it possible to assess city property equitably, sensibly and in such a way as shall not force Omaha property owners to pay more toward the expenses of the state than their due proportion. Some Douglas county statesman can immortalize himself by solving this intricate problem.

THERE is a great deal of angry wrangling going on between Iowa democrats on the silver question as the cause of their late defeat. For the past three years their state conventions have placed a free silver plank in the platform simply to catch votes and please certain free silver democratic editors. At the Boies convention in May at Council Bluffs they adopted a doubleender silver plank, while at their state convention at Davenport, held in August, they ignored the silver question entirely. This is now said to have lost them votes which went to Weaver and the silver papers are calling upon the next convention to put that free silver plank back. This will meet the bitter opposition of sensible and influential papers like the Davenport Democrat, and the split on that question next year will lose them more votes than the republicans will lose to the prohibitionists.

THE present state of the general publie conscience does not seem to favor absolute purity and freedom from guile in the profession of the politician. In the state of New York they thought they had fo ever disposed of britery at elections when they passed what is known as the "corrupt practices act," which requires candidates to report candidates are known to have spent a great deal more money than they have given are absurdly low. Last year Govfor his election expenses only \$5,000, but it is believed by those who ought to know that his election cost him nearer \$50,000. He no doubt told the truth technically, as many others have done, but violated the spirit of the law. It somehow seems to be considered fair to do these things in politics, but that is because conscionce does not enter into the case. The law that will prevent the improper use of money in elections has not yet been in-

There need be no excitement over the proposed legislative contests from Clay county. The attempt to invoke the power of the supreme court to seat members of the legislature on technical grounds will undoubtedly fail. The constitution of Nebraska confers on the legislature the sole power to determine the election and qualifications of its members. Section 7 of article it of the constitution says: "Each house shall be the judge of the election and qualifications of its own members." The election laws, section 68, provide that "the senate and house of representatives shall severally hear and determine contests of the election of their respective members," and the method of doing this is fully prescribed. These provisions of constitutional and statutory law make it entirely plain that legislative contests must be decided by the legislature alone, just as in congressional contests the authority of congress is absolute. It is not to be doubted, therefore, that the supreme court will decline to interfere in the Clay county contests.

It is important to remember in connection with this matter, about which there is really no serious complication, that our courts have uniformly held that the intent of voters, when ascertained, must be respected as the expressed will of the people, even where voters fail to conform to the regulations of the election laws. This sound principle is so well established that any effort to violate it will be condemned by all good citizens. No republican who believes in a free ballot and an honest count will countenance any attempt to WE PRESUME that Springfield was I defeat this principle. To refuse to count votes cast by the people for their representatives in the legislature because of a technicality is a violation of the fundamental principle of government by majorities, and the republicans of Nebraska can better afford to lose a United States senator than to commit a criminal assault of the ballot box. If there is legitimate ground of centest in Clay county or elsewhere it is the outy of those who believe that the popular will in the choice of representatives is in danger of defeat to bring a contest, but they must do this in the proper way as it is clearly pointed out by the laws.

> SUPPRESSION OF OBSCENE LITERATURE Action was taken vesterday toward the suppression of a disreputable business that has for a long time been carried on in the streets of this city without hindrance. Five boys ongaged in selling a disreputable sheet published in Chicago and sent here for circulation were arrested and locked up by virtue of an ordinance prohibiting the sale, distribution, having in possession or giving away of papers branded by the authorities as immoral.

It is stated by the city prosecutor that it has been determined that the sale of such literature in this city shall be promptly and effectively stamped out. It is to be said to the credit of Omaha that the sheet in question is not a local product, though it deals in sensational and scandalous matter furnished to it from this city. The scheme is by no means a new one; it has been practiced in almost eve v city of importance in the country. Offensive stories, based usually upon nothing, are worked up by a local representative of work with sufficient vigor to put the the paper, and by using the names of well known citizens attention is easily attracted and sales effected by those who hawk them about the streets. The sellers of such literature, being usually young and ignorant, are far less to blame than the unprincipled men who publish it, and it is a pity that the latter cannot be made to suffer instead of the former. The course taken by the authorities, however, is to be commended, as it will certainly put a stop to the sale of such vile stuff under the guise of a newspaper. All that is necessary is that the vigilance of the ponce shall not be relaxed, and that the present movement shall not prove to be one of those temporary spasms of virtue so often witnessed in every com-

munity. It is no excuse for the circulation of indecent and scandalous literature to say that it would not be offered for sale if the people did not want it. Every form of vice can be defended upon that old and exploded plea. It is to be regretted that such stuff finds buyers, but that does not alter the case. It is due to the good name of the city that it be suppressed, not for a day, but for all time.

RELATIONS OF DEBTOR AND CREDITOR. A subject that often engages the attention of business men is the responsibillity resting upon creditors, and particularly upon banks, in cases where debters are in financial embarrassment and are dependent upon the leniency of those who hold their paper. A business man, and especially one who is engaged in a manufacturing enterprise that has been built up from small beginnings and is in a general way upon a sound basis. may often win his way out of financial difficulties if he is treated with consideration by those to whom he is under money obligations. The banks more often than the private capitalist become apprehensive of loss when creditors of this class are unable to promptly meet their obligations, and in many instances begin proceedings to protect themselves without much thought of the disastrous consequences to interests of farreaching importance in the community. It is not to be expected that there will be a great deal of sentiment in transactions of this nature and it would not be reasonable to ask a lender of money, their election expenses under oath. It | whether a banking corporation or a priseems to be easy enough to get around | vate individual, to unselfishly sustain the provisions of this law. Many of the loss in order that the interests of others might not be injured; but it is undeniable that a discreet leniency may be sworn to and in some cases the reports | profitably exercised in cases where men of conceded honesty and ability are enernor Flower reported that he had paid deavoring to safely pull through a business upon which many interests besides

their own are dependent. Probably the banking institution never existed whose board of directors could agree upon a policy to be pursued in such cases. Certain fixed principles and methods are usually prescribed and the officers act upon them, perhaps sometimes against their own judgment, when the necessity of summary steps is | no better in her potato yield this year by no means urgent. This is, of course, | than most of the other states, and as the

BEE THE COURTS AND LEGISLATIVE CON- which the public has no right to concern itself, but in a broader and more liberal sense it affects the interests of every community in which borrowed money is employed in large and important enterprises. Thus it may often happen that manufacturing industries will be closed up, their business reputation destroyed after years of honest effort to establish it, their employes thrown out of work apon which they and their famiiles are wholly dependent for a livelihood, and a plant that might become very valuable will be roudered praztically worthless Such instances are not uncommon, and, unfortunately, they are not likely to become so. Public sympathy is always aroused when a man has honestly failed in business, and when it is known that some single impatient ereditor forced him to the wall without being compelled to do so for safety the sympathy sometimes develons into a stronger feeling.

It will have to be admitted that the creditor is the only rightful judge of the course required for his own safety. The money involved belongs to no one else. But it is nevertheless proper to point out the fact, often demonstrated by experience, that a great deal of trouble and loss might sometimes be saved if debtors who are honest and are conducting their business upon sound principles were given a chance to pull out of difficulties that are only tem-

THE FREE KINDERGARTENS.

The experimental kindergartens established in the public schools of the city have demonstrated to the superintendent and the Board of Education the fensibility of adopting this branch of instruction as a grade. Public sentiment is unquestionably favorable to the movement and THE BEE hopes the new Board of Education will press the good work rapidly until this subprimary course can be enjoyed by the little ones all over the city. The new republican members of the board were elected with instructions to expend whatever funds are necessary to establish kindergartens. Dr. Duryea is an enthusiastic friend of this form of child training, having witnessed its remarkable growth and success in the Boston schools. The resolution adopted by the last republican city convention, almost without dissent, is clear cut and strong in its endorsement and by electing four of the candidates of that convention the people have given their assent to the proposition. Following is the resolu-

tion in fuli: Whereas, the kindergarten is accepted as an important feature of elementary instruction by all leading modern educators and we believe the public school system of Omaha is

incomplete without it; therefore, Resolved, that the republican party of the city of Omaha approves the action of the Board of Education in opening two public kindergartens; favors the adoption of the kindergarten as a grade leading to the present primary department for the benefit of pupils from 3 to 6 years of age, and this convention expects regulation members of the Board of Education to give this resolution full force and effect at as early a period as

THE CROPS OF THE YEAR.

A synopsis of the November erop report, issued from the Department of Agriculture, gives what the government statistician regards as a practically complete and reliable estimate of the yield of the principal staples for the present crop year, though a later review may result in some changes. Last year the November report on the corn yield was 26.6 hushels per acre, and this was but slightly aftered by subsequent returns. This year it falls to 22.4 bushels, or only 2.3 bushels more than the yield of 1890, which was unusually light. The peculiar fact in relation to this gear's corn crop is that the seven principal corn states, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, produce a larger average per acre than any of the others, while the area is considerably reduced, being only 89 per cent of that of last year; yet on the other hand the falling off in the whole country is less than 5 per cent from last year. In other words, the increase in acreage is in those states where the yield is small, and the decrease is in the corn belt, where the yield is large. As the greater part of the corn that goes upon the market is produced in the seven states above named, the general searcity or abundance depends grently upon their product. The total estimated yield, as now given, which will not be much changed in the final reports, is 1,600 .-000,000 bushels for the whole country. Last year it was 2,074,000,000 bushels. In the same report the wheat yield is placed at 500,000,000 bushels, or 95,-000,000 less than last year.

A subject of considerable interest to the farmer is the comparative supply of oats and hay. The yield of oats is reported to be very short, being four and one-half bushels per acre less than it was last year, while the average has never been lower but once during the past seventeen years. The quality is also deficient on account of light weight and chaffy grain. It is therefore interesting to note that the hay crop is equal to the large yield of 1891, the season having been especially favorable for grasses on account of the unusually abundant rains of the early months. The abundance of hay and the scarcity of oats will to some extent influence the prices of each in the market. The average of cats per acre in some portions of Nebraska has been large this year, according to local reports, and the general yield in this state is undoubtedly

The potato supply has an interest for all classes and conditions of people, and particularly for the poor, who usually depend more upon this article of diet than any other. The present price of potatoes, as everybody knows, is extremely high. Omaha consumers are buying them at retail at about a dollar a bushel as against 35 or 40 cents last year. There is little reason to expect that they will be cheaper, in view of the short crop reported all over the country. The average yield per acre is placed at 62 bushels as against 93.9 bushels last year. The average yield for ten years ending with 1889 was 80 bushels per acre. Nebraska has fared in a strict sease, a private matter in | price is high everywhere and transpor-

crop is market

AMEND THE CHARTER.

The attention which THE BEE has called to the urgent necessity for amending the Omana charter has induced a great many of our leading crizens to whom the head of the Omaha departtake an earnest interest in the subject. ment has communicated upon the suband we now regard the prospect as highly favorable for concerted and indelligent public action on this nighly important matter before the meeting of the next legislature. It cannot but be manifest to every citizen who will take the trouble to look into the subject that there are numerous defects in the charter which are seriously inimical to the interests of Omaha and which will operate as a drawback to the growth of the city as long as they remain.

In order to more fully enlist popular interest in this matter and at the same time enlighten the public mind as to what is needed, THE BEE has obtained the views of a number of prominent citizens familiar with municipal affairs, which are printed elsewhere in this issue. There is unity of opinion regarding the need of amending the charter, and the variety of views as to the character of the changes desirable will be found very suggestive and instructive. It is most satisfactorily shown that as a metroplitan city Omaha does not possess under its charter the rights and privileges which properly belong to such a municipality and are imperatively essential to it. It will surprise a great many to find that so important an instrument as a city charter was adopted with so many defective features, but experience was necessary to demonstrate the weak points, and this having been done there is no longer excuse for not correcting them.

This will be accomplished only by a united and earnest effort on the part of the citizens of Omaha, A general and hearty expression by our people of a desire for such charter amendments as can be clearly shown to be just and necessary will not fail to receive the careful consideration of the next legislature. We invite the attention of our readers interested in this subject to the views of citizens to which reference is here

THE INDIANS AT PINE RIDGE. The New York Eccuring Post publishes an interesting letter from Elaine Goodale Eastman, dated at Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., in which the writer discusses the Indian situation at that piace at considerable length and with apparent knowledge of the facts. While she denies that there is any reason to apprehend an uprising of the Indians she betrays all through her letter the fact that she regards the situation as very far from what she could wish it to be Mrs Eastman, it will be remembered, was Elaine Goodale, the rising young poetess, before she married an educated Sioux Indian and resigned herself to domestic cares and the interests of the race with which she is now allied. Her opportunities for observation could hardly be better than they are, and her views are therefore of some consequence,

Much of Mrs. Eastman's letter is devoted to the Indian agent problem. which has been discussed a great deal during the past few years and which was the subject of legislation by congress last winter. In her remarks upon this subject she says: "Dr. McGillycuddy, the famous ex-agent of the Pine Ridge Sioux, made us a visit not long ago and soon after he went away THE OMAHA BEE printed a long interview in which be was reported as prophecying serious trouble. I agree with him only so far as to be willing to admit that, as he says, the condition of affairs at Pine Ridge is far from satisfactory.

The interview in question only repre sented that the situation was unsatisfactory and that the Indians were returning to their old practice of ghost dancing. Upon the latter point Mrs. Eastman says the dancing does prevail extensively and that "the scheming and disaffected minority has grown bolder, while among the better class many are profoundly dissatisfied with the local administration."

But putting aside the question of a possible uprising of the Indians in the vicinity of Pine Ridge, it is interesting to note that there is opposition to the employment of army officers as Indian agents. It is made to appear that some of the red men look upon the appointment of military agents as only a step toward the full control of the Indians by the War department. This idea, it is held, does not commend itself to the nation's wards, because it is suggestive of control by armed force.

THE BEE has from the outset favored the policy of putting the agencies in charge of army officers as offering the surest means of a more perfect control of the nation's wards, and while this policy cannot be said to have advanced beyond the experimental stage it has many features to commend it. There is no proof at hand which would argue that under the old system a better condition of affairs would prevail at Pine Ridge.

Many of the tragic collisions between the government and its wards have been directly traceable to the duplicity and folly of the agents. This has been no less true in the case of the Sloux than in that of the Chevennes and Arapahoes, and the uneasiness now prevailing among the latter on account of the alleged lack of sufficient provisions is an element in the problem of Indian management which demands attention.

THE movement inaugurated by Chief of Police Seavey of this city to form an association of the heads of police dopartments throughout the United States is an undertaking so practical and sensible that it is a wonder it has been delayed so long. Unlike many organizations of similar character, the one proposed would be, if rightly managed, conducive to the general public welfare. The effectiveness of the police departments of the various cities, in which all law-abiding people are interested, would undoubtedly be promoted by the interchange of ideas and the comparison of methods and results which are understood to be among the principal objects of the association. The suppression of crime is only accomplished by

tation is expensive it is only reasonable the efficiency of the instrumentalities employed for the enforcement of law, and food will be costly here until the next if increased effectiveness is the object sought by the association, and not merely the social pleasures to be derived, the movement deserves to prosper. Many favorable responses have already been received from chiefs of police in other leading cities with

> WHATEVER may be said of some of the characteristics of Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease it cannot be said that she needs a norve tonic. Her courageous attitude in regard to her right to be a senator from Kansas commands the admiration of the civilized world, though the civilized world is not anxious to see her in the senate.

> THE finding of forty-seven indictments against undertakers in Mississippi for violating the anti-trust law shows the tendency of the time against all combinations for the extertion of money from the people.

COMMISSIONER PADDUCK is out of town, but that need not deter his constituents from noting the action of Park Commissioner Kilpatrick, who declined to accept the salary of his office for the time he was absent in Europe.

The Place of Honor and Usefulness.

Philadelphia Times. No matter who may secure the leading places in a change of administration the Thank-giving turkey is sure of a good inside

The Montana Legislature.

It is still a question whether the democrats have a clear insjority on joint ballot, or the balance of power rests with the populists.

Souvenirs of a case Peoplet. Minneapslix Journal. General Ciargeon must contemplate his

renublican success, just before election, with mingled feelings, fife ought to have it framed and hung in his best parlor. It is a

curiosity worth preserving Suggesting a New Deal. Globe Democrat In the republican national convention of 1896 an entire new set of men will figure. None of the men who were prominent in the conventions of 1888 or 1892 will have any chance to carry off any of the prizes four years hence. The conditions will be different from those prevailing nitherto, and new men will be required to meet these condi-

Overdone Hamility. Chie 190 Herald. Rev. Robert Proudfit of Highlands, N. J. has resigned his ministry because he objects to the title "reverend." Mr. Proudit seems to have swallowed a camel while straining at a gnat. The title 'reverend' is extremely appropriate, and not objectionable in any Ministers, by the way, are exhibiting more ingenuity in attracting public attention to themselves than any other class of

Insulted by Their Own Leaders.

The New Era explains Dech's deteat. It was purchased with mency distributed by Fobe Castor. We must defend the independent voters from any such base and insulting instructions. Mr. Dech was simply defeated from a lack of votes; not because the independents sold their suffrages for mon-opoly gold, as the New Era would have us believe, but because there was not enough independent votes to elect. Independents are not near so bad as the New Era would have

A Statesman's Monument. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A creditor of the late Samuel J. Randall recently filed a petition in the probate court at Philadelphia to comrel an accounting. His widow has just made answer that when his exemption allowed the widow, not a penny of property remained. It is unfortunate for the widow that such should be the case, but considering Randall's opportunities in congress for feathering his nest, it speaks loader for his honesty than a broaze tablet or a tombstonce could ever do.

Nebraska's Wonderful Record. Beatries Erness

The growth of Nebraska in population and wealth, since its organization as a state, constitutes one of the brightest chapters in the wonderful history of western progress. Few states show a more remarkable record of progress during the last quarter of a century. In 1870 Nebraska had a population of less than 123,000. Now she has nearly ten times that number of people. Twenty-five years ago there was in full operation in the state less than 250 miles of railroad; now her railroad raileage is 5,400, within less than 1,000 miles of the total railway mileage of all the New England states.

An Organized Raid for Office,

Indianapolis News. The organized raid for office is forming Is the world again to witness the spectacle of nearly half of the American people de manding public "recognition?" The greed for office has, within the recollection of the voungest voter, caused the assassination of one president and has marred the administra-tions of others. But all this has not sobered the victors. Democrats here are now pre-paring to send train leads of officehonters to New York and Bloomington, Ill., where doubtless they hope to make favorable impressions upon the president and vice presi dent-elect-an advantage to be followed up later. It is a degrading spectacle.

Always a Freight Car Famine.

The wheat crop of Kunsas is something normous every year, and there is not a fall that there is not a cry of car shortage all over the state. The increase of acreage is constant, and the increase of crop grows with each succeeding year. Why is it that the railroad men, who are noted for being long-headed, do not take the question in hand and look forward in time to provide for the crop of the next year and avoid the an-nual car shortage! Next year the crop will be larger than this, and each succeeding year there will be an increase. The time to take the necessary precautions is now, and the railroads should be taking time by the

Hogging the Busmess.

Ch e 190 Tritune It rests with the railroads of the United States, and especially with those in this section, to say whether the great fair of next year shall be a magnificent success or only a moderate one. Apparently the managers have resolved in favor of the latter. The passenger agents are reported to have deter-mined to pinch the largest possible amount of money for the least practical service to the people who travel over their lines to and from the fair. In other words they have decided upon the policy of "hogging the busi-uess," squeezing out of it the last dollar that can be realized, and this without reference to danger that such a course would damage call down upon them a universal condemnation as conscienceless graphers.

HINTS FOR LEGISLATORS.

West Point Republican: Whatever may te the shortcomings of the supervisors sys-tem as in vogue in Nebraska, the naw should be amended this winter. The taw should be amended this winter. The taw is new, and by a few changes will make township organization a method of governing counties such as none will care to dispense with.

West Point Republican: One of the first official acts accomplished by the next legistature should be to pass a law compelling the election boards to have returns at the county seat within twenty-four hours after the polis This could easily be done if election boards were allowed to make an hourly canvass of votes cast. necessary to wait a week before the result of a home county is known.

Silver Creek Times: When the legisla-

publicans will find themselves in a position to control legislation. Their opportunity is great. Let them enact a good railroad law, a slock yards law and a few other needed laws, and then let them refrain from all sorts of jubbery and usoless expenditures and two years from now the republicans will elect their onlire state ticket, every congressnan and an overwhelming majority to the

logislature Fremont Flatt: Among the important measures that should be promptly piaced be-fore the Nebraska legislature at its coming session, are a modification of existing laws relating to road building; compelling assessors to list property at its actual value, and establishing a schedule of railroad rates simtiar to the veloed Newburry bill, but more skillfully arranged. These measures are among the most important considerations be fore the people today, and the legislator who is successful in engineering either of them through will win the plaudits not only of his constituents, but of the state at large.

Falls City Journal; Now that the mem bers of the next legislature are elected they should begin to lay plans for the enactment of laws that will tend to forward the cause road improvement. This is not a party question. Every person in the state, regardless of politics and regardless of what business he is engaged in, is vitally interested in the improvement of Nebraska roads. Perhaps it might be well to have meetings throughout the state early in December for the purpose of considering the road problem and for the purpose of selecting delegates to a state convention that might be held about the middle of December convenient point. Will somebody

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

If you want to preach well, live right, The troubles that kill are the ones we botrow.

Patience is the gold we get by going through the fire of trial. About the poorest man you can find is the rich man who never gives. No man who tries to accumulate a great

fortune has any mercy on himself. Only about one prayer in a thousand of-ered in church has any real meaning in it. If there were no stingy people in the courch the devil would have to work a great

deal harder. The time when it makes a man the maddest to call him a liar is when he knows you tell the truth.

The world is full of people who would like o go to heaven without having to give up

anything on earth. The man who beats the big drum in a band always has an idea that the music would be better if he und more to do, Gatting tedious people to make long speeches is one of the best ways the devil

has ever contrived for killing a prayer meet-The farmer who undertakes to earn his bread by the sweat of a hired man's brow, and better make up his mind that ple once a month will do.

THREE THINGS TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

Grand Island Independent: Lorenzo crounse will make as good a governor as Nebraska has ever had. York Times: Kansas has three kinds of calamity and each one is worse than both

the others. If you are looking for presperity come to Nebraska. Hastings Nebraskan: Nebraska has entered upon a new era of presperity, thanks to the legalty of the people to her best inter-ests and welfare at the polls on November 8.

REFRESHING REMARKS.

Chleago Inter Ocean: Caller-Heavens,

Chicago Inter Ocean: Catter Heavens, man, what are you burning these rank weeds here in your room for? Husband (sadly)—I'm trying to break myself in for the cigars my wife will give me Boston Courier: When a disease is well scated it becomes a standing menace against health.

Truth: Jack-Prisellia has made George happy for life. Clara-I'm so glad to hear it! When are they to be married? Jack-Never. She has refused him.

Washington Star: "I want to see one of your flies," said the visitor at the newspaper office.
"Excuse me, sir." replied the office boy. "but you'll find a hardware store on the other side of the street."

Binghamton Leader: The man who lets his child work the growler manages to get himself outside the pall.

Atchison Globe: Standing on one's dignity is as uncertain a way to get along in this world as walking on stilts.

Philadelphia Record: "Mercy on us. Ike," said Mrs. Partington. "I hope and pray the democrats won"t turn out to be such infidels as the New York Herald takes them to be. 'Abolish our ministers!' That would be an everiastio'shame."

Indianspolis Journal: First Kentucsian-s'pose Colonel Blund knows what he's mar-yin' the cross-eyed Boyan gal fur, but I'll Second Kentuckian-I have an idea it's fur excitement. He wants to git mixed into the Rowanses foud. He ain't none of his own, you

New York Herald: Itusband-Is my laun irv here?
Wife-No.
Husband-Then how does it happen that
Husband-Then how does it happen that
you have yours? Ain't both done up at the

ame place? Wife-Yes; but I aldn't have money enough

Lake City Times: "Can you surgest and in-scription to go over the gates of the new cemetory?" the president asked the editor. "Let me see," replied the editor, "how would this do: 'We have come to stay." Yonkers Statesman: A judge should be

careful in making promises. It is his business to committ others and not blusself.

Truth: She-Who is the most popular man in your club?

He -1 am.
She-Isn't it rather conceiled of you to say that?

He -Oh, not it is merely contrained to an.

it? le -Oh, not it is merely equivalent to say-z that I lose more money at poker than any the other members.

THE COMING OF CHRISTMAS. Behold the man with wrinkied brow!
Such circumstances try him.
Himself he stinteth noby now
That he will pay, he hath a vow.
For gifts his wife shall buy him.

Indianapolis Journal: "How many of them ampaign "lears is there left?" asked the obacconist of bis clerk. "About fifteen thousand."

"About fifteen thousand."
"Mhm. I recken you'd better get a stencil and mark the bakes Merry Christmas." Might be a good meato tie a bit of ribbon around

Indianapolis Journal: "What's the matter?" said the artist to the medical student. "Been having trouble?"
"Your semebody has stolen my sacleton."
"I don't bame you for feeling badly. There is nothing more annoying than a bone-falon."

Boston Transcript: There is a young lady as strong in her partisanship for Yale that she persistently refuses to blush crimson and always looks blue. New Orleans Picayone: When there is

nothing in a man's schome it makes no differ-ence whether or not the bottom drops out. TUS HERE AGAIN.

Now, mournful feelings to provoke Against all human nature, We resurrect the ancient joke Upon the idestature,

And ore the members take their seats. Or attheir desks can turn. The editor that cry repeats: "Oh, when will they adjourn?"

Atchison Globe: Only men of 23 marry women older than themselves; men of 30 and 50 years demand a woman twenty or thirty years younger. Washington Star: "You are from Chicago?"

-Ves." Want to ask you if grass widows could come under the classification of green Smith, Cray & Co's Monthly: The Married Man-1 tellimy wife everything, sir-everything. The Bachelor-Ever tell her a He? The Married Man-Didn't I say I tell her everything!

MARVELOUS BRING. She hides her love and her hate concents And oath like a stole bears. And admiration can always feign For the handsoner hat and the longer train That another woman wears.

APPER THE JOI LIFTCATION Washington Star.

Washington Nur.

He stood a I night and hollered
And he whooped 'on up again,
As he listened to the outcome of the vote.

Hut now he even who spears

With an evidence of pain.

And he wears a piece of flannel 'round his
threat.

Chicago Tribune: "The evidence against you in this else," said the judge, "clearly convicts you of the crime of big imy. The lary has sentenced you to four years in the poultentlary, and I as bound to and that I fully concur in the verdict. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?" "Nothin, judge," answered the prisoner penitently. "Four years is about right, I reckon. I've got iour wives."

CHANGE OF SCENE.

My heart used to throb when I went out to call On May, the most charming of misses, For I knew she was waiting for me in the half With words of affection and kisses.

My heart it is throbing much faster tonight, But it is not with joy pulpitating. For I know on the stairs, in her night-robe of With the poker for me she is waiting.

THE CONCERT.

Hottle Fay Townley. The program was a charming one, and made From the splendid overture by Wagner, which nothing could excel. To the dainty little gavotte and the minuet for strings.

And the latest comic opera, which made her

Throughout the Grieg concerto her emotion was intense.
At times she really held her breath, and voted it "immense." She raved over Gilbert and Sullivan, of Sohu-

bort, and of Liszt, Beethoven, Brahms, and Mozart, and others whose names I missed.

But then at last the curtain fell and as I helical her down the stair.

I noticed that she sweetly hummed a catchy little air
That was not upon the program, being commonplace and gay monplace and gay—
I proposed that might, for she caught me with
"Tu-ra-ra-boom-de-ay."

HER CANDIDATE,

Somerville Journal, They sat beneath the parlor lamp, Which shed a feeble it bt; She was a plump and buxon maid, And he was out of sight.

He held her on his knee. And both found happiness meanwhile, As lovers will agree. That day the flerce election strike And so, quite naturally, at last Their talk on voting turned.

Still manfully, as best he could,

"If you could vote," said he at leagth,
"Teil me, what would you do?"
"Why, what a question!" she exclaimed,
"Of course, I'd vote for you!"

BROWNING, KING

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to catch at this time of the year; at least the ordinary observer would think so to see the many flim flam games resorted to by the average seller of clothing. Our hook

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