Three Months.
Eunday Bee, One Year......
Saturday Lee, One Year.....
Weekly Ree, One Year.....
OFFICES. Cmahe. The Fee Emilding. Fouth Chashs, corner N and East Street, Council Fulffs, 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Chice, 31 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms Ja, I and 15, Tritune Building Washington, 515 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorist matter should be addressed to the Editorist Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittaness should be eddersed for I be lee Poblishing Company, Cmaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made printle to theorier of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CRICULATION. George B. Teschuck, secretary of THE BER Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the setual circulation of THE Daily But for the week ending November 37, 1802, was as follows:

Sunday, November 20 ... Monday, November 21 Wednesday, November 24., Thursday, November 24., Friday, November 25., Saturday, November 25.,

Average

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 26th day of November, 1891. [Seal] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for October, 24,421.

.24,317

WHERE is Governor Buchanan at?

How we will put 'em to sleep in A. D.

THE Platte river has been idle long enough. We second the motion to put it to work.

TRAMPS, vagabonds, beggars, paupers and thieves are hastening to Chicago by the thousands. But they seem to be at home there.

THERE are to be four Iowa democratic bosses, two of them railroad men and two editors. Enough to make a very pretty mess of it.

THE South Dakota legislature, overwhelmingly republican in both houses, is only sad because it cannot raise Kyle's sculp this year.

No one was allowed to be present at the Morton conference last evening at Lincoln who did not wear his name parted in the middle.

WHEN a state convention of county judges is assembled to recommend legislation its deliberations ought to have some weight with lawmakers.

GENERAL WEAVER says his party will sweep the country in 1896. The figure, of speech is wrong. Weaver means that his party will mop the

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS is going to be pensioned by the Alabama legislature. That is only a starter. Watch congress and see how many old confederate claims are presented to that body.

REVENGE is sweet. South Carolina gave Cleveland its electoral vote, but it will be compelled to endure Governor Tillman for two years more in addition to a dose of prohibition. We are satis-

THAT big democratic lexicon which before election contained the word "Reform" in bold type on every page seems to have given place to an expurgated edition with that word entirely obliterated.

MASSACHUSETTS republicans undoubtedly mean well, but they sadly need a few lessons at a kindergarten Australian ballot night school in order to not subject them to the jeers of Nebraska and lowa.

THERE are too many burglars, footpads and thugs in Lincoln just now. It is impossible for all of them to find permanent employment at their respective trades in that city, but they appear to be working overtime at present.

THE majority of Hager, congressman from the Ninth Iowa district, is 3,500. When democrats gaze on those figures they begin to admire the astonishing and for a time inscrutable wisdom shown by Tom Bowman when he refused a renomination.

THE comet was a disappointment all around. It was advertised as a return farewell tour of Mile. Biela, warranted to smash the earth to splinters last Sunday. Now it transpires that it was only the verdant Mile. Holmes, too timid to attempt a contact with the earth.

GENERAL RAUM's pension office report shows remarkable work done at a tremendous comparative reduction of the expenses incurred by the Cleveland administration. It is difficult in the face of that report to see the basis for the insults cast upon Raum by lying democratic organs.

THE report of the bureau of industrial statistics showing the amount of outshipments for the county of Lancaster completes the tist of counties in Nobraska. The shipments from Lancaster county aggregate \$2,175,540, making the grant total for the state \$117,793,312. That is a handsome sum of money.

THE St. Louis Post-Disputch (dem.) strikes Morton a hard blow right between the eyes. It says: "The candidacy of J. Sterling Morton for United States senator from Nebraska as a democrat with republican support suggests the necessity of choosing senators by popular election in that state. Railroad attorneys have no show there except in the legislature."

IF IT is true that Mr. Cleveland has decided upon Mr. Fairchild of New York for secretary of the treasury there are at least two cabinet portfolios disposed cf. William C. Whitney is pretty sure to be secretary of state or secretary of the navy. The country would undoubtedly prefer to see him in the latter place, in which he did good work when he occupied it before.

THE NICABAGUA CANAL.

The national platforms of the republican and democratic parties recognized the importance of the Nicaragua canal and the necessity of its being under control of the United States government. Neither party was committed in favor of governmental assistance to the project. It was approved as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce. There is no controversy regarding the value of the enterprise in these respects. In case of war with any country that could send a fleet to attack our seaports, the canal would be of the greatest possible advantage to the government in enabling it to expeditiously move naval vessels to exposed points. This requires that the government shall have control of the canal, at least to the extent of securing its protection against foreign control. It has been convincingly shown, also, that the canal would be a very important instrumentality in building up American commerce. It would reduce by thousands of miles the water transportation between the west and the east, and it would also greatly shorten the distance between our eastern seaports and those of the western countries of South America. It is believed that it would have a most stimulating effect upon the material progress and prosperity of the Pacific coast states and perhaps upon the entire west. It is not to be doubted that its bearing upon the problem of transportation rates between the eastern and western sections of the United States would be important. All these considerations favorable to

the enterprise are very generally conceded and it is also believed that the traffic of the canal will be sufficient to generously reward investors. The question is shall the government identify itself in a financial way with the project? It has been proposed and the proposal received the unanimous endorsement of the committee on foreign relations of the United States senate, that the government shall guarantee bonds of the cand company to the amount of \$100,000,000. The convention at New Orleans was called to promote this plan, which it is plausibly claimed would enable the company to dispose of the bonds more readily and at better prices than it otherwise could. while such a connection of the government with the enterprise would give it a national character and more certainly insure national protection for it. A bill to carry out this proposal was introduced in the United States senate, but was not acted upon and the promoters of the canal now say that congress ought to act promptly one way or the other so that the company may know what to expect and proceed accordingly. This appears to be reasonable, though it is to be borne in mind that in asking government aid the canal company is departing from its original professed intention, which was to complete and maintain the canal as a private enterprise, having simply such governmental recognition as congress gave it at its inception.

It is somewhat questionable whether the plan of securing a government guar antee for the bonds of the canal company will succeed. There is a great lea! of popular opposition to the government entering into obligations of this character, however apparently well protected it may be against loss. There yet been made to induce congress to aid the canal project, but the company will probably find it necessary to go on with the enterprise as it originally intended to, without asking of the government any other consideration than that of being recognized.

AN INEFFECTIVE LAW.

The ineffectiveness of the interstate commerce law as a means of preventing discrimination by railroads is again illustrated in the Missouri Pacific case before the federal grand jury in this city. The case arises from certain salt shipments from Kansas to South Omaha and it is alleged in the complaint that a salt company, of which Gould is the principal owner, has been favored by his railroad at the expense of competitors. The employes of the road who were called as witnesses discreetly refrained from giving any testimony of the slightest value, and the investigation therefore could not fail to be a mere farce. It has been decided by the supreme court that witnesses in such cases cannot be compelled to give testimony that will tend to incriminate tnemselves, and hence they coolly decline to give any at all. When asked a question, they simply reply that they know nothing about the matter. Of course conviction is out of the question under such conditions. Nothing but records of the transaction can be of any use, and good care is taken to preventhat kind of evidence from coming to light. In this case the way bills had been burned.

Agent Kretchmer of the Interstate Commerce commission, acknowledging the futility of his efforts to convict the railroad company, exclains that the failure is due to a defect in the law which congress can easily remedy. There is a bill now pending before the senate committee which is designed to correct the evil. In giving its decision in the celebrated Counselman case, in which it was held that witnesses need not give test mony that would incriminate themselves, the court suggested that witnesses could be protected by law. The bill referred to is the result of this suggestion and may make the interstate commerce law effective if railroad influences do not compass its defeat in congress. As the law now stands

it is of little practical use. RAILROAD ASSOCIATIONS

The decision rendered by the United States circuit court of Kansas, declaring it to be the right of the railroads to form organizations and associations for the regulation of business and the prevention of demoralization in rates, is reported to have been received with great satisfaction by western railroad managers. The case which called out the decision was brought by the attorney general of Kansas against the Transmissouri association, which was alleged to be a trust and in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The asso-

less interesting, since it bears upon all similar organizations.

the railroads in the association had not relinquished any of their rights or franchises as individual corporations the trust, and it further declared, if correctly reported, that even if the roads any sense apply to common carriers. This would seem to be a mistake, since the law declares it to be unlawful "to prevent competition in the transport w tion of persons or property from one state or territory into another," which obviously applies to common carriers. The position of the court that such associations as the Transmissburi was are not amenable to the law is undoubtedly sound, but how about such combinations of common carriers as that made by the Reading, which was undeniably intended to prevent competition in the interstate transportation of persons and roperty. There cannot be a reasonable loubt that the Realing combination is repugnant to the letter and spirit of the

anti-trust law. The Kansas decision suggests that egislation is desirable defining what shall be unlawful combinations between common carriers. If it be true that the anti-trust law does not apply to common carriers it is manifestly important that it be made to do so, for their capacity to much greater than that of any other interest. If such deals as that of the would be the inference from the Kansas decision, no greater service could be done the people than to enact a law making them unlawful, and unless this be done it is only a question of time when such combinations will become general and the public be placed whoily at the mercy of the allied corporations.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. According to the report of the state pureau of industrial statistics there are thirteen employment agencies in the city of Omaha. It is stated that the officials of this city all units in conde muing the system, agreeing that men and women in search of employment are not protected against the impositions of unscrupulous and designing persons who conduct these agencies. As a remedy for this evil it is proposed by the commissioner that a law by passed providing for the establishment and maintenance of free employment agencies in this state, a measure that has been tried with success in some other states. A law similar to that of Ohio is proposed by the commissioner.

It is not easy to learn the extent of the abuses of the employment bureau system as it now exists in Omaha and dsewhere in this state, but in some cities it has long been recognized as a sort of necessary evil, to be tolerated except in specific cases where the agent overtaxes the forbearance of his dupes and falls into the hands of the law as a swindler. Doubtless there are many honest employment agents, but there ire so many who are rascals that arrests upon complaint of noor seekers for work who have been fleeced by them are by no means uncommon. But those who are brought to justice are comparatively few, for only a very small proportion of the victims will make complaint, pre ferring to lose a small sum of money rather than sacrifice their pride by allowing it to be known that they have sought work by such means. It is easy to believe, though perhaps it cannot easily be proven, that thousands of men and women are swindled every day by employment agencies without making known their loss to their nearest

friends. There is now an employment agency in this city under the management of the Associated Charities which is doing a useful work. It is reasonable to suppose that similar agencies under state supervision would be of great benefit to those seeking employment, while the cost of maintaining them would be repaid many times over in the improved condition of the poorer class.

IT is expected that there will be a renewal of the effort, at the coming session of congress, to limit the competition of the Canadian Pacific railway with the American transcontinental lines. The disposition to restrict the privileges now enjoyed by the alien corporations in American business is not confined to any party in congress. The proposal to do this has as strong democratic as republican supporters, one of the forem st advocates of the policy being Senator Gorman of . Maryland, who proposes that the Canadian Pacific shall be compelled to conform to the provisions of the interstate commerce act to the same extent as American roads. If there is any legislation on this subject by the present congress it will probably go no farther than this requirement, though there is undoubtedly a considerable sentiment in favor of shutting off this Canadian competition altogether which will endeavor to make itself felt upon congress. The most that can be expected, however, is some sort of restrictive legislation that will lessen the advantages which the foreign corporation now enjoys over American lines with which it competes.

IT is anticipated that the annual meeting of the Farmers Alliance of Nebraska at Grand Island on December 20 will be a large and important one. Every subordinate alliance in the state is expected to send representatives, and as subjects of importance to the organization and to the whole people will be discussed, it is desirable that no section shall be unrepresented. One of the principal topics will be the mutual insurance plan. The future work of the alliance will be discussed and mapped out and various interests of the organization will be considered.

THE approach of cold weather should timulate public interest in the work of the Associated Charities of Omaha. The organization needs a greatly increased membership, for it is upon the fees thus received that it largely depends for means to carry on its humane and beneficent work. It also appeals to the publie to donate eastoff clothing, furniture, ciation was dissolved before the suit was | bedding, etc., that would meet the

decided, but the decision is none the wants of the poor, and even old junk of every kind that can be sold, the proceeds of which will be used in charity. The court took the ground that as Papers, magazines and books are also wanted, no matter how old they may be. The dispensary department is open every day, and for the nominal sum of organization could not be considered a | 10 cents the deserving poor may there receive medicine and treatment. The legal and employment bureaus are also did relinquish their rights or franchises, | serving the needy, and temporary shelthe Sherman anti-trust law does not in | ter is furnished in the lodging rooms for all who are willing to work for it. It will be seen that such work as this cannot be carried on without liberal aid from the charitable people of the city, and it is to be hoped that they will not allow it to languish for want of means. Large contributions are not asked for; many small ones will serve the purpose.

Titry do not take kindly to railroad wrecking down in Georgia. A bill has been introduced in the Georgia legislature, and is likely to become a law, which provides pennities of great severity for practices of this kind. Under its provisions any director or officer who shall perform any act with a design to wreck a railroad shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years or by a fine not to exceed \$25,000, or by both, if the attempt is successful; and if not successful the punishment is reduced to ten years or \$10,000, or both. Any person not a director or officer who shall conspire with such persons for the same purpose is subject to the same peninjure the public by combination 18 alties. Railroad wrecking would soon become an unpopular amusement if such a law were to be applied. The great Reading are not unlawful, and this difficulty would be to get the evidence upon which to secure conviction.

Maintaining the Equilibrium. Chie to : Tribune. With Mrs. Lease as a senator the Kansas delegation in the United States senate would

average about right as to whiskers. A Doubtfut Keeped Breaker,

Catifornia is still in doubt. Nobody now living ever before saw close contests in so many states as have had them this year. Start the Past Presses.

Karsus Citu Journal. The Kansas Populist sees no sense in an international monetary conference. The way to settle the money question is to gear up a on press and let her fly until the people say "Enough." If there is too much made the

The Discreet J. B.

Kansas Cita Star. John Bull is a mighty power in the financial world, out when it comes to a finish match with Uncle Sam, John believes dis-cretion the better part of valor and will give due attention to the richest gentleman in the world. This explains the sudden brightening of the silver conference outlook.

The French Crisis.

The downfall of the Loubet ministry does not mean that the existence of the French Republic is in danger. Ministries do not, on an average, last longer in that country than nine months, and the life of the one which has just stepped down was not far from that limit in curation. The republic has survived all those crises, however, and will come safely out of this one.

His Aim Was Promature.

Chicago Herald. A little sprinkle of rain, though scarcely enough to dampen the earth, followed General Dryenforth's first vigorous bombard ment of the heavens. The general is enthu-siastic over the results, and says they were no greater because his backers would not allow him to wait for a more favorable time. Evidently the most favorable time for the general's experiments would be just before a rainstorm.

The Early Bird. The democratic leaders in lowa have held a conference in Des Moines to recommend Governor Boies for a cabinet place. If Mr. Cleveland means what he said the other day premature office-seeking, this will no Boies. It is to the credit of the presi dent-elect that he does not besitate to ex press himself plainly about the importunate office seekers. But nothing he can say will repress that class of men.

Worse Than a sail stone.

Howells Journal. A new party to be known as the industrial A new pirty to be allow as the mustarian legion has been organized, with Paul Vandervoort as commander in chief. The founders of the party expect that it will take the place of the alliance, or independent ent. It is a wonder to all how such men as Vandervoort always work themselves to the front in any reform movement are a mill stone around the neck of every party with which they have any connection.

A Deal to Do the People.

Dinver Rapublican. It is said on good authority that the banks of Denver have called upon the banks of the rest of the state to refuse to bid more than 14 per cent per annum for state deposits atter the close of the present treasurer's term in January. This looks like a combine on the part of the bunks to prevent the state from getting as high a rate of interest as most of the Denver banks are willing to pay to large private depositors, and some means should be found to bulk the game of the

Division of Texas

St. Paul I wine r Press. When Texas came into the union there was a provision in the act that should the people of the new commonwealth desire it the state might pe divided into four. This was a scheme of the pro-slavery men to create new stave states as desired to offset the new tree states of the northwest. The Texans are very positive that they do not want the di-vision now, but the acrthern doughfaces are cooing gently that Texas is really too large in comparison with other states and ought to be willing to help out the party in the scuate as the original intention was.

A NUDE REVOLT.

New York Herald: If the Chicago folks would like some more statuary New York has several specimens to which they will be and if they break the things up no one will object. Boston Globe: The bronze Diana sent by

the Gothamites isn't good enough for the Chicago people, who pronounce her "bad form," and mean to have her broken up. This is a studied insult to New York's art culture. Will the big town resent it! Louisville Courier-Journal: It is announced that the statue of Diana, which was pought by the World's fair people for \$3,500 is to be broken up, thrown into the melting pot, and recast. Have the good women of pot, and recast. Have the good women of the Women's Christian Temperance union triumphed, and is Diana, in obedies

their commands, to reappear in all the glory of rouge and crinoline New York Advertiser: Now this is interesting. News comes from Chicago that the people of that town are not satisfied with the shape of Diana, recently shipped there from New York, and wai melt the statue with a view to recessing it. The wiid western idea of female loveliness leads us to expect to see the god less come forth looking like the fat woman from the museum.

It Pays to Advertise.

You may ask any newspaper man if it pays to advertise and he will of course tell you it does. But you so notimes discount what he tells you, for self-interest might warp his judgment. When an advertiser, however, says that it pays him to advertise in a certain newspaper the statement carries conviction cause be must necessarily base his opinion

THE BEE want columns form the cheapest and best advertising medium in the west. This fact has been demonstrated time and again. Mr. J. G. Biessing of Arlington, Neb., writes under date of November 28 as follows: "Some time ago I inserted an ad

verilsement in your daily, offering my hotel for sale. I take this opportunity to say now as I have said many times before, that I consider For Ben the best paper published west of Chicago, as I received in answer to my advertisement from five to twenty divoletters a day. I appreciate very much the high standing and wide circulation of your paper.

PULLTRAL GUSSIP.

"There isn't any doubt of it, not a bit. The country is now going to be saved, and the democra's are going to do the saving." Thus spake a certain democrat who affiliates with that organization; and as he said it a satirical smile spread over his countenance, which warranted an inquiry as to the exact manner in which the democratic compatriots of Nebraska proposed to go to work.

"Ob," he replied, "haven't you heard the cheme on foot to organize the legislature against the republicans!"

On being assured that that information bad not yet reached the ears of the inquisitor, he continued:

"Why, there's a mayoment on foot where by Andrew Jackson Sawyer, Victor Vifquain, George Marvin, Dan Cook and others have organized a committee, which is to hold is first meeting down at Lincoln on the vening of D seember I and adopt a plan that is already been formulated of getting such lemograts as have been elected to the legisature to sign a paper agreeing to help the ndependents organize the coming session. The plan is to give the democrats the senate and the independents the house. The agreement also contemplates united action in the selection of a United States senator and apen a railread bill. Just who authorized these gentlemen to become the saviors of a state aircady 'bordering on the verge of civil and moral ruin' is not made public, but there is no doubt but that the country will be saved by a cut and dried agreement,

"Now, I don't believe that any such program can be carried out, for it is well known that there are some democrats in the next legislature that are out and out railroad men and they are not at all likely to tie up with the anti-monopoly independents. Then, too. t is suspected that the man whom these self-constituted leaders favor for the sena-torship, J. Sterling Morton would be any-thing out persona grata to Van Wyck and his independent following. But, anyway, it's all right. Let them go ahead. The smaller the democratic party grows the more leaders it accrues."

"This reminds me that Congressman Bryan said a very pat thing to Dr. Miller in letter in which he wrote in reply to one from the doctor concerning the organization of a combination to control federal patronage in this state. Mr. Bryan, whether from a desire to keep aloof from entangling alliances or from the expectancy of controlling patronage himself. I don't know which, wrote

he doctor this curt sentence:
Democracy does not need leaders so much
as it does followers.'
"Perhaps it was this sharp rejoinder that incited Dr. Miller to the publication of his ecent card in THE BEE announcing his with-

drawal from politics."

"There are a good many of us," said a prominent young democrat of Nebraska who tood by and heard the above dissertation on Nebraska politics in general and Nebraska democratio politics in particular, "who do not eare how much the old roosters fight, but they have got to keep out of our cock pit. The young democracy proposes to have something to say about the distribution of the spoils; and it is very likely that the quarrel hence on will be between the mossbacks and the young democrats, instead of between the du leaders. Particularly will this be the case it Tobe Castor is, through his own volition, or the efforts of others, brought to the front as a spoils distributor. I have heard of a number of the younger men, the fighters, declare themselves upon this subject. They say they would acquiesce in the old firm of Miller and Boyd as spoils distributors, but Castor, never.'

"It is not generally known, but true evertneless, that the most important factor in formulating the campaign just ended for Mr. J. Sterling Morton was not the talent of Mr. Enelid Martin, chairman of the state central committee, but of a person who con-siderately kept bimself tetired from public view. Mr. J. A. Matthews was the man who directed the movements and laid out the line of buttle. Now that the out the line of that the democratic party is in power, it is proposed by the friends of this gentleman to bestow upon him a fitting mark of approciation. He is to be pushed for the position of minister to Patagonia, and it is believed that at the court of Terre del Fuego his shining qualities will have deserved scope. Mr. George Hines, it is also understood, will be secretary of the legation in the event of Mr. Matthew's appointment."

A. L. Sutton, the South Omaha member-elect of the legislature, was questioned as to his view of the contest proceedings. He replied that he had given it but little thought o far as the charge of fraud is concerned "But," he added, "should the democrats and independents combine in the legislature, they could throw us all out. The fact that Whitten is contesting the seat of Crane, who received over 3,000 mcro votes than Whitten, looks as if the contest ants were not depending upon changing is ufficient number of votes to unseat the republicans, but that they simply wanted to ery fraud, and on that ground capture the eats when it came to a trial in the legislature. They probably can show irregularities, but we can show as much as they can and they know it. Their evident purpose is to form a combination of democrats and inde-pendents and thus have a majority in the egislature antagonistic to republican mem

SHOOTING PERBLES AT A GLANT.

Globe-Democrat: This is a good time to make an attack on the coal combine. the republican senate, when congress meets two weeks hence, lead an assault on the conspirators.

St. Louis Republic: As the head of the Pennsylvania coal trust, McLeod testifics that it wants 'a reasonable price, but not one that will injure the trade." This means, of course, that he wants "all the traffic will bear." And that is want his conspiracy of extertioners is getting from the public. Chicago Inter Ocean: Republican counsel has declared that every ton of coal brought

into Illinois by the trust can be confiscated by the state government, and republican officials had commenced proceedings in the state courts against the trust with the effect of preventing a November rise in the price of fuel. But with the election of a demo-erat to the office of state's attorney in Cook county the coal trust renews its aggressive

Why Are they Wanted?

Because they never spoil nice desserts. Because the cakes, puddings,

creams, etc., are made to please the most refined taste. Because they are extracted by a new method, from the true fruit, so that each has its own natural and distinctive character. That is why Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, etc , are wanted. To the connoisseur the difference between them and the common Flavoring Extracts is so great that it cannot be expressed in words. A trial will prove their superior excellence.

ness. Certainly the recent democratic victory has not alarmed the trusts.

Cleveland Leader: Morally there may be a difference, but no casuist can show that the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company is any botter than a common thief its relation to the law of the common wealth Surely no housebreakers' midnight crimes were ever haif so harmful to society as the unabashed and unpunished lawlessness of a great corporation whose officers claim to be

OPINIONS ON THE SENATORSHIP.

Fremont Herald (dom.): The Tribune is little cold toward Senator Paddock, and says 'As between Paddock and a democrat there is not very much choice." Which leads us to imagine that the Tribune has mother candidate nearer beme

Lincoln News (rep.): Senator Paddock may find out that the man who caters to all parties will in the end fail to retain the respect of any. Sounter Paddock's political course has been a good deal like that of the good natured man in Goldsmith's comedy and it seems in a fair way to cause him quite as much trouble.

Plattsmouth Journal (dem.): Nebraska republicans who contemplate buying a sena-torial seat through the legislature may find at their scheme will come to nought when the recipient of the purchased honor reaches the doors of the scante. With an opposition najority in that body their methods may be inquired into and their creature be thrown

Fremont Herald (dem.): The West Point Progress fears "that a successful effort will be made in the next Nebraska legislature to my up enough votes to return a republican to the United States senate." The name of the democrat is Dennis who will vote for any republican for that position. And we can't magine a democrat who wouldn't be hurt by receiving the republican support for the The lines are too distinctly drawn for that kind of a coalition.

Beatrice Express (rep.): Without detractng from the merits of other contiemen mentioned in this connection the Express urges upon the members-elect to weigh carefully and considerately the whole matter before the vote is taken, feeling assured that it will result in the calm and deliberate choice of Senator Paldock for the place. It urgs the inexpediency and unwisdom of selecting a new man in view of the great and growing interests of the state and the imporative de-mands for wise and judicious legislation sure to come in the near future.

Cuadron Signal (ind.): Artemus Ward tells of a man who was 'for the war, but agin its prosecution." He must be a relative of our senior senator. When a man elected by the people of his state to the high place of United States senator knows the financial disease as well as Mr. Paddock knows it, finds but one remedy for it and refuses to apply the remeay, it is about time to rustle around among the corn busicers of the state for a man who has the courage to apply the remedy. And this is what a maity of the Nebraska legislature will think iext January.

Kearney Hub (rep.): It has been several days now since the Standard nominated Brer Greene for the United States senate with flerco and glowing culogy. But the world moves on just the same. There has not been an additional ripple on the creat sea of life. There has been no commotion at home or abroad -just an occasional smile, that is all, at the attemp, of a poor workman to make something out of still poerer material. The effort has no counterpart except in the patient industry of the tumblebug, and the result of the effort is about the

Niobrara Pioneer (rep.): Senator Padlock's organ at Beatrice is sending out an editorial on this great man and wants the press to copy it. North Nebraska has no particular interest in this old gentieman and the republican party has loss. When such able men and genuine all-the-year-around republicans as Hon. G. M. Lambertson are lican legislature will improve the opportunity by improving the politics. Lambortson is one of Neuraska's lawyers whose elomence would do more for Nebraska republicanism and the state's general welfare than ever so many years of Paddock's "trimming."

Beatrice Times: The Democrat seems displeased with the fact that the Times is continuing its support of Senator Paddock since the election. The Times will alway be found loyal to the city of Beatrice and the republican party. It is for Beatrice and epublican party. It is for Beatrice and Gage county men, when worthly, for places of public trust, as against men from any other section of the state. Senator Paddocs has been a faithful worker in the interests of his constituents and his efforts have been assiduous in behalf of our beautiful city Certainly the people of Beatrice, irrespetive of party affiliations, should favor the eturn of Senator Paddock to the United States senate. Fremont Tribune (rep.): As between

Paddock and a democrat there is not very much choice; as between Paddock and a good republican the Tribune confesses it would ost probably be for the latter. The reason there is little choice between Paedock and a democrat is because on great dividing principles Paddock could not be relied upon by the republicans; he nided and abotted the enemy too much he certainly did not strengthen his party, and republicans who are republicans from principle rather than for the offices, have never been very proud of his attitude. This is the unproud of his attitude. This is the un-varnished truth and the Tribune sees no harm to party policy or success in speaking the truth. The fact that there is general opposition to the schator in republican ranks shows how widesprend is this sentiment. No praise which Senator Paddock deserves need by withheld from It is a fact that he has been faithful to his friends and has dealt out putronage to them quite generously. He has likewise been an active worker in the departments looking after private and public interests.

But if some republican can be found who will do that equally well -that is work in the departments, for there will hereafter for four years be no patronage to distribute. and at the same time be sound on the party goose—he is the man for the emergency. That there are a number of such in Nebraska goes without saying.

Nebraska City Press; The national contest draws near, and with it a swarm of aspirants for the honor. Owing to the aspirants for the honor. Owing to the peculiar political complexion of the legislature, no one of the three parties which prevail in the state is so modest as not to claim a fighting chance for winning the prize. Independents lay claim to the victory on the ground that democrats will unite with them to defeat a republican. Democrats assert that they hold the balance of power, and will be able by shrewl management to dewill be able by shrowd management to de cide just who will be elected; while repub-licans hold that the want of but four or five to complete their majority will not prevent them from organizing the house at least, and so seating contesting members. On the whole republicans have by far the best opportunity for electing one of their number as senator if they but stand together. But the number of caudidates who have already been absolutely necessary, and may result in the defeat of all. The number of candidates is imply astounding. There are Senator Paddock, Church Howe, A. W. Frield, Lieu-tennat Governor Tom Majors, Judge Seward Maxwell, Judge S. M. Chapman, and still the list is not completed. From a party with a pare possibility of choosing a senator, even when united, can hope to control all these opposing forces is hard to say, It would seem that a prime necessity at present is a few withorawals.

People's Rights (ind.): If the independent earty wishes to win voters it must engeavor o tempt republicans not democrats, and if either one of the old parties is to organize the legislature, elect the United States sena-tor and award the spoils then we have no choice. If either can do it without the aid of independents then by all means lo: that party do it, but let no independent be a party to the said election. The representatives of the people's party had their path clearly marked out. They should act alone, pertner asking of nor yeilding to either old parties a single jot or title. Make their nominations for every elective office and stand by those nominees "all summer." Tals will compeldemocrats and republicans to define where they stand and the people's party will, if beaten or victorious, have an unsuffied reputation when the session is closed. Many will say what would you do with Bryan! When Bryan has annouced himself a people's party man we will think he has claims on the party. Until such time be is not to be considered. If he were elected democracy would get the creat and we would have the consolation of knowing that we had been used. The people's party is a national one with a bright and glorious future and the man who would imperit that future by dangerous alciances must be a dultard or a knave. So far would we carry this independent action that we would op-pose the trading of the lowest cleriship in the house for the United States sonate. us not fight either party, but hopestly, faith fully and courageously fight for ourselves and that we deem right. We have no interest in the election of either of the other fellows. We simply want to elect our man and we will do it if we act honestly and wisely.

MERRY THINKLES.

Philadelphia Record: Overheard on Chest-nut street: "Come in and have a beer." 'No: I'm a vegetarian. I'll take some corn

Binghamton Leader: A suburban poultry calser advertises "eggs laid to order."

Detroit Free-Press: Biggerstaff-Gazzom is going to spin us a yaro. Glidersleeve-llow do you know. Biggerstaff-lle is knitting his brows.

Boston Transcript: When an American helress presents herself abroad the foreigners follow the example of the prize ring and put up their duces.

Harper's Bazar: "I'd like to show you this little vol—"
"Excuse me, but this is Thankariving day,
I can't be bothered by such matters now.
Dinner will be ready in five minutes, and—" "Don't mention it, my dear sir. I'll still great pleasure, and during dinner I perhaps explain more easily the scope of this little work."

Philadelphia Record: "I know my feet are to stand on." said a crabbed individual in a crowded cable car to his neighbor, "but if it is just the same to you I would like that privilege for myself exclusively. Will you please get down on the floor?'

Washington Star: "I understan' Silas hez bin doin' a good deat in politics." "Yes," replied Mrs. Begosh, with a sigh. "Did he raise anything this year?"

"Yes."
"What was it?"
"His voice mostly."

Atchison Globe: Somehow it is very un-natural to love an old lady who wears false frizzes, or to respect an old man who dyes his leard.

Indianasolis Journal: "Something the mat-ter with my watch," said Charlie Lingeriong.
"It doesn't go."
"Dear me!" she exclaimed. "This is the first time I ever knew a watch could have any-thing contagious."

I WJADER.

Town Topics, I wonder if, in years to come,
We'd speak with sad regret
Of times when "Annie Rooney" sweet
And "Dan McGinty" met,
Or broudly tell our children's sons

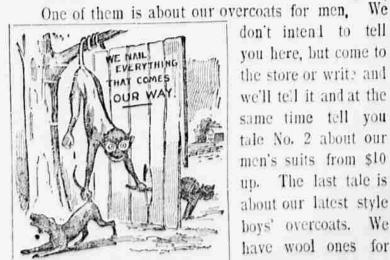
Or broudly tell our children's sons
Of 'Maggle Murphy's' day?
Or shall we ween at "Comrades" and
"Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay?"
I wonder oft if then shall we
Octogenarians go

Octogenarians go
To see the dear "Old Homestead" or
An Uncle Thomas show;
Or shall we in those far years, whou
Our hair has passed away,
Review the ballet favorites

Review the ballet favorit That kick for us today?

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3 tales



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\$2.50 and \$3.50. As to reefers we have the finest line in the country. Boys' suits \$2.50 on up ashgh as you want. But lear this in mind: No matter what the price our unequalled quality is in every suit. It's the elaborateness of finish and style that makes the price go up. Come and see us, we'll show you something nice.

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