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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. The Bee in Chicago.

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State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tractinck, sceretary of Tire Ber Publishing company, does solernity swear that the actual circulation of Tire Datty Ber for the week ending October 28, 1808, was as follows: Sunday, October 22, Monday, October 23, Tuesday, October 24, Wednesday, October 25 GEORGE B. Текситск.

Average Circulation for Sept., 1893, 24,233

THE acquittal of John Dorgan caps the climax of the achievements of the state house boodle gang. In the atmosphere of the ring little more could have been expected.

THE part taken by Senator Sherman in the present discussi upon the re pealbill demonstrates indisputably that in matters of finance his colleagues in the senate are but pigmies when compared with him.

BEMIS makes a very presentable mayor at home and abroad. Omaha has no reason to feel ashamed of him on that score. His reception at Chicago on mayors' day advertises Omaha as a city of the metropolitan class.

THE taxpayers of Omaha should let well enough alone. Mayor Bemis has protected their interests wherever and whenever there were steals and jobs attempted. If he has erred, he has erred in their interest and not in the interest of contractors and franchised corporations. A change now means a change for the worse.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S assurances of the loyalty of the people of Colorado, no matter what legislation the majority in congress may see fit to enact, are in pleasing contrast to the wild utterances and stories of impending secession that were spread broadcast over the country only a few months ago by Colorado's intemperate governor, who then secured the name of Bloody Bridles Waite.

CONGRESSMAN KEM'S masterly inactivity in relation to the bill granting residents upon the Sioux Indian reservation in Nebraska the same privileges accorded to residents upon the South Dakota portion of that reservation has fortunately proved insufficient to kill the measure. But the settlers are well aware that Kem has absolutely no claim to the credit of securing them relief.

Will any self-respecting American citizen place his vote at the disposal of any vailroad, express, telegraph or street railway company or any other corporation that carries him on its pay roll? Does a man barter away his soul when he hires out to one of these corporations? Are they not getting all they are entitled to when employes efficiently and faithfully perform the task imposed upon them in the shops, on the train or at headquarters?

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S toast "to the peace of the world" is particularly significant at this time, when the Franco-Russian alliance is being cemented anew. Peace is the condition of continued prosperity for the European nations and no minor indication of war, such as the message sent by the people of Alsace-Lorraine a week ago, is to be taken as betokening a change in the general drift of continental sentiment.

ACCORDING to the story told by Embezzler Weeks of the efforts of his Costa Rica friends to share the booty gained by his misdeeds the corruption of the press and officials in that Central American state is only a question of the highest bid. Newspapers that ask for money for opposing the surrender of an extraditable criminal can have little weight with the people. The popularity and influence of the American press is not surpassed in any other country, and this is due to the fact that it has been signally independent and free from blackmailers of every kind.

The O'Neill Frontier intimates that Rosey was bought to write up the Scott case. The consideration was a subscription of 1,500 copies of THE BEE. It is unfortunate for Mr. Resewater, persistently claiming that he has no "itching palm," has never "betrayed his party" and is "old honesty" itself, that nine-tenths of the people hon eatly believe that all the charges of such character are too true.-Lincoln Journal.

We do not do business on the B. & M. Journal plan. We don't send reporters out on begging or blackmailing tours for the sake of selling a few hundred copies of the paper. Our reporters are dispatched regardless of expense or income to any place where an important piece of news may be gotten. In this instance, just as is usual with THE BEE, the report had been written up and published before the order for papers was received. Fifteen hundred extra copies were wired for, but only 400 of that day's editions were on hand. The order was, therefore, only filled in part. Such a thing would not happen in the B. & M. print shop. They always have several thousand copies left over.

THIS YEAR AND NEXT YEAR.

In the speeches made at Exposition hall in this city last Friday republicans were exhorted to stand by every candidate nominated by the party, because next year the contest will involve the supremacy of the party at the state cap-Itol and in the halls of congress. In the interview that took place Sat

urday between the editor of the Fremont & Eikhorn organ and Judge Maxwell this question was propounded to Judge Maxwell:

"What do you think would be the result to the party if Holcomb were elected - the result next year, say?"

"I do not know what the result would be," said the judge. Judge Maxwell is not a politician, hence he is not qualified to make predictions as to the outcome of next year's campaign. THE BEE will, however, venture to answer the question propounded to the judge.

If Holcomb is elected this year the republicans of Nebraska will pick their flint and enter the campaign next year with a ticket that cannot be assailed either on the score or competency, integrity or subserviency to railroads. If Harrison is defeated this year the railroad republicans and boodle ring men will be forced to the rear and the party will take credit for rebuking the outrageous methods by which Judge Maxwell was turned down at the behest of the railroad magnates who seek to dominate the supreme court as they now control the impeached state officials. If the republicans who resent the

capture of the state convention by the railroad mercenaries lay down this year and help to elect the railroad canyellow dog ticket will be nominated next year and the party will be defeated, horse, foot and dragoons. It does not take a prophet to foretell that Harrison's election will be hailed as a popular endorsement of railroadism and all that the term implies. It will be trumpeted all over the state as an assurance that the republican party may nominate Tom Majors, Brad Slaughter, Walt Seeley, or even Charley Mosher, and win in next year's campaign! When th campaign does open next year the party will be on the defensive from start to finish, and its doom will be sealed. Republican stumpers will talk tariff, finance and pensions, but the farmers and workingmen will persist in pinning them down on state house jobs, on asylum steals, the looting of the treasury by Mosher and his pals, the vindication of embegglers and thieves and the infamous conspiracy by which the supreme bench has been surrendered to railroads. On these issues the campaign will be fought next year and on these we shall be driven to the wall. Now "what profiteth a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." What

list United States senator in 1895? This is what Judge Maxwell may not have foreseen, but any man conversant with practical politics must realize that that is the inevitable outcome.

benefit will the republican party derive

from electing Harrison this year if such

a victory is sure to carry with it the

disastrous defeat of the state ticket, the

legislature and congressmen next year

and brings about the election of a popu-

THE ASSASSINATION OF MAYOR HAR-RISON.

The entire country was profoundly shocked by the news that Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago had been assassinated in his home under circumstances to arouse the strongest sympathy and the keenest regret. While enjoying the pleasures of the domestic circle, in which the lady soon to have become his bride was a guest, after a day passed in entertaining the chief executives of many cities; with abounding health and happiness and a consciousness of duty well performed; with no thought of personal danger and with everything about him bright and cheerand delightful-in that moment of gladness, of peace and of fairest promise the assassin came, and summoning Carter H. Harrison from the society of those nearest and dearest to him relentlessly shot him down. Could anything be more sad or more deplorable than such a fate under such

circumstances? And what more can be said of it? It was one of those tragedies which come unexpectedly and without warning, appalling mankind, but leaving the minds of men to grope in darkness for a sufficient and satisfactory explanation. It does not appear, from what has been developed at this writing, that the assassin of Mayor Harrison had any deep-seated hatred of victim. He had a fancied grievance, the nature of which warrants the opinion that his mind was unbalanced. but there is nothing to show that he had long contemplated a murderous revenge. It seems that he had made some sort of threats, to which Mr. Harrison paid no attention, regarding them as merely the vaporings of a crank. The event demonstrates that this course was a mistake, but it is probable that in his public career Carter Harrison had been many times threatened with personal harm and so had become indifferent to such threats. He was a man of courage and what would have alarmed many other men caused him no apprehension. It would seem likely, from the information now at hand, that the idea of killing Mayor Harrison was a sudden impulse with Prendergast and that it took complete possession of his weak and perhaps unbalanced mind. Once having determined on this way of redressing his fancied grievance he lost no time in carrying the cowardly and cruel conception into execution. One suggestion presents itsself. Can it be possible that the assassin

was nerved and encouraged to the performance of this bloody work by some one of stronger mind than he? As to the lesson, or moral, of this most deplorable tragedy, none suggests itself unless it be that public men should not too readily dismiss from attention threats of personal harm. What goes for courage in this matter may sometimes prove to be foolhardiness. The so-called crank or lunatic whose mental. tendencies are in the direction of murder is a proper subject for the attention of the police authorities and should never be permitted to run at large an hour after his tendency becomes known. Carter H. Harrison had a public ca-

reer covering nearly twenty years, and was serving his fifth term as mayor of Chicago, in which position he attained his greatest political prominence. Whatever misgivings there may have been at the time of his last election as to his administration of city affairs during the period of the Columbian exposition, candor and fairness exact the testimony that he discharged his duties ably and creditably. The demands upon him during the last six months were great and his labors arduous, but he met every requirement, and the good record which Chicago has made during this time as a well governed city must be largely placed to the credit of her dead chief executive. Perhaps he would have wished no better epitaph than this. In the numerous addresses of welcome that he made during the fair he uniformly acquitted himself well, while in discharging the obligations of hospitality incident to his position the good name of Chicago in this respect was always maintained. For the past six months no man in the country has been more in the public attention than Carter H. Harrison, and it is not to be doubted that he was as strong, if not stronger, in the regard of the people of Chicago on the day of his death than on that of his inauguration, though he was elected by a larger vote than was ever before given to a candidate for mayor in that city. As a shrewd and aggressive politician he had few superiors anywhere, while as a public-spirited citizen he was typical of Chicago. There will be a universal heartfelt sympathy with his family, and especially with the lady didate it is absolutely certain that a prostrated by the sudden and overwhelming bereavement, who in a short time was to have become his wife. Chicago, it hardly need be said, will fittingly honor the memory of one of its most use-

SHERIFF BENNETT AND HIS VINDI

ful and distinguished citizens.

CATORS. When a candidate is charged with grave misdemeanors in office by any responsible man or paper he must either vindicate himself or face defeat at the polls. The charges against George Bennett were not of a frivolous nature. They attack his official integrity as sheriff and custodian of prisoners. They were not trumped up as campaign thunder after his nomination, but were made in all seriousness in advance of the republican primaries and reiterated before he was renominated. .

The republican primaries were held on October 13. On October 10, three days before the primaries, the following editorial appeared in THE BEE under the heading, "Sheriff Bennett's Short-

comings." When George A. Bennett was up for elec tion two years ago he received the cordial, earnest and vigorous support of THE BEE. He was vouched for as an honest mechanic. who possessed not only physical, but moral stamina, and hence was specially qualified for the position of sheriff. Mr. Bennett has had a fair trial and proved himself unfit for the place. Now that we are on the eve of the republican county primaries we deem it our duty to caution the party against committing itself to his renomination. We do this from no personal animosity, but from a sincere conviction that he could not be successfully defended against the charges of incompetency and want of official integrity.

At the very outset Mr. Bennett was compelied to call in ex-Sheriff Coburn to manage his office. A fairly intelligent man would have learned the work of the sheriff's office in three months, but Mr. Bennett has not been able to dispense with Mr. Coburn after twenty months of his incumbency, and we do not believe he ever will be capable of running the office, excepting by a substitute.

Mr. Bennett's incompetency is, however, the least objectionable point in his candidacy for renomination. There has been inexcus able negligence in the safe keeping of county prisoners. Quite a number of prisoners have made their escape from a jail that is considered impregnable. No satisfactory explanation has been made or can be made for these jail deliveries.

More flagrant and inexcusable than the jail deliveries has been the Mosher scandal. Under sentence of the United States court Charles W. Mosher was committed to prison for a term of five years. The banker convicwas remanded into the custody of Sheriff Bennett to be kept in close confinement in the Douglas county jail until such time as he should be transported by the United States marshal to the Lincoln or Sioux Falis penitentiary. Instead of guarding Mr. Mosher as any other criminal convicted of a peniten tiary offense Sheriff Bennett has extended to him the freedom of the city and the surrounding country. He has not only permitted him to roam about, but be has at least in one instance used Mosher as a guard for a prisoner whom he was called

on to convey to the jail for safekeeping. When a man occupying the office sheriff shows such a reckless disregard of the law as the custodian of convicts he has forfeited the right to an endorsement for reelection, and the party has no right to assume the risk of defeat by placing him at the head of the county ticket.

The county convention was held October 14. Two days before, October 12, THE BEE warned the convention against committing the party to the support of Bennett for a second term. The following extract from this appeal shows that the charges were specific and covered in general terms all that has been published in detail within the past week:

It is an open secret that Sheriff Bennett has after fair trial proven himself incompetent, and has been compelled to keep a substitute to do the inside work of his office. That, however, might be overlooked. But Bennett's chief disqualification is his mismanagement of the jail and favoritism shown to Convict Mosher. Sheriff Bennett cannot give plausible excuse for the frequent jail deliveries, nor can he or any other man justify the Mosher scandal. Mosher has not only enjoyed the freedom of the jail but the freedom of the city and the suburbs. Mosher has been employed as a guard for other prisoners while they were being conveyed to the jail, and we are credibly informed that he has been taken to road houses for diversion. Mosher has embezzler more than \$500,000. He is presumed to have secreted a great part of this swag, and the natural inference is that he is paying handsomely for the favors shown him by his jaiters.

Sheriff Bennett's intrusion into the recent dilizens' meeting also shows him to be totally untit for the position of chief police officer of the county. The republican convention must necess:

rily hesitate before they commit the party to an endorsement of Mr. Bennett. In the face of such grave charges what has Bennett done to vindicate himself? He has procured an affidavit from Mosher denying that he had had any government. It must be suppressed at other freedom than going to his meals

outside of the sinil. Mosher does not

swear that he left the fail alone. He does not swear that he never went to an assignation whouse on Paul street or at the corner of Fourteenth and Capitol avenue.

He does not swear that he has not been visited in the county jail by Nellie Sayer many times:

He does not swear that he did not go to Council Bluffs, with a male and two female friends unattended by any official. He does not swear that he passed under the name of Watson or Wallace in the jail.

Deputy Sheriffs John Lewis, George F. Grigg, James D. Courteney and Herman C. Timme make affidavit that no one of them ever went out with Mosher on one of his carousals. No one has accused them. They fail to swear that they were not aware of the fact that Mosher was going out, or was visited in jail by Nellie Sayer.

John T. Linn and Samuel G. Ernest, deputy jailers, swear that they never took Mosher any place except for the purpose of getting his meals. Nobody has accused them.

Jailer Theodore Bennett swears that he never took Mosher out of the jail except to get a meal.

Theodore fails to swear that Nellie Sayer has not had access to the jail and to Mosher's apartments. He fails to swear that he did not take Embezzler Henderson to a gambling room. He does not deny that Mosher had a private room in the jail, was allowed the run of the building and was treated as a companion rather than a prisoner.

It is an established fact that men charged with crime will not hesitate to add perjury to their other offenses. Mosher's general denial is rank perjury. We have abundant proof of his intimacy with notorious women while he was presumed to be a prisoner in close confinement.

The most villainous piece of business in connection with Bennett's present campaign is the employment of a convicted blackmailer and ex-convict to scatter about the city a leprous sheet that reeks with criminal libel and filth. This is George Bennett's vindicator, and this the material with which he expects to reinstate himself in public confidence.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE TAXPAYERS. Thousands of our most intelligent citizens still labor under the delusion that the \$1,500,000 bond proposition contemplates the building of a canal. Some of our brightest business men have been made to believe that any attempt to divert the money from the canal would be enjoined by the courts. The reverse is true.

The proposition as submitted to the voters of Omaha reads as follows: Shall bonds of the city of Omaha in the

sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) be issued for the appropriation and purchase of waterworks and an lectric light plant for said city and the appropriation and purchase of the land re quired for such waterworks and electric light plant, the said bonds to run not more than twenty (20) years and to bear interest. payable semi-annually at a rate not to ex ceed five (5) per cent per annum, with con-Waterworks and Electric Light Plant Bonds," and not to be sold for less than par; the proceeds of said bonds to be used for n other purpose than paying the cost of the and an electric tight plant and land theretime to time as may be required during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896.

There is not one word about a canal in this proposition. If the bonds carry the proceeds can only legally be used for the purchase of the waterworks or electric lighting plant. The proposition places no restrictions upon the council as regards the purchase. The council can have the works appraised or it can agree with Wiley upon the price to be paid without even going through the formality of an appraisement. The council can override the mayor's veto if Wiley can control twelve members, and the courts cannot interfere unless absolute proofs can be furnished by unimpeachable witnesses that the bargain was consummated by bribery or fraud.

Any man who asserts that the bonds to be voted under the proposition submitted can be legally used for a canal is an imposter. They cannot be so used even if the legislature should amend the charter so as to authorize the city to construct the canal or acquire its ownership by purchase. No law can operate back-

All who really favor the canal project should vote no on the proposition. Those who do not want to mortgage the city for \$1,500,000 without restrictions and safeguards will certainly vote no.

IT IS said to be the intention of the president to inform the country regarding the Hawaiian situation as soon as the silver bill is out of the way, it being understood that he has his message already prepared. Popular interest in the Hawaiian matter has pretty much died out, but the question of what shall be done with those islands will have to be settled by the government of the United States in some way and the country will undoubtedly be interested in kn wing what suggestions or recommendations the president has to submit to congress for a solution of the question. The administration has maintained the most complete secrecy as to its views. Not a single intimation has come from it regarding what position might be taken and it is to be presumed that none will be given until Mr. Cleveland communicates with congress. It is not worth while to conjecture what the president will recommend, but it will not be at all surprising if he shall be found to hold the opinion that it is the duty of the United States to let the Hawaiian people settle for themselves the form of government they shall have, with the single condition that they shall not permit any European or Asiatic government to obtain dominion over the islands. That, of course, this country could not allow. It is not probable that the president will advise either annexation or a protectorate.

WE TRUST that the terrible deed of the Chicago crank, Prendergast, will not stimulate any imitators to similar attempts upon the lives of other prominent men throughout the country. Lawlessness of this kind is tatal to a free the first intimation.

JUDGE MAXWELL'S CARD.

Fremont Tribune, October 28: The following 'card' appeared on the editorial columns of today's Ben:

Columns of today's Ber.

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 27.—Hon. Edward Rose-water, Editor of The Omara Danty Best: Dean Sir.—I see in some of the papers that I am entusinstically in favor of Harrison's election for judge. I have made no such statement and go not care to be misropresented. I regard Helcomb as much the best man. He is a capable lawyer, a fair, firm, conservative man, under no obligations to any one, and will make an efficient, capable, good judge. Yours very respectfully.

The Tuburo determined to accept the content of t

The Tribune determined to ascertain the get ulneness of Judge Maxwell's communica-tion. Its editor accordingly called upon the chief justice at his home this afternoon. He was cordially received by the judge, who was perfectly willing to talk. "I have come," said the newspaper emis-

BEE which appears in its columns

"I did," said the judge. "Upon returning home Thursday evening from Lincoln I saw a statement in the Tribune, clipped from some paper, that I was giving Harrison my enthusiastic support. I immediately sat down and wrote the card to The Bee which you refer to. I felt that an injustice was being done to me by reporting me as sup-porting Harrison, and that I could not consistently remain quiet."

"You mean that as an endorsement of Holcomb, do you?" "Pardon another question: Prior to the

state convention there appeared in The Bee a communication from Frement, announcing that you had authorized the statement that you were a republican, had always been a re-publican and would accept a nomination from no other source except the republican convention. Did you authorize those state-

'I do not remember to have seen that in THE BEE. I have always been a republican, however, and helped in a feeble way to orment at this time as a duty to myself. "Do you not think you owe a duty to the party? What do you think would be the result to the party if Holcomb were elected—

the result next year, say?"
"I do not know what the result would be.

### PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Senator Gorman was chiefly successful in compromising his reputation. The use of tears to moisten a desert o talk is a novelty in legislative annals. Mr. Teller should have fired the canon of his native heath and put Waite in the

The president of Costa Rica is inconsolable. His failure to borrow a million threatens the underpinning of his job.

Last year New South Wales produced sil lead valued at \$11,000,000, gold worth \$3,000,000 and tin worth \$500,000. Isaac Pusey Gray, United States minister

to Mexico, has obtained leave of absence, doubtless to attend the political funeral of Larry Neal. Speaker Crisp never goes to the senate hamber without his overcoat on his arm It is his indispensable companion—as nec

essary, apparently, to the processes of thought as George Frisbie Hoar's bunch of keys. Lord Beaconsfield invested \$20,383,120 o Great Britain's money in Suez canal stock eighteen years ago. The investment now epresents \$88,750,000, and meanwhile the

British treasury has been getting 5 per cent on its money and it will shortly get three Robert Louis Stevenson is only 43 years Of the other novelists Mr. Mereditt

and Mrs. Oliphant are each 65. Mr. Besant is 55, Mr. Hardy and Miss Broughton are each 53, Mr. Buchanan is 52, Grant Allen is 45, Rider Haggard is 37, Mr. Barrie and Mr. Doyle are each 33, Mr. Kipling is 29 and Mr. Quilter-Couch is 28.

### American Railroad Accidents.

Philadelphia Press. American railroads in the month from August 26 to September 26 killed nearly eighty passengers. English railroads the three years from 1890 to 1892 killed fortyfour passengers. This single month, there fore, saw almost twice as many passengers killed in conspicuous accidents on American lines as were killed in thirty-six months from all causes on the ratiroads of the United Kingdom. This country has eight times as great a mileage as Great Britain and Ireland and carries more passengers. though not in proportion. In 1891, for in stance, the deaths of passengers per mile in this country was a little less than England although the aggregate was seven fold greater; but the bloody record of September it would not be possible to match anywhere else in the world. It is a disgraceful proof of loose and inadequate management on American railroads. Few of these "accidents" were accidental

## The Fort Randall Raid.

Some time ago Fort Randall, Neb. was abandoned by the military authorities. It was situated on an Indian reservation belonging to a band of Brule Sioux, of whom Big Bear is chief. Recently the Indians have seized upon the fort, and claim it as their property, on the ground that the United States was merely a tenant, and had rights on the reservation only during the occupancy of the fort. Big Bear is legally right, and his claims would doubtless be sustained by the courts if carried before them. It is creditable to his shrewdness, also, that he is avoiding all entanglements with white set-lers by means of which the rights of his tribe may be compromised. He is manifestly a shrewd Indian, and may yet cause his white brethren considerable trouble

## Patrick Henry as a Prophet.

This communication, containing a remark able bit of history, was addressed to the editor of the New York Evening post: "Sir: While looking over the History of the Virginia Convention of 1788,' I find the following words in a speech of Patrick Henry against the adoption of the constitution of the United States: This constitution is said to have beauti-

ful features, but when I come to examine these features, sir, they appear to me frightful. \* \* Your senate is so imperfectly constituted that your dearest rights may be sacrificed by what may be a small minority, and a very small minority may continue forever unchangeably this govern-ment, although horribly defective.' "Seen in the light of present events this seems prophetic. J. A. Patterson.
"New York, October 19."

Largety a Family Affair.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican The public service is becoming largely a family affair. This is what a special congressional investigating committee finds. Of 17,569 employes in the departments at Washington, no less than 5,610 have relatives at the same time drawing government sala-ries. Five officials have each eight relatives in the service with themselves, twenty-six have five each, ninety-six have four each. 279 have three each, and so on. Many cases are given where nearly entire families, par-ents with brothers and sisters, are holding well-paid pinces. The spoilsmen are seizing upon these facts as telling against reform. They rather tell in the other direction.

#### The Shallows Murmur. France and Russia are having a season of

love making that on general principles it too intense to be lasting. It might be well for the lively fraternizers to sober up a little before talking too glibly of getting away with the English navy and the German

That Girl. Lincoln News.

No. George, Mr. Mosher will not be taken to see "The Girl I Left Behind Me" by the keeper of the Lancaster county jail. And it won't be solely for the reason that it might bring back painful recollections of the good times he formerly enjoyed in Omaha.

Pinching the Veterans. Indianapolis Journal. In less than eight months Secretary Hoke Smith has spent \$200,000 in seeding out soles upon pensioners, and he wants \$300,000 more. And yet the administration is said to appresent the seeding of the se ciate the union veterans.

Where is that Law Now? Chicago Post. We do not understand that dispatch which describes a "war between rival saloon keepers in Creston, Ia." We have been laboring under the impression that Iowa had a prohibition law. MOSHER'S PENINDENT.

finding their way to suicide's graves. Many whom he has rained, financially, do no

know which way to turn, nor what to do. The way of the transgressor is hard-if he steals a loaf of bread-but easy if he steals

\$1,000,000 and is smart enough to hold on to it, and make up to the judge and other guar-

Nobraska City Press: The people of this

state would like to know where Mesher gets

all the money he is spending, and moreover

whether a thief in this state is allowed to

keep his stolen goods even after conviction

It is had enough that Mosher wantonly

robbed the poor people of the state, but to allow him to keep and enjoy his spoils is too

brazen a disgrace to be borne with any

Fremont Herald: The Ber says, "It is safe to predict that Mosher will not run at

it would be in the interest of public morals and honesty if some defrauded depositor

would go insane enough, in cases like this,

to put the thief out of the way of doing any more of his thieving work. These are the

more of his thieving work. These kind of "object lessons" that the country

The Alliance Leader: As far as the treatment of Mosher is concernon, it illustrates the humanity of this age, as compared with 300 or 400 years ago. We have no doubt

that there is at least \$500,000 of the Capita

National boodle hidden away against the time when the thief may be released to enjoy it. And further, we have no doubt

that there is at least one man at large who

knows quite as much about the whole mat-

Mosher would have been taken to a dungeon

stretched on a rack and 'put to the ques-tion." as they called it; viz., he would have

been compelled to cough the whole thing up.

Lincoln News: Mr. Mosher, too, has

taken to writing open letters to Mr. Rose-water. In his open letter Mr. Mosher ac-cuses Mr. Rosewater of having been his

partner in several nefarious schemes and affects to believe that his word will be

accepted by the public before that of the

Omaha editor. There are a great many people who have come to the opinion that Mr. Rosewater lacks several of the qualities which go to make up the perfect saint, but

there are few of them whose sense of justice

has been so distorted by hate and envy that

they are willing to take Mosher's unsup-

ported word as proof positive of his infamy As the News has before remarked, Mosher's

idea of the mainspring of human action is money, only money, it is merely necessary to state that he really believes that the reason

why the newspapers have exceriated him so roundly and have printed so many columns

about his infamy is simply to sell papers—a sentiment which he has repeatedly expressed

to reporters when called on for an inter-

of a true and honest newspaper's duty, who

believes that the paramount idea of news-paper men in printing news is to sell papers,

who apparently fashions his actions on the

price, is pre-eminently fit to rob banks.

tempt to dodge the responsibility for his

COMIC CALORIC.

Galveston News: If you would curry favor with a man do not rub him the wrong way.

Dallas News: "Man wants but little here below," but it seems somebody else has it.

Detroit Tribune: Lady-What earthly use is

Yonkers Statesman: "Another railroad tie up," said the section hand, as he began to hammer down the railroad sleeper in place.

New York Herald: Esther—Did he kiss you? Tena—He hadn't the nerve to do that. Esther—It would require considerable.

Buffalo Quips: "How long," says a contemporary, "can one live without air?" It depends on the air. Most people could live a long time without some of the airs which have

been popular during the past twelve months

Puck: Doctor-It's a boy-but I'm sorry to tell you that although it is not exactly deformed, it has enormously large feet and was born with a big crop of hair.

Father-That's all right, Doc-just think what a rattling foot ball player he'll make when he's old enough to go to college.

THE JACK.

New York Herald.

Together we had been walking.
In the twilight silent and dim.
And when we returned to the parlor,
I formed my opinions of him.
I learned that he does not love me,
And sorrow o'erilows my cup.
For, seeing the gas burning faintly,
He hastened to turn it up.

Lady-Give me fifty yards.

-It is going at cost today

old political maxim that every man

despoil

A man who has no higher conception

widows and orphans and then at

Mosher does. Now, 300 years ago

targe in the streets of Lincoin. There too many defrauded depositors there."

dians of the law.

degree of complacency.

300 or 400 years ago.

Minneapolis Pribune: A good, long term a jail will be a proper punishment for those Sebraska women who took the law into Lincoln News: It would be interesting to know whether or not the good time Mosher has been having in Omaha counts just the their own hands and brutally assaulted a number of their erring sisters. Such con-duct as theirs never advanced the cause of same as the good time other convicts get credited with when they make it. Any convict desiring to have real good time made can be accommodated by calling on Chammorality or Christianity a single step, and

Aurora Sun: It appears that Mosher's im-prisonment is no punishment at all. He New York Evening Sun: The Women's Christian Temperance union women white caps of Osceola, Neb., are said to have had a goes when and where he wishes, and enjoy iety and associates with convivial friend reputation for being the most charitable addes of the city, but it was not as St. Paul of both sexes at will. Tuen him loose and let him pay his own expense for amuse-ment, instead of being entertained royally at ecounted charity, but rather in the spirit f those to whom a greater than Paul said; the expense of the state. Such a farce in punishment is a disgrace to civilization. David City Press: Life is going merry with Charley, while some of his victims are

Let him who is without sin among you ast the first stone at hor.' Washington Post: Undoubtedly the of-feading girls needed some sort of punish-ment, and their parents or guardians would undoubtedly have administered it had they been made acquainted with the situation, but it is certain that the representatives of the "prominent" element of the town made serious mistake when they organized themselves into a vigilance committee and indulged in a white cap raid.

MORAL LAB.

Minucapolis Times: The "white cap" business is on the same plan of the vigilance committees, though lynchings have not yet been included in the scope of its operations. But the "winte caps" undertake to punish people without a hearing and to usurp the functions of the courts. Such proceedings should be put down at all hazards, even though to do so should necessitate giving the "lady white cappers" of Oscoola a few menths in the workhouse or the comm

Minneapolis Journal: The Women's Christian Temperance union white cappers of Ne-braska have zeal without discretion. The Women's Christian Temperance union surely was not organized to reform by force, but by persuasion. And these white cappers of Osceola are said to be of "the better class of women." Such women, however, could hardly be entrusted with power through the ballot, for they have no regard for law and order, but class themselves with the "regulators" of Indiana or Kentucky.

Kansas City Times: Two radical departures from established rule have been made in the last few days by alleged members of the Women's Christian Temperance union, and they will be charged, however wrongly, against that order. The one was the cruel and unjustifiable torture of two erring girls at Osceola, Neb. The other was the slum-ming tour of Miss Hays and her companions in Chicago. Of the first net ne condemnation is too severe for the perpetrators, whether they are white ribboners or not.

#### Morton and the Parmers Philad tphia Inquirer.

It is doubtful if the J. Sterling Morton salve will allay the irritation among the farmers. They were restless a year ago, but in the meantime to their restlessness has been added the restlessness of millions of men of other occupations. It is useless for Mr. Morton to say to the farmers now "Peace, be still." It is useless to cry "Peace! Peace!" when there is no peace. The farmers were farmed, the workingmen worked with to their undoing and a whole nation hypnotized a year ago. It is wide awake enough now. For Mr. Morton to intimate to the people that they were a word circulates in Lincoln at the same discount as certificates of deposit in the Capital National bank. Merely to show that the base alloy in Mosher's com-position is principally brass, and that his nation of sleep-walkers and the free trade politicians a body of mesmerists will not stay the reaping of the whirlwind,

#### Times and the People Change. New York Tribune.

One of the Roman emperors was in a state of mind once upon a time, because, as he put it, he had "lost a day." What would be his emotions could be see "the most august legislative body in the world" making one legislative day extend over seven or eight

### WHEN DE CORN PONE'S HOT,

Chicago Record. Chicago Record.

Dey is times in life when nacher
Seems to slip a cog an' go
Jes' a rattlin' down creation
Lak a ocean's oberflow;
When the world jes' sta'ts a-spinnin'
Lak a pickaninny's top.
An' yo' cup ob joy is brimmin'
Twell it seems about to slop;
An' you feel jes' lak a racer
Dat is training fo' to tro;
When yo' mammy ses de biessin' When yo' mammy ses de blessin' An' de co'n pone's hot.

When you se' down at the table
Sort o' weary lak an' sad
An' youse jes' a lettle tired
An' porhaps a lettle mad—
How yo' gloom tu'ns into gladness,
How yo' joy dribes out de doubt—
When de oben do' is opened
An' de smell cones redia' out. An' de smell comes po'in' out. Why, de 'lectric lights ob heaven Scems to settle on de spot, When yo' mammy ses de blessin' An' de co'n pone's hot.

When the cabbage pot is steamin'
An' de bacon good an' fat,
When de chittlin's is a sputt'rin'
So's to show yo' whar dey's at—
Tek away yo' sody biscuits,
Tek away yo' cake and pie,
Fo' de glory time is comin'
An' its 'broachin' bery nigh,
An' yo' want to jump an' hollab,
Do' yo' know yo' bettah not—
When yo' mammy ses the biessin'
An' de co'n pone's hot.

I hab heerd ob lots ob sermons,
I hab heerd ob lots of prayers
An' I'b listened to some singin'
Dat hab tuk me up de stairs
Ob de glory land an' set me
Jes' below are Mastah's throne,
An' hab lef' my heart a-singin'
In a mappy aftah tone:
But dem words so softly murmured
Seems to touch de softes' spot
When ye' mammy ses the blessin' When yo' mammy ses the blessin' An' de co'n pone's hot.

# BROWNING, KING Largest Manufacturers and Recallers of Clothing in the World.

## It strikes me

That it's coming--it always does, and it will



this year, whether Corbett and Mitchell fight or not. If you don't believe it look in the almanac. Winter-that's what we're talking about, and now we're going to talk about winter overcoats. If there is anybody in the house who wants to get out they'd better

go now before the service begins, so as not to disturb the rest of the congregation. Firstly, we will call your attention to the fact that we're selling. the best overcoat in the city for \$10. Then there is one for \$15 that but few can sell for \$20 and make a profit at all. The prices gradually rise from \$15 up to \$35. But when you pay \$20 or more for an overcoat you get something that tailors can't beat either for fit, finish, fabric or

## fashion. The boys are also provided for. BROWNING, KING & CO.,

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