

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$10.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$12.00
Six Months, \$6.00
Three Months, \$3.00
Sunday Bee, One Year, \$5.00
Saturday Bee, One Year, \$5.00
Weekly Bee, One Year, \$2.00

OFFICES:
Omaha, The Bee Building,
South Omaha, Corner S and Twenty-fourth Sts.
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 37 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 11 and 12, Tribune Bldg.
Washington, 187 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.
All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to The Editor.
All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Nebraska, and postpaid orders will be made payable to the order of the company.
THIS BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
The actual number, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the general number of full and complete copies of the Daily Bee during the month of October, 1891, was as follows:

1. Daily Bee, without Sunday, One Year, \$10.00	2. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$12.00
3. Six Months, \$6.00	4. Three Months, \$3.00
5. Sunday Bee, One Year, \$5.00	6. Saturday Bee, One Year, \$5.00
7. Weekly Bee, One Year, \$2.00	8. Total, \$100.00
9. Less deductions for uncollected and returned copies, \$10.00	10. Total sold, \$90.00
11. Daily average net circulation, 2,146	12. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of November, 1891.
13. GEORGE H. TSCHECH, Notary Public.	14. N. P. PHIL, Notary Public.

A vote for Eugene Moore for state auditor is a vote for an honest and faithful public officer.

Omaha bakers still feign ignorance of the reduced prices at which bread is selling in eastern cities.

Remember that there is but one democratic candidate for governor, and his name is Silas Holcomb. All others are but pretenders and frauds!

The railroad managers are figuring on buying the governorship for their tattooed candidate. Do you want to sell your birthright for a mess of pottage?

Throw no votes away on the Sturdevant straw ticket. "Straight democrat" is only another name for Majors masqueraders who are afraid to show their colors.

Insure a reform in the methods of state house business by re-electing Eugene Moore as auditor and making Sidney J. Kent commissioner of public lands and buildings.

A vote for Henry R. Corbett for superintendent of public instruction is a vote for a man intimately identified with the recent educational work of the public schools of Nebraska.

Mr. Baldrige is a clean, capable lawyer, and comes well equipped for the office of prosecuting attorney, for which he is now a candidate on the republican county ticket.

The total registration in Omaha will foot up about 18,000. This is not as heavy as was expected. The mixed condition of local and state politics must have induced many voters to stay at home.

Shall the 30,000 Burlington stockholders who reside in New England and who have no votes here govern Nebraska through a lord high protector appointed by two or three foreign millionaires?

Nebraska's lord protector may telegraph November 7 to the 30,000 "moderate" stockholders in New England that his former serfs have rebelled and that he no longer can maintain control of state government.

Republicans in this county should not forget to substitute W. A. Page for Herman Timme. Mr. Page is a good deal better republican than is Timme. When Blaine was running for president Timme organized a Grover Cleveland club, although he was a republican committeeman.

When I am elected I propose to discharge my duty to the best of my ability. I will do everything that can be done to bring about a safe, economical and conservative administration of the affairs of our state government and see to it that the faith and credit of the state are maintained.—Judge Holcomb.

Judge Holcomb in a recent speech declared that the unholy influences which had brought about the nomination of T. J. Majors would follow the republican nominee if elected to the office of governor and render him helpless in any effort to serve the best interests of the people of this state. Majors would, if elected, be as clay in the hands of corporation bosses, while the people would pay the freight. The only way to rout and scatter the horde of blood-suckers and plotters that have for years infested the state capital is to elect Silas A. Holcomb to the governor's chair. The total annihilation of that gang of hungry cash followers is demanded and will be accomplished on Tuesday of this week.

There are hundreds of young men in this city and state who will cast their maiden votes Tuesday. To many of them the question will present itself: Can I afford to condone the record of a notoriously bad man and help to put him in the governor's chair? We ask these young voters to consider well the charges made against Thomas J. Majors, most of which are supported by the record proofs and are not to be brushed aside as mere newspaper campaign thunder. They attack the character of a man who aspires to the highest office the people of Nebraska can bestow upon any man, and they have not been disproven. There is no law, moral or written, which can require a conscientious voter to ratify the nomination of a party convention. Conventions often make mistakes, and it is for the voters to rectify such blunders as were made in the nomination of T. J. Majors and H. C. Russell.

A LAST APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS.

The closing hours of the campaign are now upon us. Upon the outcome depends not merely the weal of the state, but also the future of the republican party in Nebraska. From every stump and cross road fervent appeals have been made for party hacks and skyrocket orators for the support of the unsolicited ticket from head to foot. The rank and file of the party have been spurred up to patriotic fervor and partisan zeal. In the face of the indefensible record of the standard bearer they have been asked to ratify the choice of the corporate octopus that has its head in Burlington headquarters and its tentacles clamped over nearly every concern controlled by franchised corporations. They have been admonished to close their eyes and grit their teeth over the indigestible dish and vote for the whole ticket this time because this is a republican year.

Now, we ask thoughtful republicans to look the issue squarely in the face and ask themselves what chances there are for carrying Nebraska two years hence for the national ticket if the party has not the moral courage to purge itself this year by rejecting a candidate whose election would afford positive evidence of utter degeneracy and subservience to monopoly in its most offensive form.

The election of Majors this year means not only a surrender of the state to the keeping of the railroad czar and state house plunderers, but it must surely carry with it a defensive campaign two years hence, when Majors will present himself for re-election. What hope will there be of carrying the state with such a load, and especially after 10,000 disgusted republicans, who still hope and pray for the redemption of the grand old party, have left its fold to swell the ranks of the populists?

Patriotism and partisanship should inspire all thoughtful and conscientious republicans to discharge a painful duty by administering a rebuke at the polls tomorrow that will purify and vivify the party and place it in position to enter the campaign of 1896 unembarrassed and invincible.

WHAT BUSINESS MEN SHOULD DO.

Every wholesale dealer in Omaha now concedes that the attempt to array the bankers and merchants of this city against Judge Holcomb and on the side of the Burlington candidate for governor was a very grave and costly blunder. Every jobbing firm in the city whose name appeared on the business men's manifesto has lost patronage in the country towns and aroused a hostility against all Omaha dealers which it will take many months, if not years, to overcome. It is also conceded that the offensive manifesto has been a godsend to competing jobbing centers and rival jobbing houses in other cities. The question now is: what policy should Omaha jobbers pursue to undo the mischief? It must be manifest to every intelligent merchant and manager of jobbing firms that the election of Majors, if such a thing was possible, would only intensify the feeling of hostility toward Omaha and widen the chasm between Omaha jobbers and the retail merchants in the interior of the state. If Omaha merchants follow the dictates of the Burlington czar Tuesday and attempt to mass their votes against Holcomb they will simply cut their own throats. On the other hand, if they quietly accept the inevitable and give Holcomb a respectable majority in this county they will conciliate the country merchants and farmers and regain the ground they have lost within a short time.

Quite apart from these considerations Omaha jobbers are vitally concerned in the election of Holcomb. Every jobber in the city including those who have been favored with rebates, concedes that the maximum rate bill, as framed by the last legislature, will, whenever it is allowed to go into force, make Omaha the most important distributing center west of Chicago. It is now almost absolutely certain that this bill will be thrown into the next legislature by the impending decision of Judge Brewer, by reason of some technical defects. When these defects have been remedied by the legislature the bill will go to the governor for approval. Everybody in Nebraska knows that Majors would kill the bill by veto if he occupied the governor's chair, just as he would kill every other bill which the Burlington czar would ask him to veto.

Is it to the interest of Omaha jobbers and manufacturers that they shall continue in a state of commercial vassalage to the Burlington or any other railroad? Would it not be to their interest to have the railroads subjected to reasonable regulations so that Omaha could compete with Chicago and St. Louis for trade? Would it not be much safer for the state and for Omaha to have for its chief executive a conservative, honest executive, who is free from all obligations to corporate monopoly and who would approve all laws as are in the interest of the shipper and producer.

The Bee ventures to make these suggestions to the business men of Omaha because, in common with them, it will share Omaha's prosperity or suffer by her adversity. The Bee is firmly convinced that the real interests of Omaha demand that the election of Holcomb in order that this city may regain commercial supremacy in the territory tributary to it, and this interest should be protected regardless of the wall from New England coupon-clippers and New York stock-jobbers.

UNCLE SAM AND HIS DAUGHTER.

Uncle Sam has a marriageable daughter. Her name is Nebraska. Two suitors are courting her and suitors for her hand. One of these springs from an honorable family that prides itself on its ancestral record, the other springs from a family of plebeians that are looked down upon and are generally in ill-repute. The suitor who prides himself upon his blue blood is the black

sheep of the family. The other is a clean, upright young man, whose family connections are a drawback to his courtship. The good family is the republican party and the black sheep Tom Majors. Which of the two suitors would you advise Nebraska to accept for better or for worse? Would you advise her to give preference to the black sheep just because his family bears a good reputation? Would you not rather advise her to marry the honest young man and bear whatever odium might attach to his progenitors, who fused with the mudsills instead of the silk stockings and have no federal patronage to their name.

Republicans of Nebraska, put yourselves in Uncle Sam's place next Tuesday and see to it that Nebraska gives her heart and hand to a man whom she can respect and trust implicitly.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE VOTERS.

In the closing hours of the campaign the voters who will on next Tuesday decide between honest state government and venality and corruption will do well to remember the fact that none of the serious charges against Thomas J. Majors have been disproved or specifically denied by him.

It has been charged and not denied that in the last two sessions of the legislature the rooms of Lieutenant Governor Majors were the rendezvous of the railroad lobby and that in his private office the plans to thwart the will of the people were laid by the corporation managers.

It has been charged but not denied that the room of Lieutenant Governor Majors at the state house was turned into a drug shop for the purpose of corrupting members of the legislature.

It has been charged and not denied that Majors took double mileage from the state, receiving pay for 288 miles in one session and 288 miles at the last one, when, in fact, under the statutes he is entitled to no mileage at all.

It has been charged but not denied that Tom Majors is a gambler and the companion of professional gamblers; that he has won as high as \$500 at a single sitting from a man deeply interested in legislation at the state capital.

It has been charged but not denied that Tom Majors sold a tract of land to a firm in York on the claim that it contained 320 acres and that when he gave the deed it called but for 248 acres. Majors even declined to explain the charge when made at a public meeting at York at which he was the principal speaker.

It is charged by Senator Thomsen of Dodge county that a few weeks prior to the opening of the last session of the legislature Tom Majors presided at a meeting of senators in the Paxton hotel in this city and that the object of the meeting was to arrange a combination between the republican and democratic senators by which the state senate could be organized in such a way as to defeat any and all legislation affecting the railroad and other corporations. This charge has never been denied.

It has been charged and neither denied nor explained that at the opening session of the last legislature the railroad senators caused in Tom Majors' room at the Capital hotel every night for nearly two weeks in an effort to prevent the organization of the senate.

It has been charged and never denied that during all the time that the maximum rate bill was pending Lieutenant Governor Majors by his arbitrary and unfair parliamentary rulings did everything in his power to obstruct and finally defeat that measure.

It has been charged and never disproved that Tom Majors was a party to the attempt to defeat the Newberry bill four years ago by the abduction of Senator Taylor.

It has been repeatedly charged and never denied that Majors as lieutenant governor and presiding officer of the senate recognized the pair between Senator Taylor and Senator Brown of Washington county, and then in the afternoon after Taylor had been hurried away from the city deliberately denied that the absent senator had been excused, thereby precipitating the seventy-five-hour deadlock.

It is charged and admitted that Majors assisted Walt Seely in defrauding the state treasury out of \$75 on the fraudulent Taylor voucher.

It is charged, and no attempt is made at denial, that Majors is the candidate of the corporations and that if he is elected he is expected to and will veto any important legislation looking to the regulation and restraint of these corporations.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD.

The campaign throughout the country which closes today has very generally been fought with great vigor and earnestness. As the situation now looks it seems certain that the paramount question of the political complexion of the next house of representatives will be decided in favor of the republicans. Republican gains of congressmen in every northern state are confidently expected, and there appears to be no reason to doubt that there will be gains in the south which will at least double the republican representation from that section, and may do better than that. The house of representatives contains 356 members, the majority being 179. In the present house the republicans have 127 members, so that in order to obtain control of the next house they must hold the seats they now have and make a gain of 52. Assuming that there will be an increase of six from the sixteen states constituting the solid south, the other twenty-eight states must furnish a republican gain of forty-six representatives in order to make a bare majority. That they will do better than this ought to be an entirely safe prediction, but it is apparent there can be no very large republican majority in the next house of representatives. A safe working majority is all that can reasonably be expected.

The state campaign to which the attention of the country has been most largely directed is that of New York, because it is generally admitted that the result of tomorrow's election in that state will have a most important bearing upon the national contest of two years hence. It will have to be conceded that Senator Hill has made a wonderful fight under the circumstances. A safe working majority is all that can reasonably be expected.

The state campaign to which the attention of the country has been most largely directed is that of New York, because it is generally admitted that the result of tomorrow's election in that state will have a most important bearing upon the national contest of two years hence. It will have to be conceded that Senator Hill has made a wonderful fight under the circumstances. A safe working majority is all that can reasonably be expected.

and while his defeat appears to be assured his prestige as a bold and aggressive leader cannot suffer much thereby. The republicans have also made a strong and earnest campaign, and having all the conditions favorable to them should elect Mr. Morton governor by a landslide of the largest pluralities ever given to a candidate in the Empire state. The situation in New York City seems to promise the defeat of Tammany, but it would not be safe to count upon this as assured, so great and all-pervading are the resources of that organization. In New York the situation looks favorable for the republicans, and that party will, of course, sweep Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Indiana is expected to show large republican gains, and Illinois, where the senatorial fight is the paramount issue, will undoubtedly go republican. There has been some doubt about the result in Wisconsin, but the latest information warrants the belief that a republican governor will be chosen in that state. The republicans of Minnesota are confident of victory. Iowa will roll up a large republican plurality and may send a solid republican delegation to congress. The indications are favorable to the election of republican governors in Kansas and Colorado. Republican success in both of the Dakotas is assured.

The most interesting congressional contest of the campaign is that in the Second West Virginia district, where Mr. Wilson is seeking re-election. He has made a splendid fight and demonstrated his great popularity, but the chances are that he will be defeated by a small majority. Another interesting contest is that in the Twenty-first Ohio district, where Tom Johnson, a pronounced free trader and single tax advocate, has carried on a most unique campaign. The probability is that Mr. Johnson will be retired. The result of the contests in the sugar districts of Louisiana will be regarded with no small degree of interest, and the outlook is for the election of two, and perhaps three, republican representatives.

Every vote cast for the Sturdevant straw ticket is a vote thrown away. It is a vote worse than thrown away. The history of that ticket shows that it was a sham and a fraud from its very inception. After the democratic state convention had almost completed its work and had nominated Judge Holcomb as the regular democratic candidate for governor about fifty delegates withdrew to the Paxton hotel, where, reinforced by Euclid Martin and a few other railroad demagogues who had not the shadow of a claim to be delegates to any convention, they agreed informally upon a dummy ticket. To complete the imposture, papers were sent to Lincoln, together with several false affidavits, early the next morning and filed, as it were, before breakfast, in order to enrich the regular convention nominees out of their places on the official ballot. Protests were immediately made against such outrageous proceedings, which finally ended in the rejection of the democratic rump ticket. Deprived of recognition as a party convention, the rumps, aided and abetted by the Majors republicans, bestirred themselves to procure petitions for their candidates, who were now masquerading under the designation "straight democrats." The intent and purpose of this designation are to beguile the voter into believing that the names after which it occurs are the names of the nominees of the democratic party. So palpable was the fraud that the district court for this judicial district issued an order Thursday compelling the county clerk to add the words "by petition," so that the designation shall appear as "straight democrat by petition" on the official ballot for Douglas county. The Burlington railroad sent its own lawyers, retained on annual salaries, to oppose the order, as if anything more were needed to expose the whole Sturdevant ticket as stool-pigeons for the Majors railroad combine.

The Sturdevant ticket will therefore catch no democratic votes that can by any possibility be turned to the tattooed republican candidate. It hopes to poll democratic votes of two classes. First, of those democrats whom its fraudulent designation may deceive. Second, of those democrats who are not aware that it is a straw ticket in the interest of the republican candidate.

To the first it is essential that every democrat be warned of the fraud which the rumps are attempting to practice. No one should permit himself to be misled by the lying designation. As to the second, ignorance will be the only excuse for those who become voluntary victims of the cheat. There is but one candidate for governor who embodies the opposition to railroad domination, bootlegism and state house corruption. That candidate is Silas A. Holcomb. Every vote withheld from him is a vote to perpetuate the reign of oil room lobbyists and state treasury leeches. It is a vote to turn the state government over to the agents of the confederated monopolies.

The B. & M. Journal says that the republican state committeemen have abandoned their rooms in this city and will hereafter devote all their attention to promoting a free ballot and an honest count. This is a decidedly interesting. When corporation henchmen put up such talk as that it is a signal for all honest voters to be on their guard. Should there be any fraud in Tuesday's election it will be directly traceable to the horde of corporation understrappers who are determined to force Majors into office by fair means or foul.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Krajaním nebraským.

Jak se dozvíme, přiložen byl k poslednímu číslu nejed. Pokroku Západo, zle i posledním číslem všech ostatních časopisů českých, do Nebraska dočte se, jakožto příloha cirkulár znení následovného:

SUPPLEMENT.

Českým voličům na upozornění!

Dříve, než budete hlasovat pro Holcomb za guvernéra, uvažte, že teníž nakloněn je prohibici a pro ženšek hlasovací právo. Jeho bratr jest kandidátem na prohibiční listku za okres, zástupce v Custer Co. Svým vlivem co guvernéra přispěje k tomu, aby otázky, jež byly již jednou odhlasovány a které stály velkých výloh opět byly vyvolány. Dejte ženškým hlasovací právo a máte prohibici na krku.

Toho máme důkaz, že populisté v Lincoln prohlásili se pro ženšek hlasovací právo.

Některé Holcombori, jenž s nehoráckých dobých příjvůrů farmářů peníze až na 30 procent.

Z českých úst obzvláště a nyní stáří se tím co přitě. Přemýšlejte a potom volte!

Jelikož "příloha" tato co formy i znění totožnou ve všech případech jest, jest zřejmým, že do všech oněch výtiaků dostala se nějakým způsobem podvodným, ku kterémužto vyjádření oprávněným jsem prohlášením Pokroku Západo, kterýžto prohlásil to za hanebný a špatný podvod, kterýžto spáchán byl jedně z tím účelem, aby členství znateno a z pravé cesty svedeno bylo. Ti, kteří podvodu tohoto se dopustili, přinuceni budou ku zodpovědnosti, an dopustili se tím přestupku trestního a vyšetřování zajistí ukáže se, že dopustili se toho jedně z zájmu ringu monopolistického, kterýž za každou cenu zvolení Majorse za guvernéra docíliti chce.

Krajané, nechte se mýlití podvodny podobnými a dokážete, odevzdáním hlasu svého pro káncu strany lidí, Holcomba, že nedáte se chytynouti do léčky, taš chy tře vás nastrojeno.

E. ROSEWATER.

A Duty Higher Than Party Fealty.

The principal arguments urged by Majors and his supporters is that he simply stands for his party and the credit of the state. Not able to face his record, he hides behind the party. This is the familiar logic of the professional politician, and he is equivalent to saying that the highest duty of the voter is to support the ticket of his party regardless of all considerations as to the qualifications, antecedents and worthiness of candidates. Such a view of the matter is a very convenient one for the purpose of silencing objections to individual nominees and diverting attention from the real issues of a campaign. The fact is, in this campaign, so far as T. J. Majors, R. E. Moore and C. Russell are concerned, the interests of the citizen are paramount to those of party. They do not represent any one party so much as they represent all of the corporation men of Nebraska, regardless of their political affiliations.

A safe plurality of the voters of Nebraska would cast republican ballots next Tuesday and so make for Majors and his associates the interests of the corporations. It is folly to say that these voters are bound by nothing to do with party principles or party loyalty. There is nothing sentimental about the voters of Nebraska. They are citizens of the state. The voter owes a higher fealty to his state and his conscience than to his party name. Especially is this true when his party's great and glorious name has been taken to serve its enemy under. Those who vote against the Majors candidates upon their ticket are doing the duty of a citizen. They are doing it by completing and ratifying at the polls the surrender of the party to the corrupt and corporate elements which captured the convention. The question is: Do the railroad, the liquor, the sugar, the oil, the stock and other monopolies desire more or less general interest. Virginia will decide whether justices of the peace shall be paid by the state or by the county. Nevada will pass upon one which declares amnesty to persons who, after the age of 18 years, bear arms against the United States. Montana has an interesting fight on hand to decide whether Helena or Anaconda becomes the state capital. The Virginian will vote upon an amendment withholding the right to vote from foreigners who have not taken out full naturalization papers. Kansas will decide whether the right to vote shall be extended to women. In Illinois there is an amendment pending which authorizes the legislature to make laws to regulate contracts between corporations and their employees. Several proposed amendments will be voted upon in California. One fixes an educational qualification for voters; another provides for the disposition of real estate hereafter acquired by aliens.

Bribing Public Officers.

When Colonel Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of the bureau of statistics at Washington, was appointed on the commission to investigate the strike at Pullman, a story was started in the papers to the effect that he held a free pass on the Pullman cars, and the propriety of a public official making use of the favor of the man whose conduct he was charged to investigate to carry him in comfort to the place where the investigation was to be held was severely denounced. It must have required no little self-restraint for Colonel Wright to keep silent under this sort of criticism; but he said nothing, and now it appears that although he has held a Pullman pass he gave it up before his appointment on the strike commission. There is another lesson in this incident, however, and this is that it is awkward, if not absolutely indecorous, for public officers to accept something for nothing from the managers of public corporations, even when it comes in the most innocent and friendly way.

Not a National Issue.

No one should permit himself to be deceived by the noise and the uproar made by the professional politicians. This campaign in Nebraska is not a campaign either for or against the tariff or for or against silver. These things cannot be determined for at least two years more. Neither is it a campaign against Rosewater, as some would be led to suppose by reading the papers which are supporting Majors. But it is primarily a campaign against the railroad rate. The question is, shall the railroads and the other corporations continue to dominate our state government? If you think they should, when you get into your booth on election day, vote for Majors, for his conscience and your God put a cross against the name of Thomas J. Majors; if you think they should not, then put a cross against the name of Silas A. Holcomb.

The Future Is at Stake.

Denver News.

It is thought by leading electricians that the time will come when it will be found possible to transmit electricity without wires. The telegraph and telephone have already been furnished with them for short distances and new modes of transmitting light and heat will surely follow.

THAT FRAUDULENT TAYLOR VOUCHER

The Unanswerable Record Proof of T. J. Majors' Dishonesty.

The candidacy of Thomas J. Majors for governor of the state of Nebraska, as due for alleged services in the senate for the last fifteen years of the month.

The State of Nebraska, T. J. Majors, Governor.

For Services as Senator, \$75 per day, \$100.00

From 6 days of 1891 to 6 days of 1892, \$100.00

1891, 60 days of 1891, \$100.00

Mileage, 372 miles at 10 cents per mile, \$37.20

Total, \$137.20

Deduct amount drawn, \$100.00

Balance due, \$37.20

Lincoln, Neb. 31 1891.

I hereby certify that the above account is correct and just, and has not been paid.

Attest, C. H. Rice, Secretary.

Examined and adjusted, J. H. Taylor, Auditor.

Approved, J. H. Taylor, Auditor.

Received of T. J. Majors, Auditor of Public Accounts, Warrant No. 100, Amount, \$37.20.

(See back of T. J. Majors' Voucher.)

Every candidate and every party leader on the stump must claim the candidacy of the man who is tattooed with a record of indelible infamy. They are confronted at every crossroad with the story of the forged census returns that scandalized the state at the national capital and placed a stigma upon the man whom the people of this commonwealth had honored with a place in the halls of congress as their representative.

During two sessions of the legislature in which he occupied the responsible and honorable position of presiding officer of the upper house by virtue of his election as lieutenant governor, Mr. Majors was notoriously a tool and capper for the corporation lobby, and exerted all his power and influence during each session of the legislature to promote jobbery and assist boodle schemes and obstruct, sidetrack and defeat all railway regulation bills and measures to curb the rapacity of corporate monopoly.

SCANDALIZED THE STATE.

During the session of 1891 the state was scandalized by the abduction of Senator Taylor, a populist, who had been elected on the anti-monopoly platform, which pledged him to support a maximum rate law. It is notorious that Taylor was on confidential terms with Lieutenant Governor Majors, and especially with his private secretary, Walt M. Seely. There is no doubt whatever that Majors and Seely must have known of the plot to abduct Taylor in order to keep him from casting his vote for the Newberry maximum rate bill.

Taylor's abduction created such a sensation that even if Majors had not been advised about the plot he could not have been ignorant of the fact that Taylor had disappeared. The fact that Majors directed the sergeant-at-arms to have Taylor arrested shows absolute knowledge on the part of Majors of the disappearance of Taylor.

The records of the auditor's office show that Taylor had drawn \$262.40 as his pay and mileage for the session up to the time of his abrupt departure in the middle of March.

On March 31, when the session closed, the following bill, certified to by T. J. Majors as presiding officer of the senate, was placed in the hands of the auditor and a warrant was issued for his arrest.