South Omniu, Singer Eth., Corner N and 24th Sts. Council Buefs, 13 Pearl Street. Biosgo Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. (sew York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building, Washington, 1407 P. Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed. To the Editor.

STATEMENT OF CHICULATION

588,174 19:193

Sworn to before me and subscribed in more scence this lst day of October, 1895. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

With an authentic record of eight bullets passing through his clothing in one engagement General Campos is certainly entitled to retire upon his laurels.

As usual the railroads are formulating their annual agreement not to issue passes except for equivalent returns of service to their lines, and, as usual, they are at the same time preparing to break the agreement as soon as it shall have gone into effect.

It is announced that Senator Palmer of Illinois has consented to the authoritative statement that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate when his term expires. Senator Palmer doubtless scents a republican legisla- for the clerkship of the district court. ture, in which his chances of re-election would not be worth discounting.

The United States supreme court is place on the highest judicial bench. The president, however, seems determined to keep the place vacant until a permanent position.

Denver has finally been carried away by the Cuban fever which manifests itself in the form of public meetings to ous enemies. express sympathy with the Cuban insurgents. Omaha has thus far escaped the infection., But so long as resolutions will not achieve the independence of Cuba the Cuban patriots will perhaps excuse the oversight.

The talk is now that Senator John Sherman will head the delegation from Ohio to the republican national conven- hawked about among money lenders. tion in the interest of McKinley. If Senator Sherman should consent to champion McKinley in the great convention we may be sure that the nomination will not go to Sherman, whether McKinley can make it or not."

The production of sugar in Europe is said to be falling off and to be less this year by 854,000 tons than it was last year. This is all the greater reason why the production of sugar in this country should be encouraged and stimulated. There is no good reason why the United States should not produce all the sugar which it consumes.

Should the reports of new Armenian massacres receive verification the powers of Europe will have to admit that the latest promises of the sultan are no more effective to check the Turkish outrages than those he has repeatedly made and broken before. The time seems to be approaching when promises will no longer be accepted, but must give way to more positive mensures.

Owing to the refusal of the county clerk to take from the official ballot names of candidates who wish to withdraw from the race several men will have their names on the official ballot who are not running for office. Every voter should familiarize himself with these names and make certain that he does not throw his vote away on any one who would not serve if by accident elected.

The western passenger agents after a protracted meeting in Chicago have agreed upon a scale of percentages for different roads by which the passenger business will be apportloned among them all. This is admitted to be but a form of pooling. And yet the Interstate Commerce commission insists of wise statesmanship and completely that it has no tangible evidence of arresting this movement of commercial violations of the anti-pooling clause of the interstate law.

The Illinois legislative boodler who was indicted by a Springfield grand jury has had his trial once more postponed in the hope, no doubt, that if it drags along long enough it will be much more difficult to convict him. The mere indictment of a member of the legislature is a great victory for honest government and should cause a few succeeding legislators to go slow in flaunting their corruption boldly before the public.

If the railroad magnates think that all they will have to do in the coming session of congress to secure rallroad legislation in their interests is to ask for it they will find themselves mightily mistaken when the time comes. The railroads certainly have powerful representatives among the new members of congress, but there is a healthy minority determined to stand up for the rights of the people. No railroad bills are likely to pass this congress without a employed to the detriment of this coun- England shall be preserved. sharp and stubborn fight.

ention than for any other reason.

the fruit of its labors. The true as this is the case it would seem that friends of education bave a right to European governments can hear our ask: What has been the result of A. declarations regarding the Monroe doc-P. A. control of the public schools in trine with perfect equanimity. Why All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Dee Publishing Company, Omaha, Drafts, checks and postolice orders to be made payable to the order of the company, THE BIGE PUBLISHING COMPANY. ficiency? Has their discipline been bet- of its commerce and are steadily gaintered and appointments and promo- ing more of it? tions made solely on merit regardless | Had reciprocity been maintained of political influence? Have the funds there is not a reasonable doubt that at the disposal of the school board been our trade with South and Central disbursed honestly or have they been America would now be probably double squandered upon political favorites and | what it is, thus affording most material for the advancement of personal am- benefit to our farmers and manufacbitions? In short, are the little red turers. The republican party will reschool houses and the big red school houses in the city of Omaha in safer and cleaner hands today than they were before the advent of the A. P.

These questions force themselves to the front at this time because we are nently abandoned. on the eye of another election at which the people are to say whether they want to continue the management of their public schools in men who are committed to the policy of sectarian proscription and by their nominations inked with the political machine. A dispassionate review of the course pursued by the A. P. A. majority of the Board of Education must convince all true friends of education that the promises of the order have not been fulfilled. During the past four years the schools have been made the foot ball of politicians. Two years ago the patronage of the board was used as a political lever to raise its president into a seat on the supreme bench. Teachers, janitors and contractors were all dragooned into line to capture primaries and conventions for Clinton N. Powell. This year we have had a repetition of the demoralizing experience of two years ago in the candidacy of President Akin

Pernicious sectarianism, as exemplified last year in the dismissal of competent teachers on account of creed, culminated this year in the rejection of still short one judge. There are plenty | Prof. Marble and the election of a suof able lawyers anxious to occupy a perintendent of schools whose only recommendation is his affiliation with the secret order and his agreement to obey its behests. That inexcusable outhe can be certain that confirmation by rage has been heralded, to the shame the senate will assure his appointee of of Omaha, all over the United States, and it will take years of time to wipe out the disgrace. The professed friends of the little red school house have proved themselves its most danger-

> From the business standpoint the dominance of A. P. Aism in the school board has had no better results. While some of the costly frills have been added to the system, there has been a wastefulness in almost every direction. At this very moment there is a \$30,000 overlap and unpaid school warrants bearing 7 per cent interest are being The treasury the fact that the board had neglected to exact from the treasurer a proper accounting of the interest on its balances, to say nothing of an additional

\$10,000 shortage. As a champion of the little red school house, the American Protective association is not only a lamentable failure, but it has been the prime agency in the work of demoralizing the public school system, decreasing its efficiency and depriving the children of the advantages they would have enjoyed but for the intrusion of this unamerican organization.

ADVANTAGES OF RECIPROCITY.

At the meeting opening the republican campaign in New York last week one of the speakers was Mr. Charles Emory Smith, ex-minister to Russia, and among other things he pointed out the advantages of reciprocity. He declared that the American continent is the natural commercial field of the great American republic and we should possess ourselves of it under special trenties by making our neighbors understand that reciprocity is as essential to them as it is advantageous to us. United States has had less than oneseventh, though on the same contithe sea to Europe. It is the purpose proportion and win the bulk of this trade for the United States. That is a practicable way of accomplishing it. as was demonstrated by the brief trial that was given this policy under a republican administration, and it is perhaps the only way. The democratic administration has done nothing worse than overturning this practical work and since that withdrawal disorganized expansion until the republican party

shall again come into power. While it is important that this country shall firmly resist all attempts of European nations to absorb more territory than they now possess in this territory or to interfere with the political affairs of independent American counand commercial power of Europe in maintain and enforce the Monroe dec- evident purpose would probably not be than they now have, but it is equally she seeks and other European powers

THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE.

The American Protective association States, and this influence has been of Russian designs, but the situation utter failure. Indeed, the contrary is what a Consistent Application of Its vaunts above all things its devotion to the free public school system. The litthe free public school system. The life red school house has been adopted of that action was to weaken confidence very grave. as its emblem, and there is no doubt in us on the part of the countries with that more people have been induced which we had arrangements. It is not to enroll themselves in the ranks of the to be doubted that in every one of those A. P. A. order by reason of its pro- countries European financial and comfessed championship of popular edu- mercial influence is stronger now than it was before reciprocity was aban-As a tree is known by its fruit, so doned, nor is there any reason to doubt must every organization be known by that it is steadily increasing. So long

store this policy when it shall again come into power, but it will not be so easy to secure its acceptance by other countries as it was four years ago. That policy having, however, demonstrated its worth, will not be perma-

CONTEMPTIBLE BUSHWHACKING. It is reported that Ed Roggen is now bendng all his energies to getting votes for Charlie Coe, and so marked has this fact become as to attract the suspicions of some candidates and members of the "citizena reform" movement who are not in the "inner circle" and had not been informed that in the event of Coe's election Roggen is to be deputy clerk of the courts .- World-Herald.

While there is not one word of truth in the assertion that Mr. Roggen has asked or received any pledge of employment from Mr. Coe or any candidate on the Citizens' reform ticket, the constaut assaults upon Mr. Roggen are as uncalled for as they are contemptible, Mr. Roggen was for eight years deputy secretary of state and was elected and re-elected by the people of Nebraska to the honorable position of secretary of responsible office left behind him a

integrity. Mr. Roggen came to Omaba five years ago at the solicitation of leading business men and property owners to undertake the difficult and delicate task of organizing the anti-prohibition forces. There was nothing dishonorable or disreputable connected with his work in that campaign. He was to vindictive defamation at the hands of the prohibition agitators and the blackmailing sheets which had failed to induce him to buy their columns. He was slandered and abused incidentally by the reptile press, of which the World-Herald is the type-a press whose chief aim seems to be to masquerade in all sorts of garbs and play the despicable part of harlot upon all occasions.

In the present campaign Mr. Roggen was enlisted at the outset to formulate the plan of organizing the Citizens' target for abuse can be explained only on the assumption that this year, as in the struggle against prohibition, he has made himself offensive by working in a cause which the World-Herald is vainly endeavoring to defeat.

THE LATEST WAR SCARE.

London advices are to the effect that excitement throughout England still runs high by reason of Russian operations in the direction of Corea and there is no abatement in the demand of the British press that the government shall adopt an aggressive policy for the protection of British interests in the Orient believed to be menaced by Russia. It has been many years since the jingo sentiment in Great Britain was so pronounced as it appears to be at this time, but so far it appears to be confined to the press and people, there having been no official expression regarding what is transpiring in the east, though it is stated that there is a good deal of activity at the British foreign office and at the admiralty. As to Japan, which is directly and most largely interested. that government would seem to have no apprehension of danger from the Rus-Spanish America has a population of sian movements, though it may simply 40,000,000 and a foreign trade of more be observing a discreet stlence while than \$500,000,000. Of this trade the preparing for any emergency which may arise.

It has been evident since the close nent, while all the rest has gone across of the war between China and Japan, and even before, that Russia wishes to of the reciprocity policy to reverse this gain a foothold in Corea. None of her interests was affected by the Japanese possession of eastern Manchuria Japan believed that such possession was necessary to the permanence of her protectorate over Corea and events have shown that she was right. But at the dictation of Russia she withdrew her troops from Manchurian territory mobs have maltreated the people of the country, whereas they were safe under the peaceful invasion of Japan. There is good reason to believe that Russian influence is responsible for much of this and now it appears that government proposes to take upon itself on the Japanese sea which would entries, it is no less important that we able her to exercise substantial doshould seek, by every peaceful and minion over the Island and perhaps proper means, to lessen the financial even draw her boundaries near to Spanish America. It is necessary to Japan alone the accomplishment of her trine, to the end that the nations of very difficult, but Great Britain cannot Europe shall not secure any stronger tamely permit Russia to acquire the essential to the interests and the lu- are only less interested in thwarting data. fluence of the United States that some- the designs of the Russian government thing be done to check the growing in this direction, which if successful commercial power of Europe in that would give that nation a prependerance quarter of the world which is the nat- of power in the east that would make ural commercial field of this republic. her practically autocratic in that quar-

A CLAIM THAT SHOULD BE SETTLED.

This week the British ambassador at Washington and Secretary Olney, with two members of the Canadian cabinet, will endeavor to settle the question of damages due from this government, under the award of the Paris court of arbitration, for the selzure of Canadian sealers in Bering sea. It is to be hoped that an agreement will be reached that will be satisfacfory to congress, so that this matter, which is a source of some irritation. can be disposed of. The late Secretary Gresham and the British ambassador agreed upon an amount which in the opinion of the former, as expressed in a communication to the last congress, was a liberal concession to this country, but he was unable to convince congress that such was the case and it refused to make the necessary appropriation for paying the claim. It was insisted by members of both the senate and house that the British demand was exorbitant, but there is no doubt that Secretary Gresham had given most thorough investigation and consideration to the matter and as he was as solicitous as anybody could be to protect the interests of the government there is no reason to doubt the fairness of the sum he agreed the United States should pay. We are bound under something and the amount must be determined by a commission, of course subject to the will of congress in making the appropriation. It is possible that Secretary Olney may be able to make a better agreement for the government than did his predecessor, but in any without further unnecessary delay.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION. It is very probable that an attempt will be made to secure from the coming congress legislation adverse to Japanese immigration, perhaps similar in a representative from the Pacific coast and if it should be done such a measure would doubtless get some support, Fifty-fourth congress as there have been because it is the polity of this country people would certainly be resented by the rural community. that government, probably by retaliation that would be very damaging to American interests in the Island empire. All who know anything of Jap-States and it must be obvious to everybody, looking at the matter wholly country could hardly make a more se- himself with the decision of the justice rious mistake than to do anything to

Mr. Roggen should be singled out as a ple have never manifested any great justice of the peace whose impartiality desire to leave their native land and than ever. They are prouder of their country and more hopeful of its future, as they have every reason to be, and the opportunities that will be afforded in the course of its development, when all foreign issues shall have been set tled, for increasing the comfort and happiness of the people, will be sufficient to keep all but the adventurous at home. Besides, it is the policy of the Japanese government to discourage

emigration. There were but a few more than 2,000 Japanese in the United States in 1890 and the number has not materially increased since that time, the arrivals during the last fiscal year numbering only 1,150. It is highly probable that the Japanese immigration for the current fiscal year will be considerably less. In view of such facts it is manifestly absurd to talk of there being any danger to the labor interest of this country from Japanese immigration and only the most arrant demagogue will propose or support legislation for excluding the people of Japan from the United States. Our course toward the Chinese in this respect is a reproach to the country, though it may not have resulted to our injury so far as commercial relations with China are concerned. The Japanese, however, are a different people and we cannot adopt a like policy toward them and expect to

retain their friendship and good will. COST OF STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS. There is a great deal that is interest ing and instructive, both for those who labor and those who employ labor, in the statistics of the cost of strikes and lockouts just made public by Labor Commissioner Wright. The investigation covered a period of thirteen and one-half years and the method employed in making it was the compllation of the strikes and lockouts reported in daily papers, trade and commercial periodicals and state labor reports. These reports were copied and classified and duplications eliminated, and with this data as a basis the spe the task of establishing and controlling | cial agents of the department proceeded, a government in Corea, securing a port in the districts to which they were assigned, to make a thorough canvass of manufacturing establishments, labor organizations and associations, with a view to correcting, verifying and enlarg-Peking. If Russia had to deal with ing the original reports, It will thus be seen that the method adopted for obtaining the information was comprehensive and thorough, and while the facts given are not to be accepted as foothold in the western hemisphere additional foothold in the east which absolutely accurate, they are probably as nearly so as it is possible to get such

Commissioner Wright's figures show that nearly one-half of the strikes and lockouts during the period covered by the report were absolute failures,

means of redress. Mr. Wright estimates that the wage loss of employes during the thirteen and one-half years from strikes and lockouts amounted to \$190,000,000 and the loss to employers to about \$95,000,000. These figures are not to be accepted with unquestioning confidence. It is safe to say that they are too high. Very few strikes are so

complete as to entirely stop operations in the establishment or business against which it is directed. In most cases employers are able to secure some labor to take the place of strikers, but what is paid to this labor is not usually reckoned in estimating the cost of strikes. Only the loss of the strikers is taken into consideration. But in any event strikes and lockouts are undeniably expensive, both to employers and employed, and they entall besides more or less demoralizing results in both material and social ways. The facts presented by Commissioner

Wright ought to have a strong influence in promoting the cause of arbitration. They ought to impress both capital and labor with the wisdom and expediency of some plan for the peaceable settlement of controversies between them. Perhaps a majority in the ranks of both are already convinced of this, but the difficulty is to devise a plan. We noted a short time since the discouraging record for last year of the New York Board of Arbitration, which out the award of the Paris tribunal to pay of more than 400 strikes and lockouts in that state was able to settle only eight. They do better than this in Massachusetts, but even there arbitration has not accomplished all that was hoped for and in no state of the thirteen having arbitration laws have results been satisfactory. It should not event the claim ought to be settled be concluded from this, however, that to our shores. a practicable plan of arbitration is impossible.

According to the new German census the movement of population from country to city is just as marked now as it has been for the past ten years. character to that we have regarding There is no question that the growth state. No man who has ever filled that the Chinese. It has been reported that of the larger cities all the world over proceeds at a rate more rapid than more creditable record for capacity and | would introduce a bill for this purpose | that of the rural communities. Some statistics compiled in the United States have been used in support of the argufor there will be demagogues in the ment that the smaller cities were growing smaller and only the large cities in preceding congresses and will always were the gainers by the movement of be. It is not at all likely, however, population. These, plainly, are not northat a proposition of this kind could mal, representing an interruption in be passed in either branch of congress, the growth of American cities. Let the total population of the country in as might have been expected, subjected to maintain and cultivate the most crease faster than the natural rate and friendly relations with Japan and any the growth of the urban will be prolegislation discriminating against her portionately greater than the growth of

The justice of the peace is the poor man's judge. Strict equity is even more important in the justice courts anese sentiment agree that it is most than in the higher tribunals. The rich cordial and friendly to the United man can generally appeal his case to may be impossible, but it is certainly more practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled the cordial and friendly to the United man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled the cordial and friendly to the United man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any Anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any anglo-Saxon controlled man can generally appeal his case to practicable than to bring any appeal his case to practicable than to be errors that may have been committed from a selfish point of view, that this corrected. The poor man must content participant either in the general committee or in the conventions. Why Mr. Roggen should be singled out as a target for abuse can be explained only a losing to be apprehended and the conventions of the convention of the or integrity can be called in question they are now less disposed to do so The men nominated on the citizens' ticket for justice of the peace are all reputable and capable. Don't fall to vote for each and every one of them,

Nebraska Library day, which was celebrated last Monday, is attracting attention throughout the country. The purpose of the celebration is every where received with commendation and in not a few states the suggest tion of its imitation is already made The idea is a good one and it is only a matter of time when it will be widely copied. First, however, it will have to be more generally adopted by the schools of this state. The success of Library day, where it has already been observed, is assurance that it has come

to stay. Talmage has entered upon his work in Washington, the new field to which he was recently called. This will not however, interfere with the business of syndicating his weekly sermons to newspapers in different parts of the country, except as it requires a change in the date lines.

The Gniety of History.

Philadelphia Ti Senator Sherman's book recalls how publi men write history in this country, and how some of the most interesting pages show where they have been turned down.

Planning for a Grab.

The Alaska boundary dispute is a question of vastly greater importance to the United States than the Venezuela boundary dispute. If it would violate the Monroe doctrine to let Great Britain annex Venezuela territory, much nore would it violate the Monroe doctrine to let Great Britain grab territory belonging to the United States.

Huntington's Bluff.

C. P. Huntington declares that the Central Pacific Railroad company will not be able to pay its debts to the government at maturity, and that he would not object to the nation taking the road off his hands. This is, of course, only a bluff to force congress to allow more time and lower interest, but it might not be a bad idea to "call that bluff." The Wheel in Politics.

It is estimated that over 450,000 bicycles have been made and sold in the United States this year for about \$37,000,000, and that there are now 175 American manufacturers of the The republican candidate for mayor of Brooklyn referred to wheelmen speech of acceptance, saying that they are entitled to municipal recognition, and that he is heartly in sympathy with the efforts to provide better roads. The bicycle vete is likely to make a considerable figure in poli

Sharpening the Dervish Knife.

The advisory board of the American Protective association, which was in session in St. Louis last week, showed its hand in the resolutions adopted. One was that the excoutive committee should collect all possible information about presidential and vice presidential candidates and any possibili-ties and send it to the state and local bodies of the order. This means that if any candi-date of any party has ever said a good word ural commercial field of this republic.

This power now dominates nearly every southern country, and it can hardly be necessary to say that it is constantly employed to the detriment of this country. It exerts an enormous influence there is a successful to the content of the catholic church and it appeared in the catholic church and it appeared the catholic church and it appears that most of the successful strikes were the small ones, still the facts do not justify the contention that as a last means of the catholic church and it appeared the catholic church and the catholic church and it appeared the catholic

What a Consistent Application of Its Principle Lends To.

It is an interesting fact, and not less significant than interesting, that as far as the character of the membership of the A. P. A. society is revealed in occasional publications of the proceedings of the order, or in what purport to be rotters of the membership in | bands. any given locality, continental European names figure largely if they do not actually predominate. It is an undoubted fact that a large percentage of the membership of the order is made up of first or second generation Americans descended from European stock found nowhere in the Bettich Island importance of the order. It is purely Amer-ican in its political sense, while its member-ship includes American citizens clothed with the political power which such cutizenship confers. The fact, however, presents a study Asproportion in the statistics of membership ontinental names. According to the relative trength of the elements in the population of this country, English and Scotch name hould largely outnumber all others. We ex-lude the Irish from consideration, for the obvious reason that their position of defens against the spirit and demand of the A. P. A.

ociety would make such consideration im

d that while on the score of population

roper. Drawing the lines in this way,

and on lines of pure Americanism the Brit-ish stock should outnumber all others as ten one, it does not, in fact, represent more There is but one way to account for this striking and important fact. The genius of the English race, and of the Scotch as a closely related race in history and politics, is that of opposition to taxation without repre-sentation. More battles have been fought ntation. More battles have been rough, erman sea for the recognition of this prin-ple of human liberty than anywhere else the world. The forefathers of the present encration of Americans came to this coun-ry filled with the spirit of resistance to unust impositions of public burdens.

pirit was fanned into a raging flame by tempts of the English government to force such a degrading condition upon them. It has survived in their descendants, who have it as a part of their heredity, and it has rown in strength with each addition of the An interesting question arising here to

whether, if the American Protective acto-ciation should, in denying the right of officeholding to Catholics, stipulate that Catholics should be released from obligation to pay taxes or render military service, the American mind could be brought to contemplate them more favorably. It will be remembered that in the Declaration of Independence the two greatest grievances charged against George the Third were that while he exacted ilitary duty and taxes of the colonists, he persistently denied them representation in Parliament. That spirit survives to the xtent of denying that any government has he right to tax any class of its citizens equal measure with all its other citizens while denying them equal rights and repre-sentation with all other citizens. Whether he American could be brought to the point favoring the release of a large body of itizens from taxation and military duty in lieu of the loss of the right to hold office is very doubtful. He is Anglo-Saxon enough be very jealous of the taxing power, and ery insistent that no man, or body of men, shall escape a just share of the burden i in poses. Particularly is he solicitous that all classes and elements in the population shall contribute to the support of the public school system, which he justly regards as the foundation of the state and its best and

nost lasting security.

The task which lies before the leaders f the American Protective association is to reconcile the public mind to the creation of a class of citizens exempt from taxation sople to concede that a class of men shall, while being compelled to discharge all the duties of citizens, be denied the rights of

Should the bicyclist take a hand in pollics on the issue of good roads, what a scorching some indolent candidates would receive

Quincy, Ill., last week, at the age of 106. Her demise was hastened by an uncontrollable habit of smoking tobacco. As gold discoveries are the chief inspiration for the British game of grab and bluff in Venezuela, it is not likely that the war cloud

The oldest inhabitant, a woman, died in

will develop a silver lining. Pierce H. Fennessey, a Connecticut demorat, died recently at the age of 98. During ill these years he took his political medi-ine straight without shaking the respect of

els acquaintances. Mr. Barney Barnato's pile, a hundred milon or so, would look sad and sunken, its stundity pushed in, if the bushwhacker unlertook to lubricate the wheels of political achinery in a municipal campaign in these

The duke of Marlborough is not going to contribute a farthing to the support of this clausted government, dontcherknow, and has turned wedding presents on which customs duties were exacted. He has, however, invested in a quartet of Kentucky mules, Unless their patriotic instincts are spoiled

The gifted and versatile high kicker wha wedded a son of the marquis of Queensberry in San Francisco is about to return to the stage and carn enough to keep her lord supplied with booze and beef. And this en-phasizes anew the necessity of American blo means of support for their imported hus-

Should the Russian bear and the British llon got together in the cost, the west will not view the event with alarm. On the contrary it will maintain a neutral complacency, and on a pinch furnish an abundance of linfment for the surgeons. In this conit is proper to explain that recent reflections on the art of fighting in Texas and Arkansas were intended for home consumption only.

RANDOM SHOTS.

Galveston News: The pickpocket leaves Washington Pest: We take it that Campos doesn't turn to the American newspapers for consolation and comfort.

Atlanta Constitution: Perhaps, after all, he brightest liberty belle in this country is he levely American girl.

Yankers Statesman: It is hardly permisoccupying the upper berth in a sleeper. Somerville Journal: There never was a

hiskers never deceives anybody but him-

Somerville Journal: When Shakespeare wrote "The apparel oft proclaims the man," he may have been looking at a pair of bright checked trousers. Boston Herald: There is more misery in

the mind of one presidential candidate than there is in the minds of seventeen inmates of a charity hospital. Atchison Globe: An Atchison man says he

has no fault whatever to find with his wife except that he knows she will write "a card of thanks" for publication after he is dead. POINTED REMARKS.

Spare Moments: Patient-Doctor, I have an important physiological question to ask you. When I stand on my head, the blood rushes into my head. Now, when I stand on my feet, why does it not rush into my feet? Doctor-Because your feet are not hollow.

Philadelphia Record: jokes just for the fun of the thing.

Chicago Tribune: Irene-I don't see how you can endure that young Higgs. He always has a pipe in his mouth.

Maud-I know it, but he blows such beautiful rings.

Indianapolis Journal: "Thought you said your friends were a unit?"
"I was right about it, foo," answered the defeated one, "I got just one vote."

Chicago Tribune: Alderman (running for re-election)—I have nothing to fall back on, my fellow citizens, but my record. Enthusiastic Auditor—That's worth some-things, old chap! You can sell it fur ferti-lizin' material!

Truth: His City Nicce (visiting the farm)

O, uncle! Here comes a lot of wheelmen
pedaling down the road. Uncle Josh—Peddlin', eh? Waai, I'm mighty glad them fellers has found somethin' useful to do!

Roxbury Gazette: Miss Quizzer—Do you believe all the disagreeable things you read in the newspapers? Miss Buzbuz—I do if they're about people I know. Chicago Tribune: "Paw," suid Tommy

keys?"
"Not on my side of the house," replied Mr.
Tucker, with much positivenes. Detroit Free Press: "I utterly refuse your proposition of marriage! Do I not make myself plain?"
"Nature has forestalled you," he said, getting in his work with deadly effect.

Indianapolis Journal: Watts-It is not safe to trust to appearances.

Potts-Especially to farewell appear-

Washington Star: "Remember one thing," said John Bull to his diplomat.
"What is that?"
"When there are two or more powers who may possibly be parties to a dispute,"—"Yes?"

"Firmly decline to settle it with any but

Harper's Bazar: "The doctor is very much worried about my husband," said little Mrs. Youngwife, "but I'm not. He's good for twenty years yet."
"How do you know that?"
"One of the most substantial insurance companies in the country has assured him of it."

ECHOES. Philadelphia Press.

I heard beyond the hills a clear voice ringing,
And rocky heights the tones were backward flinging.
Each airy summit towering there
Gave forth an answering sound:
And yet so changed it was by oft repeating
It seemed some other self had caught the
greeting
And tossed it back with mocking air
And hurried, leaping bound.

I heard a word of gossip lightly falling,
A little word, but gone beyond recalling.
So swift from lip to lip it flew,
Caught in the social gale;
But when the echoing sound came backward stealing
Each voice had added somewhat in revealing. I heard beyond the hills a clear voice ring-

So that a listener scarcely knew The author of the tale.



The weather man hung up his flag yesterday and shouted in a loud voice that Men's

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