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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

G29:723 luctions for unsold and returned

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 1st day of September, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

12 std

the animal with two tails is a freak.

are going to make a little demonstra- branch of productive industry. tion in Madison Square garden for themselves.

Our local Bryan contemporary makes a savage attack upon our fellow townsman, J. B. Piper. We are sure J. B. Piper can prove an alibi.

Watson may be willing to risk his chances of defeat along with Bryan, but he does not propose to play the role of fatted calf for Sewall.

Listen to a free silver orator and you will imagine that patriotism consists solely of repudiating debts and destroying the national credit.

the contents are what they are repre-

the noisiest Bryan shouters out there. Who will certify to him?

the way to permanent organization. that promises success in advance.

governor, is campaigning up in the Sixth district, and it is safe to make a mark on the wall that he is winning votes for the state ticket wherever he puts in an appearance among the

When a candidate for office sets out to win his way by abusing the newspapers, you may safely put him down as a man who has built himself up on newspaper notoriety and imagines he can gain further newspaper notoriety in that fashion.

The New York democratic machine may endorse the candidacy of Bryan and the Chicago repudiation platform. but the respectable and reputable democrats of New York will not permit themselves to be forced to drink at the free silver fountain.

Tammany has laid special stress on its endorsement of that part of the Chicago platform that repudiates civil Hundreds of thousands of men now at service reform. Tammany always did oppose civil service reform. But what ment and at a time of year when they does that great reform party known as most need work. The coming winter the populists think about it?

The interesting question is pending in the supreme court what constitutes a party nominating convention. If the court were called on to draw the line fected. What but sheer madness could between some conventions and a howl- lead a workingman to support a policy ing mob, there might be some doubt as that threatens such consequences? to it ever reaching a decision.

Just paste this in your hat, for a few days at least. Under the constitution of perfectly safe to say that none such Nebraska no one who holds an office under authority of the state is eligible to a seat in the legislature. The rule of one official salary for one man is incorporated in our fundamental law.

Now watch the popocrats find fault with the committees selected to push the campaign for the national democratic ticket. A campaign committee that contains more than one banker always conjures up sea serpents and nightmares to the popocratic vision.

Chairman Jones says he is satisfied with the result in Maine. Chairman Jones must be easily satisfied. He will doubtless say he is satisfied when the election returns announce the over whelming triumph of McKinley. The democratic chairman has such small hopes that he can not well be disappointed.

With the recent experience with in county had had it would seem that party | quired in their own business, or buy conventions ought to exercise some care in the selection of men for these really farm they do not need, or invest in important places. Otherwise these poor | building and | industrial | enterprises? men's tribunals will earn and merit Not at all. Their money would be inthe contempt of all honest citizens. The vested in stocks and bonds and banking county ticket is not large this fall and institutions, as heretofore. They are It is certainly within the power of con- not philanthropists. They have no in- didates. A legislative list made up of ventions to pick good men for these terest in the "common people," of whom besmirched disreputables means so

THE BATTLE OF NEBRANKA.

of the pivotal states in the national con- terests of others. test for the presidency. The fact that

not lose sight of the fact that Nebraska to take so suicidal a course. has six congressmen and a full state ticket to elect in November. It is just as important that men who favor pro-

ment. We do not exaggerate when we assert perity to Nebraska's industries than Diaz says exists in Mexico. anything that could possibly happen. The eyes of the whole nation are upon price of gold and the increase in ex-Nebraska this year and Nebraska never change between Mexico and the gold

THE LABOR VOTE. Trustworthy advices from Washington and elsewhere state that the Bryan managers are concentrating their efforts on the workingmen, particularly of those states which they regard as doubtful and in which the labor vote is large enough to be decisive. The speech made by Mr. Bryan in Chicago on Labor day was a carefully considered appeal for the support of the working class, being advoitly framed to incite among them distrust of employers and hostility to capital. Utterances of the popocratic candidate since then have been on the same Populist W. L. Greene of the Sixth and he and his managers may be exdistrict has had the democratic label pected to continue this course to the blown in the glass. But the label on a | end of the campaign. They will go on bottle is not always a guaranty that telling the producers on the one hand that the free coinage of silver will largely advance the price of everything they have to sell, which if true means One of the men who certifies to the higher prices to the wage worker and a quiet and gentlemanly behavior of one reduction to the extent of the advance of the Coliseum meeting disturbers is in the purchasing power of his earnings. reliably reported to have been one of while on the other hand telling the workingman that free silver will not affect the purchasing power of his wages because it will make an onnce of The exposition association is well on silver the world over worth \$1.29 in gold and therefore the silver dollar will With the substantial stock subscriptions be worth 100 cents. This effort to behind it that is now assured, the enter- deceive one or both of these classes is prise will start out upon a firm footing now being industriously made and will to this distinguished testimony, it is to men of ordinary intelligence. American labor has a great stake in

> proportion of it has been long idle or but partially employed. A greater number of working people have suffered three years than at any other time in our history. Four years ago there was work for all and prosperity was general. The assault on protection and the agitation for free silver created depression and distrust, which have been aggravated by the action of the political element that controlled the Chicago convention. There are many before that convention met. There are symptoms of impending panic on every hand. No rational man can doubt that the election of William J. Bryan would be immediately followed by the severest financial convulsion this country has ever experienced, accompanied by almost complete industrial stagnation. work would be thrown out of employwould be one of unparalleled suffering among the wage workers of the United States and the outlook would be hopeless, for no one could tell when the necessary readjustment would be ef-

It is perfectly safe to say that no wage earner thinks he is now getting too much pay for his labor. It is also thinks the purchasing power of his dollar too great. On the contrary all men who labor would like to receive higher wages and have it of greater value as measured in the commodities he must buy. He could then feed and clothe his family better and enjoy more of the comforts and pleasures of life. Why. then, should a workingman vote to reduce his pay by cutting down its purchasing power? His labor is his capital. He has nothing else to sell. Why should he support a policy that would diminish deprive him altogether of a market for down. it? If there is any workingman who is deluded with the idea that opening the mints would open the mills, let him ask the most intelligent free silver advocate he knows how this would be accomplished. Let him inquire by what method the coining of the bullion of a few silver mine owners would operate to start up the factories and the various industries all over the country which competent and disreputable justices of give employment to labor. Would these the peace which the people of this mine owners employ any labor not re-

any of the products of the factory or

For the first time since its admission are looking out for their own interests to jeopartize its cause in a presidential into the union, Nebraska has become one and are entirely indifferent to the in-

Four years ago the wage earners made the candidate who has received the en- the grave mistake of placing the demodorsement of two great political parties cratic party in control of the governbails from Nebraska has centered an ment. They have paid most dearly for interest in the battle of Nebraska far that error. Now they are asked to supbeyond the importance of its vote in the port a policy of currency debasement electoral college and forced the fighting to vote themselves dollars of less puralmost exclusively upon national lines, chasing power than they now receive, While public interest will continue to with accompanying consequences disasrevolve about the contest for the pres- trons to their welfare. It is almost inidency, the people of this state must conceivable that they can be persuaded

THE TESTIMONY OF DIAZ

There is not a great deal of encourage tection, reciprocity and sound money be ment for the free silver cause in the elected to congress from Nebraska as it | United States in the statement of condiis that Nebraska's electoral vote be east | tions in Mexico obtained from President corstary of The Res Pub- | for McKinley and Hobart. It is equally | Diaz by the correspondent of a New important that republican supremacy York paper. It is important to rememshall be maintained in our state govern- ber, in considering what the Mexican ment as that republican supremacy president says, that his country has the shall be restored in the national govern- single silver standard and in order to have like conditions here we must have that standard. But the Bryan party pro that the triumph of the republican cause fesses that its policy would give the in Nebraska as represented by national. United States bimetallism-the concurcongressional and state tickets would do rent use of both gold and silver at a more toward re-establishing confidence parity-in which case there could not be in Nebraska's future and restoring pros- the same state of things as President It appears that the appreciation in the

had such a chance to leap to the front standard countries operated to reduce at a single bound. Let it once be importations and stimulate home manuknown that Nebraska has repudiated factures, the added price of exchange repudiation and cast its lot with the being in effect an addition to the tariff. The tailless animal is common, but states that stand for stability and in- Some of our free silver men have urged tegrity in national affairs and capital their policy on the ground that it would and population will flow into this state, have this result here, but they are pro-General Palmer and General Buckner infusing hope and new life into every tectionists, while Mr. Bryan and most of his followers are opposed to protection. Besides, a silver standard could not operate in this respect here as in Mexico so long as wages in this country remain as high as now. In order to realize what do not he sitate to say they would prefer and populism, and every other ism that has our sister republic has it would be necessary to largely reduce the price of labor and we could hardly hope to bring that down to the Mexican rate. President Diaz says that the appreciation of gold has stimulated exports, the explanation of which is that as the Mexican dollar declines in value relatively to gold the money of gold standard countries will buy more of them. As the New York Journal of Commerce points out. with a given amount of his own money the resident of a gold standard country can buy more Mexican dollars and more Mexican products if the price in Mexican dollars remains unchanged or rises less than gold does. This is the same as to say that the Mexican price, unchanged, or rising little, has declined in business, professional and laboring men. gold. If we will reduce our prices we also can export more." But that is not what our producers want, They desire higher prices and there is nothing in the experience of silver standard Mexico to show that they would get higher prices if the United States should adopt that standard.

President Diaz states in regard to wages and the condition of laboring men that they compare favorably with those in other countries. With all deference be kept up to the end. Its thorough be said that it does not agree with much dishonesty ought to be apparent to all other testimony that is worthy of conidence. It is not questioned that foreign capital is being invested in Mexico, the low rate of wages affording a good marthis year's election. A considerable gin for profit, but this is not an argunent that will avail with American labor. There is one very suggestive and hardship and privation during the past significant fact stated by President Diaz; The foreign debt of the country is pay able in gold." The popocratic party proposes to pay all debts, public and private, in silver.

THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

The councilmanic combine which seeks o dominate not only our city, but also our county affairs, strikingly recalls that thousands more idle people now than famous play, "The Three Guardsmen." The mette of the Royal Guard in that piece is, "One for all and all for one." This also seems to be the motto of the council combine.

No matter what any one of the combine sets his heart on he is sure of the support of every man in the ring. Councilman Wheeler wants to be state senator, as well as retain his place in the council-therefore all the frogs in the puddle have joined in a chorus for the ex-watchdog.

Councilman Allan also wants a double alary with the privilege of rendering himself useful to his political makers, and the combine shouts for Allan and works for Allan. It is as perfectly nat ural for Councilman Cadet Taylor to be for Wheeler as it is for water to run down hill. The two watchdogs are barking the same bark and pulling in the same traces. When we come to nominating councilmen, the Fourth ward watchdog will be for the Eighth ward watchdog, and both will be for Hascall and Kennard, just as Kennard and Hascall are for Wheeler and Allan for

the legislature. "One for all and all for one." The totable feature of this combination is the dragooning of city hall employes into the legislative contest, in which which they have no direct concern. Such a course is bound to demoralize the municipal service, which is already suffering from political manipulation. But the play of "The Three Guardsmen," with "One for all and all for one," will the value of that capital and probably be kept up until the curtain is rung

When stock shippers take their shipments to Kansas City in hope of securing better prices than can be had at the South Omaha market they invariably get left. Once in a while this fact is exemplified to the satisfaction of the South Omaha people and to the shipper, who as a rule pays dearly for his experience. It stands to reason that this is the superior market for the vast herds of cattle fed in this state and in the vast grazing region because their condition today is not as good as it ought to be and will be when free silverism is beaten, even though he knows to the northwest. Otherwise the great live stock interest could not have been built up here.

A clean legislative ticket made up of capable and trustworthy men means strength to McKinley and the state can-

talks. These millionaire mine owners and state tiekets. No party can afford characters that have to be dragged along by their associates.

> Party aconventions are about to select men for assessors in the wards and precincts for Douglas county. What and populism in these United States. The Beclies said in former campaigns on this subject is applicable with increased force today. Is there no way expected emphasis the verdict of Vermont in which property owners can be enlisted in concerted effort to prevent worn-out party backs and irresponsible men from securing nominations to these Important places? Is it true that good men would, if elected, raise the total valuation of ward property and for this reason are not wanted? The assessors' books of this county show inequalities and injustice of the rankest kind. If the property owners of this city could see examples of the work done they would cortainly take a lively in-

terest in the subject. Southwestern Iowa is the fruit orchard of the central west. This fact is well established in trade circles, but it is not a matter of general informaof the Glenwood apple carnival now being held to advertise the fruit prodtets of that section to the world and there is no doubt they will succeed. The Glenwood carnival will attract widesprend interest in the apple orchards of Mills county. By means of this exhibit the outside world will be apprised of the great extent to which fruit culture has progressed in that favored spot. No better advertisement could have been devised. It pays to advertise a good thing.

A noteworthy feature of the demosound money men. The whole business was turned over to the silver contingent, Sound money democrats in this city the field. Maine is the home of prohibi to be classed with republicans than to be classed with republicans than to party, which they hold is simply a populist organization. The fact that silver men of all parties have fused on the county ticket is only another evidence These party organizations are sailing candidate. under five different designations, but, as a matter of fact, there are but two great parties-demo-pops and republicans.

Republican primaries today. Every republican who wants to see Douglas county creditably represented in the recorded in favor of delegates who will nominate a clean ticket of reputable

Another Definition.

If anybody asks what 16 to 1 means tell the honest west will bury Bryan and repu-

What's the Matter with Reed?

Thomas B. Reed's state is all right, and so is Reed for that matter. Tom never did better campaigning in his life than this year. Less bitterness of partisanship and more genial philosophy become him might country is very well pleased with Speaker Reed.

Working a Bluff. New York Sun. boosting bluffing

are claiming that they are sure to carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut by overwhelming majorities, what sort of impression can their like claims as to the states of the west have upon the people hereabouts who know that Bryan has no chance of winning anywhere in this region, but will be beaten ignominiously?

Shaving the Pensions.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Bryan says No nation can afford to be unjust to i cut down the purchasing power of soldiers pensions one-half by paying them a 53-cen ollar? In his speech in St. Louis on Satur day Mr. Bryan said: "When you raise the price of gold in a gold standard country you lower the prices of all the products which are measured by money." He therefore pro-poses to raise the prices of all products by owering the standard of money. He would thus cut down the purchasing power of the soldier's pension one-half according to his wn doctrine; and this he calls justice to the

Senator Allen on the Stump.

New York Sun. Senator Allen of Nebraska, chairman o he populist convention which nominated nother Nebraska populist for president, naking free silver speeches of the broad and general character which distinguishes S. D., on Labor day, Mr. Allen "claimed that all railroads were intimidating their ployes, and characterized the alleged in timidators as 'dirty whelps,'" He "was very bitter in his denunctation of the east ern gold men." This sounds familiar, and it is hard to say whether Mr. Allen got t from Mr. Bryan or Mr. Bryan borrow Allen. What doesn't sound familiar is the assertion in the dispatch from Sloux Palls that Mr. Allen made "a three hours' speech." It is difficult to believe that he would submit to such cor pression. Probably "a three days' speech"

If, as Bryan claims, the silver senti ment is growing every day, why is it that bar silver went down to 65 cents an ounce Saturday? This, we believe, is the lowes point touched for several months, and is in striking contrast to the 7014 cents demanded at the time the Boy Orator gave his cele brated reading in Madison Square Garden. Mexican dollars, of which silverites pretend make them legal tenders here, are quoted not 50 5 cents and the bullion value of our at 50.5 cents and the bullion value dollars is exactly 50.3 cents. On the other hand "governments" were high and steady all the week, closing firm in spite of the recent mathematical feats in Ar-

The Markets and the Election

kansas. The further we get from free silver the better we all fell, and this is clearly reflected in the commercial as well as the financial world.

BRYAN IN KENTUCKY.

His Measure Taken and His Assertions Ventilated. LouistHe Courier-Journal (dem.).

It is perfectly evident that Mr. Bryan is shrewd enough to recognize that the free silver theory on which he seeks the presidency cannot be intelligently and successfully argued, and that he has, therefore, undertaken to win the election by inflaming the discontented and the unfortunate the shiftless and the reckless into rebellion against the established order, hop-ing to arouse them to vote for a change that the change which he urges them to make would make the condition of all the people infinitely worse than it is or even Maine

The spectacle is a humiliating and dis-graceful one, and, if the American people were not an intelligent, honest and patriotic people, it would be a dangerous one. As places. Turn down the ward politicians. their champion, Mr. Bryan, so glibly many dead weights tied to the national United States.

Democratic Opinion. Philadelphia Times: The returns indicate he practical collapse of the democratic or-anization. The republicans have not only ganization. polled their full vote but many more votes than they ever polled before.

Philadelphia Record: Maine has spokenand she has speken the deathknell of hatism honor to her patriotic yeomanry!

doubt that all the remaining states of east will in November concur in the jument of these typical eastern states. Springfield Republican: This is worse than the Greeley year, when the bottom dropped out. In the September election of 1872 the republicans of Maine had a plural-

ty of 17,216, while in Vermont they had 5,333. Compare these with pluralities of 0,000 and 39,000 in 1898. We are going to have a pretty solid east in any event. Chicago Chronicle: Maine and Vermont are mere showers presaging the coming

a possibility of any other result.

recreant democrats who sought to betray their party did not have even a gambler's chance of winning. They published their treachery without the possibility of reward. Kansas City Star: As to the people who have just given their decision on the great question at issue before the American people tion. It is the purpose of the managers | they are like the people of Vermont, who voted the other day-typical Americans, ye with a larger and more liberal view matters political, for there is always a fight in Maine, and occasionally a reversal and overturn; yet the Maine people are intelligent, thinking, discussing American voters. They are not a body of plutocrats. certainly not paupers, and are as well in formed on public questions as any body of voters in the union, and their ballots express the "freeman's will." freely exercised.

every citizen is at liberty to draw his own

Louisville Courier-Journal: The Male election is more significant than that c Vermont. It is the home of one of Mr Bryan's vice presidential candidates; it was once the hot-bed of greenbackism, and as late as 1880, when the ill-fated Hancock and cratic primaries was the absence of English ticket went down under a mountain drift of republican votes, the Pine Trestate chose a fusion candidate for governor with republican and prohibition votes in be considered a part of the free silver George Fred Williams and other papearat orators. Under the circumstances it was not unreasonable to expect the largely reorators. duced republican vote which Sewall and the ome of Sewall places a plurality of 50,000 to the credit of sound money. of the new alignment that is going on. far the largest plurality ever given to any

Republican Views.

Washington Post: The achievement is un-precedented in the political annals of the state, and the encouraging effect it will have ipon the republicans of the country at large is to be taken for granted.

Chicago Tribune: The city of Bath, the home of Arthur Sewall, one of the appendlegislature should see that his vote is ages to the Bryan ticket, cast a total vote of 1,710. Of these votes 1,310 were repuban, a gain of 600. Mr. Sewall was beaten his own ward by 182 out of 242 votes. Mr. Sewall was beaten in his own family

Chicago Post: So clear and unmistakable s the message from Maine in its repudiation of the doctrines of repudiation that its bare statement overshadows any comment. When im it means the majority beneath which the dispatches announce that Maine has be honest west will bury Bryan and repu-50,000 it is like attempting to gild refined gold to tell how it was done and what chiefly contributed to the glorious resuit.

Philadelphia Press: There have been no tate issues in the canvass. The sound noney question and the tariff and the issues the Chicago convention have been he only subfects discussed a remarkable declaration to the world that the farmers and workmen of Maine, as well as the business men, will not have any part or lot in repudiation, or in reviving secession doctrine, or any of the other monstrous changes advocated by Bryan and his south-

Indianapolis Journal: Much of the sig difficance of the victory in Maine is due to he overwhelming majority, and that is the ind of a republican majority that should be given in every northern state. It is not enough that Bryanism and repudiation shall be defeated in November. They should be buried under popular majorities such as to render it impossible for them ever to rise again. To this end the republicans in every orthern state should now direct their ut-nost efforts to emulate the unprecedented natority in Maine.

Philadelphia Ledger: The result in Ver mont was a bitter disappointment to the managers of the Bryan and Sewall cameaign, but the news from Maine cannot bu have a demoralizing effect on their force in every state which, to the present time, is conceded by all concerned to be close of doubtful. On the other hand, the decided and even overwhelming victory for the republican ticket will certainly impart fresh vigor to the friends of sound currency and the maintenance of the national honor and credit, and spur them to renewed efforts to principles of Bryan, Altgeld and Tillman crushing that little will be heard of then again.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: But let nobody imagine that the honest money men, demo-erats or republicans, are going to relax their efforts to make their victory throughout the ountry sweeping and final. The same intelligence, courage and energy which carried Vermont and Maine by unexampled majorities are being and will continue to be employed in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the other great states of the central west, and the result will be the same. Popocracy has had sentence of death passed upon it, but its execution cannot take place until No vember. All over the country the hones money flood rises. If Ohio and Indiana were still "October states" they would repeat the verdict of Vermont and Maine.

POLITICAL MARVELS.

Unprecedented Condition of the Dem-ocratic Party. Detroit Free Press (dem.)

Never in the days of party concord and onsistency did the nomince of a demo cratic national convention have to defend the genuineness and regularity of the gath ering that placed him on the ticket as Wil liam J. Bryan did at Louisville on Monday Never before did a democratic nomine for president feel compelled to defend a democratic platform against the charge that it approved of anarchy. Never before was a democratic nominee

rebuked by an attorney general of his own political faith for proclaiming a doctrine more dangerous than the doctrine of seces Never before were a democratic presi-

dent and cabinet impelled to repudiate the candidate and pronounce against the plat-form presented by a convention assembled in the name of democracy.

Never before were strong leaders of the democratic party forced to assist in chast-ening their own political organization, to lift up their voices against it or keep silence in sorrow and humiliation. Never before was a democratic candidate for president declared to be a good enough

populist for the populists to proclaim as their leader, as an ideal exponent of their mischievous conception of government. Never before was a democratic candidate for vice president pursued through a cam-paign by a puffed-up and garrulous populist, trying to tongue-lash him off the

Never before did a million democratic voters and two hundred influential demo-cratic papers derive satisfaction from the report of a great republican plurality in

But once before did a large portion of the democratic party feel that their country's honor made a parting of the ways for the time being a regretful alternative, even as now honest money democrats believe that devotion to their country's integrity and COCKRAS IN OMARA.

poke in Omaha, but made no allusions to being in an enemy's country." It is only genuine Bryanite who seeks to section against section and class against class. It should be said, however, to Bryan's credit that he has tried to explain this unfortunate allusion, but it would be more to his patriotism if his speeches had less in

them cultivating the possions of his hearers. Kansas City Star: Notwithstanding the intensity of feeling and the wide prevalence of what may be called animated discussion far characterized by general decency of be tolerance. The only notable effort to howl down a speaker by the opposition was it the case of Bourke Cockran at Omaha or Monday night, and this was not finally successful, as Mr. Cockran "said his say and talked till he was done. Some day ing a presidential campaign, every citizen pecially on guard against his lower and more savage propensities.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Bryanite maintaining their high record in stupidity. In Richmond and Carrollton, Mo. they recently howled down honest money democratic orators and broke up their meetings, and now they have just attempted to do the same thing at a meeting in Omaha where Bourke Cockran was to speak, and where he did speak. This rowdyism always makes votes for the side which it is directed against. Governor Bradley of Kentucky was silenced in this way in the canvass of 1895, but he carried his state. The people like free speech and fair play. Two-thirds of the voters in the big audiences which Bryan attracted last Saturday in St. Louis will vote against Bryan, but not one of them offered him any insult or showed the slightest disrespect to him. Cockran will speak in St. als about three weeks hence, and if any of the Bryanite hoodlums attempt to how down the big majority which this city will cast against their candidate in any event will be considerably increased.

THE SLUMP IN ARKANSAW.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A glance at hese figures (returns from Maine) and a revised returns of less than 35,000 plus ality for Jones in Arkansas-a falling off of 0 over the democratic plurality in 1894will pretty nearly convince any one how the

New York Mail and Express: In spite all popocratic efforts to make a great emonstration in Arkansas, and in spite the partisan election machinery. It seems that while the democratic vote increased If per cent, the republican vote increased 49 per cent. It looks very much like a per cent. Pyrrhic victory, after all.

Chicago Tribune: Chairman Jones of Arkansas is not as jubilant as he was a few days ago at popocratic headquarters. Then he said dispatches from the chairman of the state committee and from leading news paper men of the state indicated a majority from 65,000 to 70,000. Now, however, official returns have been received from 6 out of 65 counties, showing that Jones' plur ality is 45,234 and his majority 33,310, and these figures may yet be reduced some. Thus Arkansas falls behind both Vermont and Maine.

Burlington Hawkeye: Later returns develop the fact that the supposed tremendous victory for the silverites in Arkansas is dropping down to a very commonplace affair. The republicans bave fully held their own in the vote polled, while the democrats have suffered a slight decrease, and the plurality, instead of being from 60,000 t 0,000, as at first announced, is only 45,234 with four counties to hear from. Two years ago the democrats had 48,724 plurality for

governor, and in 1892 Cleveland had 40,959. Indianapolis Journal: The democratic majority in Arkansas has undergone a ver material shrinkage. At first announced at 60,000 to 70,000. Jones' plurality has now shrunk to 45,234, and his majority over al to 33,310, with a prospect of some further reduction. In 1894 the democrats elected their governor by a plurality of 48,724, so that, as the figures now stand, they show a loss of 3,490 compared with that election A loss of over 3,000 votes in two years for the democrats to crow over even in darkest Arkansas.

DOCTORED NEWS.

Chairman Jones' Tender of "Freight" Respectfully Declined.

The Democrat is daily in receipt of let ers, circulars, speeches, and other forms of fictitious literature from a so-called "na-tional democratic committee" in Chicago The information is given on the letter heads that the chairman of the committee is James K. Jones, and the treasurer William P. St. John. The representative of Jones has fallen nto a very accommodating frame of mind He is not only willing, but anxious, to work without pay, and to keep at it until November. He says, does thin fellow who is running the manufacturing end of the Jones machine:

"You cannot depend upon the Associated or the United press for the daily news of the campaign. My plan is to wire you every afternoon matters of general interest. State how much I shall telegraph

The Democrat cannot be used that way It does not altogether discredit either the Associated or the United press, because those news agencies have established reputation for truth and fairness. It is their business to report political matters just the same as they handle other events, and that is from they handle other events, and that is from the standpoint of impartiality. If they at-tempt to "doctor" their accounts they can be quickly be called upon for explanation or somebody's head falls into the basket. How is it with the Jones Manufacturing company? On the face of the proposition made this partisan concern seeks to impose upon the press. It deals in just one article and that is the booming of Bryan. To that end it is ready to crowd the wires with

end it is ready to crowd the wires with verbal stuff which has no news in it. It proposes to color all the matter it can ge an unscrupulous press to print. Its only object is to misrepresent and in that way to deceive the reader. The Jones Manufacturing company may be able to impose upon few papers, but it cannot fool their readers

SCHURZ WAS THERE.

Views of a Senator Who Participated in the Alleged Crime.

But I hear myself asked, if this is so, why was this act of 1873 passed secretly, sur-repritiously, stealthily? For silver orators ave been persistently dinning into the popular ear for many years, until millions lleved it, the story that the silver dollar was "assassinated" through the law of 187; by some dark, corrupt plot. This fable has been so often and so authoritatively dis-proved that I am unwilling to take it up again in detail. Senator Sherman did that recently in a most conclusive manner.) will only add that I was a member of the senate at the time and know whereof I affirm; and I emphatically pronounce all the stories about the act of 1873 being passed stories about the act of 1813 being passed surreptitiously; about senators and mem-bers being somehow hypnotized, so that they did not know what they were doing; about some Englishman being on the ground with much money to promote the demonetization of silver, and so on, as wholly and unqualifiedly false. I wish to be scrupulously courteous to my opponents. But as a conscientious student of contemporaneous history I am bound to say in the forty years during which I have been an attentive observer of public affairs I bave never witnessed nor heard of such inscrupulous, shameless, persistent, auda cious, cumulative, gigantic lying as has been and is now done with regard to the act of 1873, its origin, its nature, and its

not attract more popular attention at the time? Simply because the dropping of the bsolete silver dollar from the coinage was regarded by everybody taking an interest in such matters as the mere recording of an accomplished fact, as a matter of course, just as much so as a law would have been providing that the old flintlock should no nger be used in the army. And how did t happen that a few years afterward such an uproar arose about it? The reason for that, too, was very simple. In 1873 the mar-ket value of silver, although already yield-ing, was still high. The silver in the silver dollar was worth \$1.92. The silver mine lt is we are confident—and we believe most of our readers since they have heard this man face to face are confident—that no such adventurer can be elected president of the fudiciary, civil service and federal authority.

How did it happen that the act of 1873 did

have taken 90 cents worth of silver to the Chicago Inter Ocean: Bourke Cockran silver, and he grew more and more enthustastic the more silver declined in the market, and the more profit free coinage would have given him. The silver mine owner is no doubt a great and good man, but he is not the most disinterested of philanthropists. He knows on which side his bread is buttered. Finding the act of 1873 in his way, he discovered that act to have been a heinous crime, not against the mining mil-itonaires, but against the common people. Another class of persons joined in the cry, namely—those who had worked for an inflation of our irredeemable paper money, who had opposed the resumption of specie payments, and now favored the silver dollars. because the silver in it was worth in the market less than a gold dollar, and its coinage would therefore furnish what they called "cheap money." And then began that campaign of falsehood which in shamelessness of imposture has, within my knowledge, never had its equal.

POINTED REMARKS.

Boston Globe: "I say, do you think that Wiggins is a man to be trusted?"
"Trusted? Yes; rather, Why, I'd trust him with my life? "Yes; but with anything of value, I mean!"

Detroit Free Press: "What do you regard as the most reliable weather report, Thunder."

Philadelphia Record: The seedless grapes announced in Oregon will be popular with appendicitizens.

Chicago Record: "That young widow next door has bought a bicycle." "Isn't that a triffe odd?" "No; she says she had to have it so she cold carry flowers to the cometery."

Somerville Journal: A true gentleman is a man who has not been invited to a lawn party given by his neighbor across theway, and who, nevertheless, doesn't hope that it will rain.

Chicago Tribune: "Walter," sharply spoke the guest, "I ordered Roquefort and you have brought me Swiss. You ought to know that's not just the cheese."

"Yes, sir." replied the imperturbable waiter, making the desired change and slapping down a larger check, "that alters the kase, sir."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The master of the house You see it's simple enough to build a fire in this range if you know how. I suppose it's all strange to you, however, The new domestic—Yes, sir, I wasn't raised n that way. "And how were you raised?", used too much coal oil, sir."

Washington Star: "I wonder why so many telephone operators are women?" aid the man who cultivates an idle cu-"I don't know," replied the misanthrope, "unless it's because the occupation puts them in a position to have the last word every time."

Indianarolis Journal: Watts-You seem to be under a sort of nervous strain here of late. It is beginning to tell on you. Potts-That is just it-nervous strain. I m trying to taker off on talking polities. I have got it down to about an hour a day now, but it is mighty bard work, mighty

> THE DINNER BULL. Detroit News,

The beauties of the starry night,
The glories of the morn,
The holy hush of twilight hours
When evening is born.
May please the poets well enough
To make a silly rhyme;
But as for me I much prefer
The charm of dinner time.

"ON DE BIG MAIN TRACK."

Written for The Ree,
O, election time am comin'
An' de leats am turnin' brown,
An' de co'n's begin to ripen
An' de worl' am turnin' 'roun'
Jes as if yo'd greased de axle,
An' had stahted it to spin;
Fo' my hawt am runnin' easy
Cawse McKinley's gwine to win
O, dey haint no use ob taikin'
Fo' l'se tellin' yo' a fac'Dat McKinley is a-runnin'
On de big main track. Written for The Bee.

When a niggah stahts to tell yo'
Ob sumthin' dat he know,
Yo' may bet yo' dollah on it
Dat he's tellin' what is so.
Dey cain tak ob deyr free silver
An' de crime ob sempty-three,
But McKinley am a fellah
Dat am good enuf fo' me.
An' I want yo' all to know it
Dat I'm tellin' yo' a fac'
Fo' he's gwine straight to glory

he's gwine straight to glory

-HENRY BYRON ALLEN.

HIS DAY IS ABOUT OVER



and cooler times are at hand, for which every one with a memory of the torrid summer rejoices,

And fall styles in clothing are ready, if you know where to look for them. Clothes, more clothes, you can find at almost any store, but there is only one best place where style is as much a consideration as the cloth itself.

We want to clothe the man who used to think he must have everything cat to his order. We would like to show him his error and put money in his pocket at the same time.

For the man who knows our kind of clothing, it is only necessary to remindhim that our Fall Stocks are ready for his inspec-



S. W. Cor. 15th and