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communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be different to The Bee Publishing Company, maha, Draffs, checks and postoffice orders to e made payable to the order of the company, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday lies printed during the month of August, 1836, was as follows: 20,858 630,73 Less deductions for unsold and returne 12.516 Net daily average...GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. to before me and subscribed in my this 1st day of September, 1898. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

The Coliseum is large, but it will need to be larger tonight.

Felker and Yeiser are billed to speak together. A combination nearer to political Siamese twins would be hard to European states. Assur-

We again suggest that it is in order for the so-called "Republican Bimetallie league" to change its name and adopt some designation that shows its true colors.

After a few more practice games of base ball and an actual pitched battle is represented positively and dogmaton the diamond the number of holdover candidates for city offices is likely to be materially diminished.

The national association of dancing masters has agreed upon the new dances which it will introduce into polite society this winter, but the Bryan quick-step is not mentioned in the list.

of joint debates of its own concecting, let it enliven the campaign with a forensic those nations chiefly partaking in the contest between itself four or even three years ago and itself as at present constituted

Bismarck letter. The correct translation makes it read much less encouraging to the free silver delusionists than patible with their interests to take inthe translation Governor Culberson had made to order.

George Fred Williams of Massa years ago and convert himself back to sound money, bonest finance and an unassailable national credit.

Bryan's pyrotechnics in New England are like the explosions that occur after the garrison has evacuated the fort They are intended only to cover up the fact that the fight has been given up and the forces are in retreat.

The destruction by fire of the Worces ter (Mass.) factory, on which the proprietor displayed the red flag in connection with Bryan's portrait during the recent visit of the candidate, is called by the silver organs "an act of retributive justice."

Bryan's rate of speech, under the ordinary conditions of campaign oratory, is 150 words per minute, 9,000 words per hour, and 72,000 words per working day. He is engaged in saving the country at the cost of a prodigious waste of breath.

The St. Louis Republic gives the information that John R. McLean is figuring on being the successor of Senator Sherman in the United States senate. This explains some of Mr. Mc-Lean's disinterested interest in the Bryan campaign. The chief obstacle, however, to this millionaire's ambition is that it is next to certainty that Senator Sherman's successor will be a republican.

The local Bryan organ takes a Lincoln paper to task for pleading mitigating circumstances for the Yale students who Interrupted Bryan's New Haven speech. But it does not refer to the excuses and justification which it offered for the silver hoodlums who tried to break up the Cockran Coliseum meeting. While the conduct of the Yale students is not to be countenanced for a moment, it ill befits a paper that has stood up for the same kind of disorder to find fault with

The Danish Pioneer, published in this city, is another of the papers that has that the price might not be further de- of currency debasement were to sugbeen caught trying to paim off upon its pressed. readers the J. Francis Forsythe forgery. Now that the letter has been proved to be a campaign fabrication and has been pronounced a fake of the first water, even by Mr. Bryan's personal organ, of course the Pioneer will lose no time in setting itself right before the people who have been imposed upon by publication of the forgery in its columns.

Commander Booth-Tucker, the head of the Salvation army in America, may be assured of a hearty welcome in Omaha. His mission at this time is of especial Importance to this city, as it is proposed to establish here a rescue home for erring girls under the auspices of the army. The efficient and far-reaching methods of the organization which he directs give it a strength in undertakings of this kind which is not approached by other religious and charitable bodies.

GARBLING BISMARCK.

side by side, are as follows:

favor of July 1 has Your esteemed fa-been received. I have vor has been duly always had a predilec- received. I hold clieve to this day that chiefly engaged in able to obtain by en-merce a mutual deavors of those na-tions chiefly partaking of the establishment in the world's com- of bimetallism. The merce an agreement in the direction of bi-freer by far in their metallism. The United States are in political any nation of European states and if should find it North America should patible with their interest to take a lependent action in lependent action of his its interests to take a substantial step in the direction of bimetallism. I cannot believe that such would exert a beneficial influence upon the exert a most saluestablishment of an in-ternational agreement the consummation and the union of the ing you of my highest ect, I remain, your

obedient servan

BISMARCK. Examination of these two translations will show at a glance to what extent the silver fakirs have distorted and interpolated what Bismarck really wrote. In the Culberson translation Bismarck leally asserting: "I hold that this is the very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishgent of bimetallism." What Bismarek did say was: "I have always had a predilection for bimetallism, but while I infallible in opposition to experts. I be-Since the local Bryan organ is so fond lieve to this day that it would be commendable to obtain by endeavors co

world's commerce an agreement in the

direction of bimetallism." In the next sentence of the letter there s an even more material change. In the The translator got in his work on that Culberson translation Bismarck was made to say: "Hence if the people of the United States should find it comdependent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of an chusetts ought to read over some of the international agreement." What Bisspeeches he made in congress only three marck did say was: "If North America should find it compatible with its in- their work. Not only this, they sufterests to take a substantial step in the direction for bimetallism, I believe that such would exert a beneficial influence upon the establishment of an international agreement and the union of the

European states." It will also be observed that in the Culberson alleged translation the words 'independent action" were forced into 'independent" has been used in connection with bimetallism in this campaign can readily see why this interpolation

was made. The real Bismarck letter gives expres sion simply to the writer's belief in the theory of international bimetallism and of the holder. The general desire was his hope that an international agreement may soon be reached with the co-opera tion of the United States. Garbling Bismarek so as to bring him into the ranks of the free coinage debt scalers and repudiationists is an outrage upon the ex chancellor and one that every honest German-American should resent.

GERMANY AND SILVER. The willingness manifested by Mr Bryan and his supporters to accept advice from Bismarck has put them in a rather awkward position in view of the course of the German government to ward silver when the "Man of Blood and Iron" was in power. A correspondent of the New York Post calls atten tion to the fact that under Bismarck's guidance as chancellor of the empire and minister of commerce for Prussia the equivalent of 1,080,000,000 marks (over \$270,000,000) in silver was de-1881 and over \$160,000,000 worth of the bullion into which these were melted had been sold by 1879. In that year, finding that the price of silver was becoming demoralized, so that the remaining \$109,000,000 were depreciating, he stopped sales by a decree issued in May, 1879. These facts were frankly stated by the German delegates to the international monetary conference of 1881, when Germany likewise offered "With these assurances before the monetary powers," says the correspondent, "and with the decree of May, 1879, still in force, Blsmarck saw an opportunity of dumping some German sliver on the sly and promptly proceeded to do so. In 1885 the Egyptian government decided to change its coinage and invited bids for contracts to coin its silver plastres. The German mint secured the contract to make the coin and incidentally furnished \$2,189,-000 of silver bullion to Egypt. The matter was kept very quiet or escaped general notice." Perhaps Bismarck permitted all this to be done in def-

erence to the "views of experts," but

was not then a very ardent friend of

silver, whatever he may be at present.

But as the correspondent of the Even-

ing Post remarks, "with all his faults

Bismarck is a sturdy patriot. To help

the German distiller he was willing to

to protect the German farmer be smelt Like their quotations from Blaine, bugs in every American potato, Garfield, Lincoln and numerous other Germany has today \$107,000,000 worth American and foreign statesmen, it of silver whose value is declining; if turns out that the Bismarck letter, the United States could be induced to have been parading in evidence of the Germany a chance to do some more Iron Chanceller's sympathy for and sup- unloading, where is the harm, from the port of 16 to 1 unlimited coinage, has ex-chancellor's point of view, in writing been ruthlessly and intentionally garbled a letter of not entirely disinterested in translation. The Bismarck letter as advice?" As a matter of fact, howread by Governor Culberson of Texas ever, the letter cannot fairly be re in his speech a week ago and as printed garded as advisory, even as first pubin all the silver organs differs ma- lished, and it is shown to have been terially from the exact and accurate somewhat garbled to give it a signifitranslation by Judge Schutze, editor cance not intended by its author. But of the Texas Vorwaerts, made public in any event it is not an endorsement a few days later. The garbled ver- or approval of the free silver movement sion and the correct version, placed in the United States and fairly construed offers no encouragement what CORRECT. GARBLED. ever to that cause. The secretary of the FRIEDRICHSRUHE, FRIEDRICHS- German-American Sound Money league ever to that cause. The secretary of the Aug. 24, 1896.—Honored RUHE, Aug. 24, says of it: "We don't consider the let ter in any way misleading or burt ful to the sound money cause, exalways had a predilection for bimetallism, that this is the but while I was in office would not consider would be advisable myself infallible in opposition to experts. I tween the nations to the certainty is not." He further remarked that the Garman bimetallists are the further than the further remarked that the Garman bimetallists are the further remarked. certainly is not." He further remarked that the German bimetallists are not would be commend- the world's com- in favor of the unlimited free coinage of silver for Germany, "but they will very likely have no objection-and they may even sincerely desire-that the United States should consent to the monumental folly and thereby secure to the European countries the greatest by their government the people of the United States can desire." Undoubtedly all European bimetallists would like to have this country try the perilous experiment the Bryanites propose, but a very large majority of the people of the United States, and particularly the German

> POOR MONEY CHEATS THE POOR. No one has more forcibly character-BISMARCK. ized a debased currency than ex-President Harrison when he said: "The first dirty errand that a dirty dollar does is to cheat the workingman." The truth of his trenchant epigram is attested by all human experience since

money has paid for labor and we need not go outside the history of our own country for the proof. In one of his addresses last week Major McKinley said in regard to the complaint that our money is too good that the money of no country can be too good. "It is poor money, not good money," he said, "that has been the cause of so much loss and suffering in the past, both to individuals was in office would not consider myself and to nations," another fact which every intelligent student of history knows.

American voters, are not to be deluded

by any advice from that source.

Major McKinley referred to the period before the war when business was done with an uncertain and fluctuating state bank currency. While many of the banks of that time were sound, still for the most part their notes were subject to a discount. But it was not the notes of the good banks that got into circulation among the people in payment for their labor. Very generally the working people were paid in notes that were at the greatest discount and these helpless victims of an uncertain and fluctunting currency lost millions by the failure of the banks whose notes they were compelled to take in exchange for fered great loss in exchanging these notes for currency that would pass among the merchants. Then the poor man was the prey of the broker. When he got his wages at the end of his week's work-hardly more than half, in those "bimetallie" days, than at present in any industry-the workingman took his money to the broker and submitted he text. Those aware of how the word to a discount of 5 or 6 per cent on the dollar in order to get currency that he could use in the market to buy neces saries for his family. There was no incentive to save money, because it was liabla to depreciate from day to day or to become utterly worthless in the hands to part with it as soon as possible and thus thrift among the people was discouraged.

Undoubtedly men of means suffered to some extent from this poor currency. but the greatest hardships resulting from it fell upon labor, upon that portion of the people least able to bear the loss. The experience was the same dur ing the war period of currency depreciation. Wages did not advance corre spondingly with the increase of the prices of commodities that measured the depreciation of the currency and labor was a constant loser while the purchasing power of the money in which it was paid continued to decline. Labor made many struggles in that period to right itself, but it was never able to make wages advance as fast or as far as the prices of commodities increased. It is now proposed to give the country a currency system which its advocates say monetized between the years 1874 and will certainly increase the prices of commedities, but which they do not promise will correspondingly advance the wages of labor, and they are appealing to workingmen to support this policy. They are asking labor to abandon a financial system under which wages was steadily increased in amount and in purchasing power and adopt one which in effect will reduce wages by cutting down the value of the money in which it is paid. If the men who are asking the support to suspend sales for a time, in order of wage workers in behalf of this policy gest to them that they should voluntarily offer to take less wages nobody can doubt what the prompt and decisive answer would be; yet what they do ask amounts practically to this. The advocates of free sliver assert that their policy will raise the price of everything that labor must buy, but they give no assurance that the price of labor will

correspondingly rise. That there should be any workingmen willing to try another experiment with poor money is almost inexplicable, but notwithstanding the claims of the free silverites and the attitude of some labor leaders, it is not to be believed that a majority of the intelligent workingmen it is more reasonable to think that he of the country will vote to make the money in which they are paid less val uable than it is today.

In the present state of the city's finances an honest and economical administration is more than ever a necessee trichinae in every American pig and sity. Amid the graver concerns of

which Bryanite speakers and press follow the example of Egypt and give Another Authoritative Denial that it Ever Appeared in the Columns of the London Paper.

A SECOND WARNING GIVEN.

With reference to the "Grip of Gold" forgery, which has been printed in the Omaha World-Herald and other Bryan organs, the London Financial News of September 14, 1896, contains the following editorial comment. The original copy of The Financial News containing this editorial is in the possession of the editor of The Bee and may be examined by anyone who wishes to assure himself of its genuineness:

"In our issue of August 13 we took occasion to refer to the circulation "in the American newspapers of an article entitled 'The Grip of Gold,' purporting to be an extract from The Financial News of March 10, 1896, and we "stated that no such article had ever appeared in this journal. As certain "American papers continue to reprint this article, crediting it to The Financial "News, we have again to warn our readers and our American contemporaries "that IT IS A FORGERY and its whole tenor is ENTIRELY OPPOSED TO "THE VIEW WE HAVE ALWAYS TAKEN of the effect of free silver legis-"lation in the United States."

national politics the immediate interests | MORE BRYANITE LIES NAILED. of Omaha should not be lost sight of, but citizens should combine to select the right men for the council and for other elective positions of trust.

When asked the other day whether he said to have replied; "I have been a democrat for fifty years and voted the regular democratic ticket. How I shall vote in this election is hardly a proper subject for discussion." Perhaps not. When Morrison was mentioned as a presidential possibility last February. Bryan wrote in his paper that "if by any unfortunate accident Morrison should secure the nomination, he would go down to a defeat more overwhelming than that which buried Horace Greeley." In other words, Bryan publicly announced that he would not under any circumstances be for Morrison. Is Morrison for Bryan?

The tour of the veteran union generals in the interest of sound money is one of the wisest moves in this campaign of education. These men, who led the boys in blue to victory a generation ago, are almost the sole survivors of that long roll of illustrious commanders. Their services in the war, great as they were, will be written no larger on history's page than that which they are rendering in their attempt once more to draw after them the following which made their names a terror to oppression and wrong in 1861.

John Boyd Thacher complains that there seems to be no place for conserva tism in the democratic party of today What does Mr. Thacher expect? Was not conservatism thrown to the winds at the Chicago convention, and all party tradition trampled ruthlessly under foot? Does not the democratic presidential nominee glory in the fact that he stands for all the radical demands ever made by the most radical? As well go trap ping bear in mid-ocean as look for conservatism among political firebrands.

The democratic national committee the agreement entered into by the Idaho democrats and populists in their state conventions respecting the election of a United States senator. This is strik ing out for repudiation rather early in the game. But then if the democratic platform calls for the repudiation of private and public debts, has not the democratic national committee equal justification for repudiating its political agreements?

Judge Maxwell thinks he has traced the adage "God helps those who help themselves" back to Aesop. We fear that the great fable writer of the ancient world would be astonished at the very intimation. There is no reason why Aesep should be blamed for everything.

The Populist Tail.

If Tom Watson is not more careful in his utterances some people will be induced to believe he is running for vice president.

Why the Calams Groan. As the price of wheat rises the hear of populism sinks toward its boots. The inward flow of gold from Europe and the outward flow of golden grain are tides

whose flood may yet bear the country on to Mutilating Jefferson's Words. Billy Bryan, the father of misquoters, at it again. He says in his latest speech I believe with Jefferson that error is harm-

ess when reason is left free to combat t." Jefferson's words are "Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left to

the mass of its people are too poor to own and use money. This is to say that sixty lawyer to know that such immoderate eximproved the condition of the mass of minded people. the Mexicon people.

Another Free Silver Forgery.

The Helena (Mont.) Independent is the latest paper to print and credit to the Werid a paragraph, which could never have appeared in its columns, and which has a hundred times lega denounced as a forgery, to the effect that "men must be content to for less warea," etc. If a liar must fabricate, he needs wit enough to make his fabrications wear some semblance of credibility.

Brynnesque Stuff.

Our opponents tell us that with free coinage we emptot borrow from abroad. I reply that under the gold standard we cannot pay Breoklyn, Wednesday night.

Stuff! In 1873 the public debt was \$2,234,-483,993. In 1893 it was only \$1,549,555,353. In twenty years of gold standard and republican policy we paid off \$684,926,649. Any fears about the rest of it?

The Dervish Season.

Have the Hon. William Bryan, the Hon Benjamin R. Tillman, the Hon. Eugene V Debs, the Hon. Jacob Coxey, and the of the crowd noticed that the Dervishes have been put to flight? There appears to be trouble ahead for the Dervishes this year Still, let the survivors enjoy themselves while they can. From now until November 3 their dancing should be more delivious their whirling dizzier, their yells louder and their knife-swallowing more frequent and appalling than ever. The Dervish sea-son of 1896 is drawing to a close.

Palse Stories About McKinley Authoritatively Contradicted. The following letter from the prominent law firm of Clark, Ambler & Clark of Canton is self-explanatory:

CANTON, O., Sept. 16, 1896 .- F. A. Agnew, Esq., South Omaha, Neb .- Dear Sir: We was for Bryan, William R. Morrison is have your favor of the 14th inst. asking us concerning the truth of certain statements that were made by certain parties in your town, namely, that Major William McKinley wned a saloon building in this city, and that he money for the rent was drawn by him in person, until the time of his financial trouble a few years ago, and that he has had it in the name of his wife since that time. In reply, we beg to advise you that the above statement is absolutely and un-qualifiedly false. Never in his lifetime has either Major McKinley or his wife owned any building in which a saloon business ing in which a saloon business was con-, are these; ducted. Major McKinley is the owner of a small piece of real estate here, situated on the corner of Seventh and Market streets in this city. There is a three-story block on the property and the ground floor is occupied by a savings bank, a shoe store and a plumbing establishment. The second floor is used as offices for a number of attorneys, and the whole third floor is devoted to a photograph gallery. Mrs. Mc-Kinley owns a piece of real estate situated just next to the one owned by Major Mc-Kinley that was given her by her father in his lifetime, and is occupied on the first floor by a large bakery establishment; the second floor is devoted to offices, and the third is used for republican headquarters These facts can be substantiated in any manner or form that would be necessary to absolutely prove their truth.
It is also untrue that Major McKinley

deeled any of his real estate to his wife at the time of his financial trouble. His adebtedness at that time was all liquidated and his real estate, which was in the hands of an assignce, retransferred to him individually, and in fact all of his property, both real and personal, was restored to him. Not only are the above statements true, but we may add that Major McKinley has been, in principle, a tectotaler. Even when a young man, and making canvasses through this county for various offices he has held, such as prosecuting attorney, member of congress, etc., he never entered a saloon for the purpose of campaigning, and has never been known to go into a saloon for any purpose, and on public occasions, at banquets, etc., it is his invariable custom to turn his wine glass down. Whatever may be our individual opinion egarding the issue of this campaign, we beg to say that we have no sympathy with lying attacks on the personal character and worth of Major McKinley. He is an honest upright, conscientious, moral man, and any man familiar with his home life, with his who would stoop to make pass current such lies as you say are current in your section of the country, deserves the scorn of every honest man.

Hoping that the information we have conveyed herewith may aid you in keeping the great issues of this campaign free from ungrounded falsehood and slander, we are, respectfully yours.

CLARK, AMBLER & CLARK. ENEMIES OF GOOD GOVERNMENT One of the "Breaks" of Bryan's Hair-Trigger Mouth. In his speech at Philadelphia Mr. Bryat

said the silver cause would not die, because truth never dies. He then continued: "You ask me why I know that this caus is true. I can give you many good reasons but one reason is sufficient, that ever enemy to good government is against fre-

A man who aspires to the highest office is the gift of the people should be careful in his statements. There are enemies of good government among the opponents Mr. Bryan, to be sure, but they are not all there by any means.

Among the notorious enemies of good gov erament in the United States none is mor conspicuous than Tammany hall, and Tam many hall in this campaign is supporting the cause of free silver.

is an enemy of good government, and the most vicious manipulators of "brace" primaries in Chicago are not only supporting the cause of free silver but are using "brace" primaries to advance the cause. who are attempting to turn back the progress of civilization and substitute the spoils system for the merit system are enemies of good government, and Mr. Bryan himself openly invites all such persons te

his support. The issue before the American people at this time is too important to be treated July cotton has advanced \$10 a bale, with anything but the utmost candor and means \$80,000,000 for cotton growers. sincerity, and, fortunately for Mr. Bryan, The Chicago Bimetallist explains that the indicated by the wholly irrelevant circumday, as a result of active speculative buying in the chief markets. Back of the speculation at \$5 in silver money per capita is that neither the strength nor the weakness of it. Mr. Bryan ought to be a good enough lawyer to know that such immoderate ex-

NOT WHAT WAS WANTED.

The Anglo-American, a daily paper pub-

following in its issue of September 13: "We have observed a few long-haired strangers in town during the past week, circulating medium are the prominent feaand thought that they were recruiting officers | ture of current market reports. The farmfrom the Chihushua colony, but an introduc-tion to two of them disclosed the fact that millions of dollars than they were a fer question for Bryan campaign purposes. We laws of were in a well-known grocery store on San change. December wheat went up in the Francisco street while one of them, through this interpreter, was gaining some informatia going to be higher yet. This is the containing some informatia going to be higher yet. tion which evidently will not be incorporated sequence of a short crop and a small sur in his report, for when he learned that polatoes were \$4 per bushel he gave vent to a prolonged "wheee!" and on being told ing millers of the northwest the other day, that flour was worth 10 cents per pound he "ought to go out of this section between was sure that his interpreter had made a now and spring. Every grain of it will be mistake or turned goldbug-while his wanted for milling and seeding purposes.

There is no mistaking the signs of the imes. Never greatly in doubt, the election

of Major McKinley is now as certain as the oming of election day. One after another the debatable states have taken themselves out of the debatable column, and in most of them the only open question is as to the majorities which they will give for sound Here is the fine roster of states which will

sons referred to.

urely give their electoral vote to McKinley

made the most sanguine populist weep.

being a silver country, is pure bosh.

The fact is that all this talk

Mexico being a cheaper country to live in then is the United States, on account of its

this country. They are not used to it, and the climate there does not permit it.

"It is certainly true, as the silver men proudly assert, that the laborer in Mexico

lives cheaper than does his brother in the United States, but what does he eat? Corn

bread and beans; and sleeping costs next to nothing. It is certainly high time that the

truth was written concerning the compari-

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

A Forecast of the Result from a Re-

publican Standpoint.

and Hobart: Oregon ...... Pennsylvania Rhode Island Delaware diana. Total .... New Hampalire

With this assurance of thirty-five more electoral votes than a majority we couple the confident expectation, based on the most carefully weighed information attainable, that the following states will also return McKinley electors:

California .... 9 Virginia.

The only states fairly to be conceded to was conducted, nor has he had charge of. The only states fairly to be conceded to nor rented for any other person, any build- Bryan and Sewall or to Bryan and Watson

9 Total Leaving as the only states the dispositio of whose electoral votes is still in doubt: North Carolina ... .11 Tennessee ... Total ..... This is a sweeping claim, but it is justified

by the situation as it appears today. The duty that remains is to make the overthrow of Bryan so complete and the sound major ity in the house of representatives so large of repudiation in the lifetime of this genera-

ELECTION BETTING.

York Bookmakers Announce Their Complete Figures.

According to dispatches from New York, bookmakers of that city posted their odds on the presidential election last Saturday and many bets were made. The tables of odds have been prepared by careful speculators, who make a business of that sort of thing, and may be regarded as showing how professional betters value the chances of the leading candidates.

The quotations show that the speculators

have no doubt of the election of McKinley, as they offer 21/2 to 1 in his favor on the general result. They are even more confident that the Ohio man will carry New York state, the odds offered on him being to 1. The odds opposite each state in th table are on the candidate carrying such

1	state, and not against him:		3 111
e		0	2427
à	States, Odds,		Cn
	Alabama 2 to		13
1	Arkansas 4 to	1	13
	CaliforniaEven		M
ű.	Colorado 4 to	1	11
9	ConnecticutEven	120	M!
		4	M
	Florida 1 to Georgia 3 to	7	M
3		1	14
1		5	M
	Illinois 5 to	7	N
27	16wa	9	M
	Konsas Even	9	M
Ċ.	Kentucky Even		M
:	Maine to	1	M
'n.	Maryland Even	: A.	M
	Mussachusetts 6 to	1	M
9	Michigan to	7	M
	Minnesota10 to	9	M
	Mississippi 3 to	1	Ti
	Missouri 7 to	10	34
	Montana 3 to	1	E
2.1	Nebraska 4 to	5	M
	Nevada 3 to	1	13:
٠	New Hampshire 4 to	1	34
	New Jersey 2 to	1	M
	New York 6 to	1	M
	North Carolina 1 to	214	24
Ä	North Dakota 1 to	11	M
	Louisiana 1 to	216	11
	Ohio 2 to	1	M
	Oregon 3 to	5	31
¥,	Pennsylvania10 to	1	M
n	South Carolina 3 to	1	M
Ч		3	M
	South Dakota 1 to Tennessee 1 to	3	M
3	Texas 3 to	1	Bit
Ì	Vermont 6 to	î	24
h	Virginia 1 to	2	M
	West Virginia Even	7	M
H	Washington 1 to	3	M
Ų	Wiscensin	7	M
Ü	Wyoming 1 to	5	M
4	General Result 25 to	1	Mi
j	New York City Even		M
11	TO THE RESERVE THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		-

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yan Kinley

BETTER PRICES FOR GRAIN,

Boston Globe: The Globe has had occa slon from time to time to refer to the gratify ing fact that our domestic exports are stead He who debauches primaries for the pur-pose of substituting political bossism for a fair expression of the will of the people at least four-fifths of our exports have consisted of breadstuffs and a few raw products Chicago Times-Herald: The extemporane us statisticians who assert that the fall to the price of silver through the suspension of

free silver coloage is responsible for the fal the price of farm products ought to pon der the market reports of the last fort night. In a little less than two weeks wheat has advanced nearly 9 cents, which means a gain of \$35,000,000 for wheat growers; flax has advanced 6 cents, which means a gain of \$1,200,000 for flax growers; gind Philadelphia Record: Wheat prices ad

advance, however, were a record of exports for the crop year nearly 50 per cent larger period last season, and a situation created by crop shortages in India, Australia and Russia, which insures a sustained demand for American wheat for Information Obtained by Bryanites come, even if prices should moderately ad-Which Will Not Be Used. vance.

St. Paul Globe: There has been no free lished in the City of Mexico, printed the coinage of silver, and the prospect of it is growing beautifully less day by day, the effects which we have been told in Mexico looking up the silver weeks ago. Not legislation, but the great one bushel of wheat," said one of the lead

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



SIMPLE PACTS.

countenance when he ascertained that cheese was 50 cents per pound, tea \$2.50, coffee 60 cents, ham and bacon 40 cents, butter 75 Plain Truths for Workingmen to Poncents and American loat sugar 25 cents per pound each, was a study which would have

der Over. New York World (dem.) Wages are higher now than at any time

workingman knows this fact or can easily find it out. Each dollar of wages will now buy much "There is not, we venture to assert, a single American-born laboring man in the nore than any dollar did before 1873. Every workingman knows this fact or can usily find it out. United States today who would be willing to live as does the average workingman in

Every workingman is better off today than Every workingman knows this fact or can ensily find it out.
Why, then, should any workingman vote a return to "the conditions prior to 1873?"

MERRY GLEANINGS.

Chicago Record: "Georgie, your mother didn't stay long out west, did she?" "No'm the lady that leut her a trunk telergraft for her to come home.

Detroit Free Press: 'Do you think there is anything in this case?" asked the junior partner of the law firm. "Certainly," answered the senior partner, our client is worth a million."

Indianapolis Journal: "Wine," said Chol-"always goes right to my head. Shows an almost human instinct, doesn't .. said the disagreeable girl. "In looking for a soft place."

Washington Star: "Do you think that it rolongs a man's life to be insured?" "Yes," replied the man who had just been interviewed by an agent; "it does thing toward keeping from being talked to Cincinnati Enquirer: "I wonder where the edious expression of 'rubber neck'

the odious expression originated?" asked the finical person, lan-"It is evident," said the coarse person, "that you never had much experience with restaurant steaks."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Then you won't The voice was full of pathos and huskl-The other man shook his head.

"What this country is just a starvin' for is return of confidence," said the first man as he sadly moved away New York Recorder: "This liver is awful.

Maud, "said Mr. Newwed. "I'm very sorry," returned the bride, "I'll tell the cook to speak to the liveryman about

Indianapolis Journal: Weary Watkins-What is this here repudiation? Hungry Higgins-It's like this here: The vorld owes me an' you a livin', don't it? "Well, the world has repudiated, that's a11.

New York World: "I want a pound of utter," said Mr. Spudds to the grocer,
"Yes, sir; the real or the imitation?" "Which kind was it you gave me day bere yesterday?' 'That was the genuine.'

"Then I'll take the imitation this time." A DISCUSSION OF CROPS. Washington Star

Dey tells me in de country dat success in deshere days Depen's er heap on whut yoh goes an' undertakes ter raise, An' lots er young men's gwinter meet wif trouble, sho's yer born ob de ante when dey should be raisin' corn.

THE CURBSTONE ORATOR.

Kansas City World. He knows more facts and figures than s dozen common men And is loaded up with data of the government's affairs; He talks of millions glibly as if owning eight or ten, And speaks with condescension of the

presidential cares.
He tells you what would happen in event of And that the "tolling masses" deserve a better life; And, while he's idly spouting thus, his home

With 16 hungry children to 1 tired, hard-working wife.

## 15 Surprising

To many persons, who have been paying tailors' prices for custom-made suits, to find upon visiting our store that our suits and overcoats are as handsomely made, as fashionable in cut, as elegant in trimmings and as fine in materials.

We guarantee them inevery particular and save you many dollars into the bargain.

Indeed our patterns are as nearly "exclusive" as the tailors' patterns are, for no one else has them and we do not make up too many of a kind,

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