turned many times over in the stimulus thus given to American commerce.

means of a working agreement between Russia, France and England is foreshadowed, and is looked upon in England as the only possible means of ending the Turkish atrocities. It puts England in the humiliating position of awaiting Russia's consent before acting in matters heretofore considered poculiarly her own province, but that cannot be helped. Russia has the advantage. Prance has been won to a firm support of whatever policy Russia chooses to adopt and England is left without a friend in the concert of nations. The onus of permitting the outrages in Turkey new rests on the czar, and while not so much in the way of humanitarian effort is expected from him as from philanthropic England, he certainly cannot do less than England has done in this matter, and, now that he has the whole situation in his own hands, he may do a great deal more.

of the largest wine houses in England, the Prench vintage of 1856 is remarkable both for quantity and quality. Heavy rains have done much damage in Champagne and Burgundy, but elsewhere the reports of the vintage are excellent. The only persons discontented at this state of affairs are the Bordesux merchants, who have on hand an immense quantity of old stock which gains othing in value in the presence of the new and abundant yield. It is estimated that the total production of wine this year will exceed a thousand million gallons, an amount which has been reached only once, in 1833, since 1878. Of this wast quantity 90 per cent will be consumed in France, the remaining 10 per cent only being available for export. If it had not been for bad weather late in the season, the crop would have been still larger and more valuable.

PREE SHIVER BOODLE.

The Mine Owners' Syndiente Playing for a Big Stake.

The fact that the silver mining interests Colorado have raised \$500,000 to aid the Bryan campaign fund is highly signficant. firms or individuals contribute as high as \$50,000 apiece. A large number of contributions range from \$5,000 to \$30,000. If any legitimate industry in any other part of the country—as for instance the cotten or woolen or fron mills-should raise a campaign fund of this magnitude for Mc Kinley, the silverites would immediately charge that they were working in behalf of a trust, and that the movement was sus-pleious. But when the silver trust en-throned in the western mountains contribhites such large sums for the avowed pur-pose of procuring legislation to enhance the price of their product, it is all right in the eyes of our silverite friends. In fact, the Bryan managers are not satis-

fied with the amount contributed, but are to make an effort to increase it to one or two million dollars. They claim that the mine owners can richly afford to contribute \$2,000,-000 to secure Bryan's election.

A more open and chameless use of money

in politics to promote private interests was never before heard of in this country. It is a species of curruption which ought to man the cheeks of its promoters with the blush of shame; yet they are the very mer who make a pharisaical pretense of being purer and holler and more devoted to the interests of the people than other men.

Bryan of course expects to profit by the corruption fund raised among the mine owners. Can be do so and keep up his assumption of superior political virtue? To be consistent he must repudiate the one of the other.

CONFEDERATE FIAT MONEY.

A Southern Man's Contribution to the Hilarity of the Campaign.

The latest addition to the republican campaign fund, says the Chicago Times-Herald comes from the old secession state of South Carolina. Frank Hammond of the People's Bank of Greenville is the contributor, and his contribution consists of \$100 in \$20 bills of the confederate states of America. In his letter accompanying the contribution Mr. Hammond says that if the national committee wants any more of that kind o money he will send all that is desired free

The most interesting thing in connection with Mr. Hammond's contribution is a concise statement of fact, typewritter back of each of the \$29 bills. On one bill there is this statement "Wheat sold for \$100 a bushel in this kind of money. Give us more circulation.

On the back of another is this "Eggs sold for \$13 a dozen in this kind of money. What we need is more circula-

Another bill has this on it: 'Hod carriers received \$1 000 a day in this

kind of money. The laborer is worthy of his hire. Wah! Wah!" And on the back of another is this:

"Tillman always paid his niggers in this kind of money. He didn't count it, but just handed it out by the pitchfork full." Mr. Hammond's unique contribution will be treasured by Chairman Hanna as an in-teresting souvenir of the campaign.

MIRTH IN RHYME.

Detroit Tribune. Marriage is a game of chance. Nor know we who shall win; But most of us seldom lose A chance to sit therein.

Washington Post The contrasts that we daily see man who talks so light and free Who borrows twenty cents.

Kaneas City Journal Goodbye, shirt waist-a sad farewell! Regrets and tears are plenty, You made old girls of thirty-old Look like young maids of twenty,

Columbus Journal. "The funny thing about old Jags,"
Sald Graychep to De Young,
"Is that the tighter that he gets,
The looser gets his tongue."

Chicago Record. Don't let years depress your spirits—
Age has joys in gracious host;
'Tis the old birds in the forest
Sing the sweetest and the most.

Philadelphia Record. There was an old Chinee named Li Who came here the sights to S The world kneeled to gruite The earl and his suite,
Till its trocsers were bagged at the kni.

De song birds dey hab lef' de lan'; de ragie is a screamin' an De tuhkey's gittin' fat

The clerayman sized up his listening fold.

And their various needs divining.

He proached on the worth of the sireets of And the cloud with a silver lining.

The month of the lily, the month of the rose, Are charming enough, just as sentiment But for most solid rapture, as time passes I bank on the month which brings in pump-

FREE SILVER AND FREE TRADE.

Written for The Bee Last year I saw a wily serpent crawl With silent feet along my garden wait. On close inspection of the place, I found That he had left his skin upon the ground. Another year he came, that self-same way All elad in shining robes so bright and gay. "Thou art the same," I cried, he shook his "I never came this way before," he said. And then he gave a name quite new to me And said "we never met before, you see. Just then my neighbor came. I asked of "Is not this last year's traveler, straight and slim?" I think he spoke the thing that he believed, "Tis not the same, my friend, you are deceived."

But when they both had gone, behold, his dreas!
And lo, it matched the other, nothing less!
"Ab, ba," I said, "The creature is the same, Though traveling now beneath another hame."

ISABEL, RICHEY.

A solution of the eastern question by

Texts Which Afford Suggestive Topics for Extended Explanation.

HITCHCOCK ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY

To the Newspapers of America: Two falsehoods concerning the World-Herald and Mr. Bryan are being so widely circulated and innocently published that I ask as a matter of fairness this correction:

One falsehood is the pretense that Mr. Bryan was connected with the World-Herald in 1893, at the time that this newspaper opposed free coinage at the According to the annual statement of one present ratio. Mr. Bryan did not become editor of the World-Herald until September, 1894, and at that time the World-Herald openly reversed its former policy and came out for free colnage at the present ratio.

G. M. HITCHCOCK, Publisher.

LOVES THE

Marvels at the Remarkable Longevity of the Generation of Veterans.

PENSIONS NOT HONEST DEBTS.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, November 18, 1892.) The next session of congress will have to wrestle with one deficiency of \$36,000,000. This is on account of pensions. The appropriation for pensions for the next year must not be less than \$150,000,000. It is, therefore, easy

arithmetic to perceive that the appropriation that congress must make for pensions next session must aggregate not less than \$186,000,000. This tremendous sum would in itself be enough to run a reasonable government. ONE WOULD NOT COMPLAIN IF IT WERE AN HONEST DEBT. but a large proportion is not a debt, because IT WAS NEVER EARNED BY ANY ACT OF PATRIOTISM OR HEROIC SERVICE. The government is held up

and despoiled of no mean portion of this, and it seems helpless to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know HOW MANY MORE YEARS IT WILL TAKE TO EXHAUST THE GENERATION WHICH FEELS ITSELF IN-JURED BY THE WAR. It is safe to say that never did a generation display such remarkable longevity.

ONLY GREEDY MINE OWNERS WANT 16 TO 1

WHAT TO DO.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, July 31, 1893.)

First-Repeal the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, for the reason that its effect has been to put into circulation silver currency of such a debased value as to shake the confidence of timid investors and to force out of circulation much money ordinarily used to transact the business of the country, thus producing stringency and alarm.

Second-Provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver on such a stand ard as will put about 100 cents of silver in each silver dollar, taking the average value for the last twelve months,

The World-Herald believes that the two propositions contained in the above paragraphs appeal to the sound judgment of the intelligent people in Nebraska.

With regard to the first there ought to be by this time no question. Whether or not timid investors were justified in becoming alarmed at the prospect of a depreciated currency makes no difference. They may have been foolish, but even then their fears have had an effect on the whole business world and produced vast trouble. Remove the cause of their fears and restore confidence.

The second is PRACTICAL, HONEST AND SAFE BIMETALLISM ON THE RATIO OF 1 TO 25. It would reopen all the silver mines of the west and be equivalent to affording a permanent market for silver at about 82 cents per ounce. Investors would know that a silver dollar contained as much real value as a gold dollar, and it would, therefore, pass as readily in foreign business as gold. Confidence would be restored. The gradual increase in the supply of silver currency worth par would proceed. The silver interests would be stable and reasonably prosperous.

NO PEOPLE, EXCEPT THE GREEDY OWNERS OF SILVER MINES, auxlous to make INORDINATE PROFITS, ARE INTERESTED IN coinage at THE RATIO OF 1 TO 16

No people, except those avaricious owners of money, who profit by contracting the currency, are interested in prohibiting honest free silver coinage at the ratio of 1 to 25.

We have NO SH.VER MINES IN NEBRASKA and THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE SIMPLY REQUIRE free and unlimited COINAGE OF SILVER UPON THE BASIS OF ITS REASONABLE VALUE, which cannot be far from 1 part of gold to 25 of silver.

PUTTING AN EXORBITANT VALUE ON SILVER

A BATTLE OF THE STANDARDS.

(Bryan's Personal Organ-Omaha World-Herald, August 7, 1993.)

The coming issue is not whether silver shall be coined as money with gold, but at what ratio shall silver and gold be coined in the United States. A majority of congress and a majority of the people unquestionably favor the free coinage of both metals. The principle of bimetallism is triumphant in this country. The goldbugs are far in the minority.

But when "SILVER GRUBS" undertake to compel the United States to grant free coinage on the ratio of 1 to 16 they PERVERT THE PRINCIPLE OF BIMETALLISM TO THEIR OWN SELFISH ENDS. They are attempting to make the people accept silver at 50 per cent more than it is worth. They take advantage of a great principle and ENDEAVOR to have it so applied as to ENRICH THEMSELVES AT THE EXPENSE OF THE REST OF THE PEOPLE.

There is NO VIRTUE IN BIMETALLISM AT 1 TO 16 which does not also belong to bimetallism upon the standard of the market values of the two metals. That is to say, the free and unlimited coinage of 100-cent silver dollars has every advantage that the free coinage of 55-cent silver dollars has, without any of the dangers. THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IS THAT THE SIL-VER MINE OWNERS DO NOT GET AN ENORMOUS PREMIUM FOR THEIR PRODUCT.

The silver champions like to arrogate to themselves the sole championship of bimetallism. They have no legitimate monopoly of the principle, however. The real issue is not for and against bimetallism-nor for and against silver. It is a question of values. SHALL OUR SILVER COINAGE BE BASED UPON THE EXPERIENCE OF THE WORLD as received in the markets of the world OR SHALL WE UNDERTAKE TO PUT A FIC-TITIOUS AND EXORBITANT VALUE ON SILVER simply because it formerly had that value?

DISHONEST RATIO OF 16 TO 1.

CONFUSING TWO DISTINCT IDEAS.

(Omaha World-Herald, August 3, 1893.) Bryan's Personal Organ.

The silver agitators who insist on free coinage upon THE DISHONEST RATIO OF 1 TO 16 and refuse to accept it upon the honest ratio of 1 to 25 are very auxious to delude the public into the belief that the demand for more currency and the demand for coinage upon the ratio of 1 to 16 are identical.

They brand as goldbugs all who decline to advocate 54-cent silver dollars. In truth, however, THE ONLY HONEST BIMETALLIST IS HE WHO BELIEVES IN THE FREE COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER, EACH TAKEN AT ITS MARKET VALUE, and so coined that 100 cents worth of

gold shall be in the gold dollar and 100 cents worth of silver shall be in the silver

The bimetallist who advocates free coinage of gold and silver on a ratio of 1 to 25 is as much a believer in an increase in the circulating medium as the man who demands coinage on the ratio of 1 to 16.

The silverites in Chicago need not arrogate to themselves the championship of an increased currency. That is not their real purpose, nor is it 'he real effect of their agitation. They are only the champions of silver.

HOW THE UNITED STATES WOULD LOOK TIED TO MEXICO

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, August 8, 1893.)

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "There is a project on foot here to unite all Latin-American nations in a monetary league to resist the depreciation of silver. It is asserted that while silver has declined in obedience to natural laws, yet the fall is out of all proportion to what it should be, and debtor nations should unite in order to defend their interests against conspiracy. Public opinion here would favor entering into a monetary league with the United States, transferring the trade of Latin America largely to Americans, only asking on the part of the United States a freer entrance of

Just who discovered that the fall of silver was "out of proportion to what It should be," or by what means he discovered it, or how he came to admit that there should be any fall at all, is not told. FOR A SILVERITE TO ADMIT THAT SILVER COULD DEPRECIATE IF EVERY NATION ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH DEMONETIZED IT IS RANK HERESY. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WOULD LOOK WELL TIED UP in an alliance for the rehabilitation of silver WITH MEXICO, WHOSE CREDIT HAS BEEN RUINED BY THE FREE COINAGE OF THAT METAL.

LIMITS EVEN TO THE POWER OF CONGRESS

THE MARKET VALUE OF SILVER.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, August 8, 1893.)

The Omaha World-Herald wants "safe bimetailism at the ratio of 1 to 25," Nothing is safe unless it has stability, and you can't have stability with two money standards, one of which is continually bobbing up and down, like a cork on a choppy sea .-Minneapolis Journal.

There is no reason to believe that the market value of silver would fluctuate if once fixed by FREE COINAGE UPON A REASONABLE BASIS. As a mere commodity silver will fluctuate more or less. Gold itself would fluctuate if reduced to the rank of a mere commodity.

Mere fluctuations in market values of either gold or silver are abolished by free coinage, which affords an unlimited demand for the two metals at an unvarying price. Nothing but stupenduous new discoveries or a revolution in mining could affect silver values if free coinage were once established, PROVIDED THE LAW ESTABLISHING FREE COINAGE PLACED IT UPON THE SOUND BASIS OF MARKET VALUE.

The man who refuses to give silver a chance is as unreasonable as the man who insists on worshipping a silver idol.

GOVERNMENT MAY NOT BE ABLE BY LAW TO MAKE THE BUSI-NESS WORLD ACCEPT 60 CENTS WORTH OF SILVER AS THE EQUAL OF 100 CENTS WORTH OF GOLD, BUT GOVERNMENT IS ABLE TO LEGALIZE AN AVERAGE VALUE of sliver, which experience has shown to be fair and WHICH THE MARKETS HAVE RECORDED.

16 TO 1 FALLACY A THING OF THE PAST

MODERATING EXTREME VIEWS.

(Bryan's Personal Organ, Omaha World-Herald, August 11, 1893.)

It must be conceded that the situation at Washington is assuming a gratifying condition. Many of the free silver men who went to Washington wedded to THE SIXTEEN TO ONE FALLACY have indicated a disposition to yield their extreme views. Many of these men go so far as to say that a 20 to 1 ratio will be acceptable, and by resolution the caucus declared for "such a ratio" as would maintain the parity between gold and silver,

Certainly the president's clear and earnest message had much to do with the result. But whatever may have been the cause of the pronounced change in radical views, the effect is gratifying to the entire country, PRACTICALLY THE SIXTEEN TO ONE FALLACY IS A THING OF THE PAST, and now that the once radical silver men are entering upon the high road to conservatism, we may hope that their patriotism and the appreciation of the necessities of their countrymen will prompt them to entirely abandon the uncer-

It is one thing to preach 16 to 1 in the fever of enthusiasm inspired by a nonster political gathering, but it is QUITE ANOTHER THING TO DE-LIBERATELY DEFEND SUCH A FALLACY in the congress of the United

The free silver men are to be congratulated that their eyes are beginning to open, and when the end of our present trials shall come, let us hape that those eyes will be in a condition to enjoy the benefits of a rejuvenated country, unade possible by patriotic and businesslike legislation.

PATENTS ON SOME QUEER THINGS.

Latest is One to Compel an Oyster to "In the good old days when a man could go to the United States patent office in the morning with his model and go home with Otis Skinner's production of "Romeo and his patent in his grip in the afternoon," 60's, a certain inventor made a fortune in ean drama. His training and his successes a man ntilred in regular appare! and wearing a metallic plug hat from which smoke was emitted, while a jet of exhaust steam not entirely absent from his Romeo, but they issued from his lips. However, though are less conspicuous. The fight in the third January 1, 1860, I doubt if any patent ever came so near exemplifying the truth of that connection. that old saying, which was not altogether on the saying was not altog

last, for this inventor practically gets a patent for a hole and a wooden plug. "It is well known that for years the Julia Marlowe, who is far from appearing owners of oyster beds have been offering old, does not wholly succeed in conveying inducements to inventors to contrive means or methods whereby oysters could be however, is a slight and fragile girl who shipped long distances without losing their freshness or flavor. Though many have tried for years, the problem has only just Shakespeare drew. Early matured beneath ovided with a small hole, which is drilled through both shells at a point immediately possite to the hinge. A snug-fitting coden plug is then promptly driven into the openings, which plug, as soon as the liquor within the oraner comes in contact therewith, swells and grapinges itself within the openings so that the oysters are practically locked and chermetically sealed within their own shells and preserved in their own liquor and so in the storage box can be shipped for thousands of miles without imparing their freshness or flavor. The holes are drilled so that the the oyster is not injured and the shells can only be parted after the plug has been broken away. By this means people living in inland towns may now be provided with the 'succulent bivalue' fresh and with its own peculiar flavor which is lost in oysters shipped in an ice batch."

Sealer's Crew Arrives in Port.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.-Among the pas sengers by the City of Topeka, arriving from the north last night, were Captain Coles and crew of the little sixty-one-ton scaler San Jose, which left here for Bering sea early in June last. While homeward bound with 610 skins on September 22 she was caught in a fierce gale at Unimak Pass, and, dragging her anchor, became a total wreck. The season's catch was saved with difficulty and no lives were lost

AMUSEMENTS.

Juliet" was a surprise and a pleasure to the said G. W. Sues of this city, "it used to few who saw it at the Creighton last night; walking machine, and in this connection of the night before. Mr. Skinner is admirt will be remembered that in the middle able in the juvenile roles of the Shakespearting an automaton in the shape of have been for the most part along that line. The faults noted as marring his Hamlet are issued from his lips. However, though are less conspicuous. The fight in the third 542,067 patents have been issued since act, as Mr. Skinner presents it, is the most thrilling stage combat one has ever seen in

however, should stand without an equal

Miss Durbin succeeds better pitiful death, keep up the illusion.

be that an inventor could get a patent on a pleasure on its merits and a surprise as anything from a hole in a pine board to a excelling even the very creditable Hamlet last night for home

CATALOG THE THE THE THE THE THE TANK THE

Same and the same of the same

It is rare to find a Juliet who looks and acts the age ascribed to her-not yet 14; even seen solved by Inventor Hirst, according to a southern sky, yet childish and quite un-whose patented method the oysters, as soon trained, Juliet in her love and sorrow moves they are taken from the beds, are the heart like some wayward little girl whose troubles one wishes to relieve but Otis Skinner company quartered at the cannot. than Barker. most Juliets in drawing the picture thus. Her early love passages with Romeo are those of an ardent girl. All her pretty little wiles and artifices, her pleading with her father to save her from the hateful marriage, her terror in the potion scene, even is all as fine as it is unusual, and Miss Durbin deserves the warmest praise. It J. Barnes, Plattsmouth.

subsiding. One new case was reported Thursday evening, but it was from a family in which one case of the disease previously existed. It is now several days since a case has broken out in a new place.

The cases against Lee Nestlehouse and Ed O'Connor for breaking the heads of three men at the Drexel hotel last Tues-day night were continued yesterday morning until next Wednesday. Two complaints are on file against the men, one charging assault and battery and the other assault with intent to do great bodily injury

Christena Christensen has applied for a divorce from her husband, John C. Christensen, a blacksmith located at Fourteenth and Jackson streets. The petition that the parties were married in Omaha Sep tember 20, 1894, and the wife alleges that her husband has been continually guilty of infidelity since their marriage and has failed and refused to provide her with the necessaries of life.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

H. Folger of Sheldon, Ia., is in the city. W. W. Gleason of Cheyenne was in the ty vesterday

Q. C. Todd of Tabor, Ia., was an Omaha isitor yesterday. C. J. Hysham of Red Oak, Ia., was one the yesterday arrivals.

Furman Tuttle of Webster City, Ia., was in Omaha visitor yesterday E. W. Vandyke left last evening for Chiago to be gone several days.

T. B. Hord, a Central City cattleman. was among the yesterday arrivals. Judge W. H. Westover of Rushville came lown on the eevning train yesterday. John A. Creighton left for Chicago last

night, and will be absent several days. Charles W. Taylor, U. S. A., and wife of Fort Robinson, were in the city yesterday. Will Gurley has gone to Cheyenne, Wyo. where he will deliver political speeches through the state.

George B. Post of York, chairman of the republican state committee, was at one of the hotels yesterday. H. C. Alger of Sheridan, Wyo., who has been in Omaha for a time on business, left

L. D. Heusener, passenger agent for the Michigan Central, was in Omaha yesterday while on his way west. Sherman Canfield, who has been visiting

this city for a week, left for his home in Sheridan, Wyo., last night. A. G. Evans, Thomas Allen, Oliver Rogers Rountree were Lincoln representatives in the city yesterday.

J. K. Jerome, western passenger agent

for the New York Central, with headquar-

ters in Chicago, was in Omaha yesterday while en route from Salt Lake City for Manager W. E. Gorman, Barry Maxwell, Miss Edwina, Miss Madge Lansing, Miss Mabel Macklyn, Ed West, W. B. Badeliffe, John T. Hanson and E. A. Clarke, are mem-

'A Green Goods Man" company stopping at the Barker. Stage Manager John Weeks, G. B. Post Constantine, Paul Gerson, Miss Roberts, Miss Breyer, Mr. Gernander, Mr. Sullivan. A. L. McCormick, James Eddy and John Lane Conner, are members with the

Nebraskans at the hotels: George E. Aldrich, Fairmount; T. M. Hayer, Norfolk; James L. Tout, Kearney; Max J. Bache, St. Paul; H. A. Olsen, South Bend; R. Oliver, Kearney: J. A. Pike, Valentine: H. T. Jones, Seward: Rudolph Nooak and J. C. Edmon-son, Fremont: H. M. Stockwell, Clearwater;

The only High Grade Baking Powder
Offered at a moderate price — - NONE 30 GOOD-

is good to have seen at last a Juliet who, South Omaha News. Good work was also done by Mr. Mosley in the role of Mercutio and by Mary Breyer

owning to fourteen years, does not seem

Fortune" will take place for tonight.

mencing with a matinee tomorrow

farce which is now in its second season in Paris, under the title of "L' Hotel du Libre Exchange." Literally translated this means

the hotel where everything goes, but in the American form, the comedy is by no means

England, under the title of "A Night Out.

Bank Depositors Want Their Money

Midland State bank was held last evening

Langdon. The meeting adjourned until betober 20, when the committee will report

Bargain matinee at the Creighton today

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The members of the Young Men's Chris-

on association will hold a general recep

lon at the association building next Tues-

Suale Schmelzer, a 17-year-old girl living with her parents at 813 Leavenworth street.

has run away from home. The girl has run away on a number of occasions.

The women of immanuel Baptist church will serve dinner at the Y. M. C. A. rooms

at noon today, and supper this evening. The proceeds go to the benefit of the church.

Thomas Rees was yesterday morning ar-rested on suspicion of being the man who is wanted in Red Oak for a burglary com-mitted on September 5. Rees admits having

been a resident of Red Oak at one time and answers the description of the burglar. The

Red Oak authorities have been notified of the

For the second time in two weeks Anthony

Crowe of 2420 Junes street was in police

court yesterday morning on the charge of keeping a vicious dog, the animal in both cases being the same. The first case was dismissed, but Judge Gordon yesterday morning ordered the dog brought to the

The numerous cases of diphtheria which

have caused a good deal of anxiety among the parents of school children are gradually

police station for execution.

Otis Skinner in "The Lady of Entire balcony, 25c; lower floor,

so broad as this term would indicate:

seats for the entire engagement placed on sale Monday morning at 5 o'clock

as the Nurse.

THE BALL BARRETT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY. Within the past few days the city has The engagement of Otia Skinner at the filled up with tramps and vagrants. Some close with two performances of them beg from door to door, while others oday. A bargain day matinee will be the try to work some little scheme on residents. extra attraction this afternoon, when "The Lady of Lyons" is announced as the bill Three of this class tried to work a counter of M street people yesterday, but their plans An elaborate production of "A Soldier of fell through. The trio walked up and down past the houses in question several times Finally one of the men rang the door bell "Darkest Russia" still hangs in the baland bolding in his hand a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles said that he had found them in front of the gate and thought posance. Both of the local places of amuse-ment claim that attraction with such earnestness of purpose as to leave no doubt sibly they belonged to some one in the house. Upon being told that no one there had lost the glasses the tramp tried to sell cision. The probabilities are that a definite them, but a purchase was not made. The same thing was tried on the next house and failed there also. At a house on Twenpatrons of this play today as to which play house will be entitled to receive their hard-earned dollars during the four nights comty-fourth street a man came to the door in response to the tramp's ring and he took a good look at the glasses and pronounced them the cheapest kind of shoddy and worth about a nickel a pair. Other places The attraction at the Creighton for three hights commencing Thursday, October 22, will be "The Gay Parislans," the comedy which has been the laughing success of New are reported where the tramps ask for something to est, but refuse to take good York, Boston and Chicago. Manager Charles Frohman sends the same company which atbread and butter and are insulting if nothing else is offered. Yesterday afternoon an officer got on the trail of the spectacle fakirs and they led him a lively chase and tracted so much attention for its excellence during a run of 200 nights at Hoyt's theater. New York, and in Bostonn and Chicago. The managed to cross the line into Omaha about a block shead of the blue coat. play is an adaptation from the French of a

Second Lesson in Politics.

Last night at the republican wigwam F. P. Olmsted gave the second lesson in his political school. There was a good attendance and the speaker showed a willingness ance and the speaker showed a willingness to answer any and all questions; in fact, he urged those present to ask for information on the issues of the day. His lessen in free coipage, which was demonstrated with the aid of a blackboard, received the close attention it merited. South Omaha republicans feel greatly encouraged as election day approaches and it is thought that the democratic majority will be enfor the purpose of devising ways and means that the dimocratic majority will be en-for forcing the collection of various tirely wiped out next month.

for the purpose of devising ways and means for forcing the collection of various amounts due them. Henry Osthoff was elected chairman, with A. W. McGargar as secretary. Little was accomplished except to elect a committee, composed of T. C. Douglas, J. W. Cotton and A. A. Gibson, whose work shall be to investigate the present state of the finances of the bank and to secure legal add in following up the claims. A collection of \$12.25 was taken up in order to defray a bill of \$25 handed in to the depositors for legal advice given by Judge Langdon. The meeting adjourned until October 20, when the committee will report Ford Failed to Make His Case. Jake Neff and Louis McCabe were tried in police court last evening on the charge of stealing \$30 from N. C. Ford and were discharged, the evidence not being sufficient to convict. Ford caused the arrest of the men Thursday and asserted that while he slept in a blacksmith shop at Twenty-ninth and L streets a few days be-fore Neff and McCabe climbed into the shop through a window and carried away his pocketbook containing \$10.

Benefit for the Hospital.

This evening at Masonic hall, Twentyfifth and N streets, the women of the South Omaha Hospital association will give a dancing and card party for the benefit of the institution. Quite a number of tickets have already been disposed of and the affair promises to be both pleasant and profitable. The hospital is in need of funds and takes this way of replenishing its nearly depleted treasury. Magie City Gossip.

John W. Gribble left last night for Da-kota City, Neb. M. H. Hunter of Laramie, Wyo., was a

visitor at the yards yesterday.

Mrs. Frank A. Broadwell, Twenty-third and N streets, is quite sick. J. P. Bastin brought six double-deck cars f sheep here yesterday from Opal, Wyo. D. F. Osborn of Neola, Ia., spent yester-day in the city attending to some business. Sheep receipts yesterday numbered 4,290 head. The demand for killers is very good. Colonel A. L. Lott has returned from Texas, where he went to attend the live

stock convention. Gymnasium classes at the Young Men's hristian association now meet every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday even-

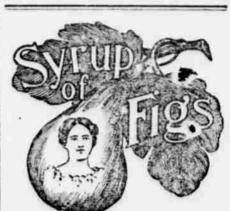
ngs. The Cortelyou mandamus case is set for hearing before Judge Keysor today. understood that the city will fight the case and endeavor to put off the payment of the claim until after the opening of the next

BRICKMAKERS TO FORM A TRUST.

Scheme to Control the Output and Regulate the Price.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- A brick trust is among the probabilities of the near future. Several of the largest firms in the city are proposed plan is to form a corporation of all the concerns in the country with a cen-tral selling agency in Chicago which will control the output and fix the price after the manner of the coal combination. All of the manufacturers are to turn in their property and receive stock in return.
At present the intentions are to capitalize the organization to the amount of \$2.500,000 with a working capital of about \$200,000 this is mersly for the purpose of organization. The capital will be increased. Seventy of the firms in this city have, it is said

signified their willingness to enter the deal and a call for a meeting will be asked. More Troops for Philippine Islands. BARCELONA. Oct. 16.-Two thousand nfantry embarked here today to reinforce the Spanish troops in the Philippine islands,



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the ransient nature of the many physica! ills, which vanish before proper efforis-gentle efforts-pleasant effortsrightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneeffects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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