THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1896, was as follows:

1	20,677	16	20,459
2	22,386	17	20,167
3	21,033	18	20,162
4	22,664	19	20,290
5	20,526	20	21,000
6	21,150	21	20,293
7	21,472	22	20,248
8	20,159	23	20,323
9	20,528	24	20,275
10	20,115	25	20,234
11	20,022	26	20,192
12	20,108	27	20,400
13	20,900	28	20,566
14	20,543	29	20,514
15	21,213	30	20,662

Total	622,565
Less deductions for unsold and return copies	11,805
Total net sales	610,762
Net daily average	20,359

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of October, 1896.

(Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

"We cannot get confidence back again by threatening repudiation."—William McKinley.

"Who wants Frank Ransom defeated?" asks the Bryanite organ. About 15,000 voters in Douglas county. And that is a low estimate.

The demand for the free coinage of both eggs and chickens at the ratio of 16 to 1 was omitted from the Chicago platform by inadvertence only.

Watson should have been notified in person the same as the other candidates. There would then have been no chance for his letter of acceptance to have become lost.

You will have no trouble ascertaining which are the republican nominees on the official ballot. Every name will be plainly designated "republican," so that no mistake can be made.

Only one more day is left for registration as provided by law. Saturday, October 31, is that day. If your name is not already on the list see that it is properly inscribed next Saturday.

The city pays its attorney a good salary and allows him a force of assistants and clerks, apparently that he may confess judgments and give legal advice in the interest of the shattered but still dangerous council combine.

The voter who puts his cross mark after "For Governor, John H. MacColl," will be helping to put into the executive chair of the state a governor who will have no reason to avoid comparisons with either his predecessors or his successors.

No person who votes for candidates for contingent supreme judge should fail to vote also for the constitutional amendment enlarging the supreme court upon which depends the assumption of office by the successful candidates for the bench.

The Bryanites were only trying their hands when they perpetrated the Grip of Gold forgery, and the J. Francis Forsythe forgery, and the Lincoln forgery and the Bismarck letter fabrication. They hope to get in their master-stroke of fraud and forgery the coming week.

The popocrats rail against the alleged manipulation of the official ballot and then call upon democratic and populist county clerks to manipulate it in favor of their candidates. But then the average popocrat can not be expected to be any more consistent or logical than Bryan himself.

The threat that any silver mining state will refuse to participate in the Transmississippi exposition because Omaha returns Dave Mercer to congress is so preposterous that it can influence no one. Insure the exposition by the endorsement of McKinley, Mercer and sound money and the silver mining states could not be kept out of it by force.

Charter revision is one of the issues of the present campaign. The charter amendments of two years ago were so doctored and mutilated in the legislature that the governor had no other course than to veto them. This year revision is an absolute necessity and the revision must be on the lines of consolidation, retrenchment and general economy.

Now that the list of election officers has been completed in the regular way, by appointment by the mayor and confirmation by the council, the danger of corruption at the polls from hasty substitutions on the morning of election day is in a measure averted. The utmost vigilance, however, is still demanded to prevent the packing of election boards in the case of vacancies at the last moment.

Bryan iterates and reiterates in his speeches the statement that all he and his masters ask for silver is equal treatment with gold. But would they be content with the same treatment for silver that is accorded gold? Not at all. That is just what they do not want. Gold is coined freely at its market value. To throw the mints open on the same conditions to silver would mean the coinage of silver at the market value or a ratio of about 32 to 1. The bare suggestion of such a ratio to Mr. Bryan would give him as great a dose of tantrums as his most frightful vision of the awful money power.

EFFECT OF THE SILVER JAG.

Twenty-four years ago Nebraska had a candidate for the presidency of the United States. He was a man of far greater brain power and eloquence than the boy orator of the Platte. His name was George Francis Train. The candidate of 1872 was a man of world renown, besides being a genius. He had made a fortune as a merchant in Australia and had introduced the street railway into England before the boy orator was born. He had done much toward the building of the Union Pacific railroad and had done for Omaha what no other man at that time was capable of doing for it. He erected homes by the score for workingmen and a first-class hotel for traveling men. He had advertised Nebraska in a tour around the world and made the name of Omaha known where it had never been heard of before. That certainly is a great deal more than the boy orator can boast, who has never done anything for Omaha, Nebraska or any other section or community.

In 1872, as in 1896, the Nebraska candidate carried a rabbit foot in his right vest pocket. Like William Jennings Bryan, George Francis Train believed himself to be a man of destiny. He was as much wrapped up within himself as the man who is now emulating him in his feats of physical endurance. In 1872 George Francis Train was afflicted with the greenback jag, just as his successor to ambition and fame is now afflicted with the silver jag. He also preached the doctrine that wealth can be created by law out of nothing, but he was decidedly more sincere and more logical. He also had a mission. That was to free Ireland from the British despot or die. Train had been in British dungeons and had reason for waging a wordy war upon John Bull. While he failed to get votes enough to carry him to the white house, he is still waging eternal war upon the British.

Bryan's mission, according to his last speech, which clearly foreshadows the same fate that overtook the first Nebraska presidential candidate, is eternal war upon the British gold standard until it is driven from the United States. That is to be Bryan's life work. Whether the present Nebraska candidate will join the first Nebraska candidate in Madison Square garden after November 3 has not yet been announced. The two candidates have one thing in common. They want to twist the British lion's tail, and if they form a partnership, the beast may possibly be driven into a corner and make ready to lie down with the lamb.

MORE IMAGINARY CONSPIRACIES.

The Omaha Bryan organ has again conjured up in its imagination a terrible republican plot, this time to inundate Nebraska with imported illegal voters in order to carry the election by fair or foul means. "In every precinct in every county in the state," it cries, "reliable men should be placed on guard to see that men who are not entitled to vote do not vote and to see that the votes are fairly counted." Of course there is no foundation to the flimsy yarn about republican conspiracies any more than there is to the terrible tales of republican coercion.

The efforts of the republican campaign managers have all been directed to the accomplishment of the one result—to have every voter fully informed of the issues at stake and the merits of the respective candidates and to get every voter to the polls on election day, there to express his honest convictions through an untrammeled secret ballot. As soon as those ballots shall have been cast the one aim of the republican party as an organization will be to have each ballot promptly and accurately counted and canvassed and there need not be the slightest fear that the electoral vote of Nebraska will be recorded for anyone except the candidate who polls the largest number of votes.

The republican party has always been the champion of a free ballot and an honest count. It has been the champion of a free ballot and an honest count not only in the northern states, but also in the southern states. It has been the champion of a free ballot and an honest count not alone for the white voter, but for the black voter, not alone for republicans, but for democrats and populists and citizens of every political faith. The democratic party, on the contrary—the part of the democratic party which Bryan claims as his own—has for years been identified with and the beneficiary of coercion, colonization, ballot-box stuffing and fraudulent counting. If there is the slightest danger anywhere of a resort to fraud at the coming election, it is not from any "republican conspirators," but from the desperate gang that is running the campaign for Mr. Bryan and who will bear watching until the last returns are in.

PROGRESS IN COAST DEFENSE.

There are some very interesting facts in the annual report of the secretary of war. One of these relates to the progress that has been made in the very important matter of coast defenses. Three years ago, on July 1, but one modern gun had been placed in position on coast fortifications. On July 1 of next year there will be seventy modern guns of various calibre in position for the defense of the coasts. This is a very gratifying showing and gives promise that within a few years, if there shall be a return of prosperity that will warrant the expenditure, the defenses on our extended seacoast will have been so strengthened that the country can feel secure against any possible foreign foe. The secretary says that with sufficient money the limit to future rapidity of progress in coast defense is the combined annual capacity of public and private plants to supply material. We are making our own guns and all the money that is being expended in this important work is distributed among our own people. It need hardly be said that the material supplied is equal to the best in the world and that when our seacoast defenses are complete they will be among the most formidable of their kind.

The American people undoubtedly desire that this work shall be continued until every exposed and vulnerable point on our coasts shall be adequately protected. There is no longer any serious opposition to this, for while it costs money the investment is a good one, viewed simply as a matter of insurance. True our long insecurity in this respect has not resulted to our disadvantage, but nearly everybody now understands that it is not good policy for the nation to leave its seaports in the unprotected condition they were in for so long a time. It is manifestly unwise to leave property valued at hundreds of millions of dollars exposed to the danger of a possible foreign war, when the country is rich enough to provide the protection this property ought to have. With our coast defenses completed and our navy made a little stronger, the United States will be in a position where it need not trouble itself about any possible foreign enemy and which will give it greater influence in the affairs of this hemisphere. It will be a power to be respected by every other nation of the world and especially by all American countries. It should be the aspiration of all good citizens to see their country in this position.

CADY OR GREENE?

The constitution of the state of Nebraska makes drunkenness on the part of any state official a cause for impeachment and removal from office. The question which this provision suggests is, Should any man be elected to any office, state or national, who is notoriously an habitual drunkard? If the framers of the constitution looked upon drunkenness as so heinous an offense as to make it a cause of impeachment, ought it not also be regarded as a disqualification for office not to be overlooked or condoned?

In the present election these questions must come home to every voter in the Sixth district, where the populist nominee for congress, W. L. Greene, is known to be an incurable victim of the drink habit. They must ask themselves whether they want to be represented in congress by a man who must be cared for constantly by his friends because he is in an almost chronic condition of bestial helplessness. They must ask themselves whether there is any likelihood that a man who cannot keep sober during the few weeks of the campaign will keep sober should he be sent to Washington. They must ask themselves whether they want their district and state disgraced by a representative who regularly succumbs to the whisky jug every time it comes within reach.

If habitual drunkenness were Judge Greene's only failing he would not be the dangerous man that he is. A failure first as a minister and then as a lawyer, he gives no promise of being anything else but a failure in every other capacity. Unable to withstand the temptations of liquor, is it not more than probable that he would also be unable to withstand the temptations that beset national legislators? Having already displayed a lamentable lack of moral stamina at critical periods, is it not more than probable that should he reach Washington in an official capacity he would become altogether devoid of it? If at Kearney, where he is best known, he is least trusted, is it not more than probable that at Washington he would be still less to be trusted?

The people of the Sixth district have a choice at the coming election between this man, W. L. Greene, and A. E. Cady, a sober, honorable, upright, capable man, whose fidelity as a public officer has been tested and never found wanting. Cady or Greene—can there be any hesitation as to the choice?

One of the speakers at the popocratic meeting at Boyd's theater in Omaha Saturday asserted, apparently in all earnestness, that if all the gold in the world were concentrated in the United States we would still have only a little over $11 per capita. It is with such palpable falsehoods as this that the silverite demagogues attempt to fetch their dupes. As a matter of fact there is at present some $600,000,000 of gold in the United States, or nearly the amount per capita of gold that the speaker pretended would be had from the whole world's stock. The world's supply of gold is estimated by the best authorities at $4,000,000,000, or if concentrated in the United States over $60 per capita. A little discrepancy like a difference between $11 and $60 per capita, however, will never phase a popocrat.

In its eagerness to claim for St. Louis the credit for starting the recent rise in wheat prices, that good Bryan paper, the St. Louis Republic, turns upside down and inside out the assertion that the wheat market was being manipulated for political purposes. It announces in flaring headlines "Rise in wheat was the result of legitimate buying—There was no organized political syndicate to make a corner—Foreign orders were heavy—St. Louis led the advance." When we get the leading Bryan organs contradicting one another there may be hope that even some of the most hopeless Bryanites may be convinced that there is no necessary connection whatever between the prices of silver and wheat.

It begins to look as if the popocratic tripartite ticket will not carry a single one of the three states that were graced with places on the list. Sewall's state is hopelessly republican. Bryan's home state will give McKinley a fair majority. And now Watson's state has worked its way into the doubtful column. What's the use of a two-tailed ticket if the tails cannot command the electoral votes from their own states?

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Preserving the national credit by maintaining an honest standard of money is a thousand times preferable to debt scaling and repudiation risking that we may possibly restore a shattered credit by turning over a new leaf at some future time.

An injunction has been asked by a citizen to prevent the city from compelling him to lay a wooden sidewalk leading from nowhere to nowhere in front of unoccupied suburban property. On the specific case there is no call for comment, but it should be a general rule in ordering new sidewalks that they should connect with walks already laid and subserve some useful purpose. We have had too many sidewalks and pavements perched all by themselves and inaccessible in wet weather except by crossing a sea of mud to reach them.

Silver Miners Putting Up.

Detroit Free Press.

The silver kings have sent another $100,000 to the Bryan managers. Was there ever such unselfish interest shown in the farmers and wage earners before?

The Last College to Speak.

Chicago Tribune.

All the colleges show an overwhelming majority for McKinley. The most conspicuous instance of the kind will be shown when the electoral college is polled.

No Blank Cartridges.

New York Sun.

Vote for McKinley and Hobart, and hit the mark squarely! That is the only way to improve the opportunity to destroy the repudiation which seeks to destroy the republic and your own prosperity.

What Education Teaches.

New York Tribune.

The test vote taken at Harvard college on the political question, showing an overwhelming preponderance in favor of sound money, was wholly unnecessary. Any one capable of passing the entrance examination for Harvard knows enough to know that he can't make a dollar out of 50 cents by act of congress.

Millions Await the Decision.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

There is today $500,000,000 in money waiting to hear from the election before investment. There is not an observant reader of current events who does not know this to be true. With Bryan and a free silver congress those millions will remain behind bolts and locks, and no amount of railing against the rich will bring them out.

Stuking Green Apples.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

We are no longer wagering big red apples, but there are some greenings in store of great size and delicious flavor that the Republican is ready to imperil—if anybody yet thinks there is risk in the venture—on the emphatic election of William McKinley to the presidency. Things are looking brighter in the middle west, and then we have profound and abiding confidence in the sound judgment and good faith of the American people.

Croaking Against the Bicycle.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

And now the enemies of the bicycle bring another grievous charge—that it has several times facilitated the escape of murderers and other criminals. Express trains and fleet horses can be endured, but that rogues take to the bicycle is indubitable proof that the latter is an invention of the evil one—a foreordained instrumentality of crime. That the wheel has been equally effective in the pursuit of rogues counts for nothing with its accusers. But it will survive this weighty charge also, and roll on as the greatest promoter of manhood and womanliness, courage and true modesty, and the greatest destroyer of shams in the whole list of mechanical inventions.

Experience Versus Theory.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shaw, the author of the standard currency history of the world, says:

"The modern theory of bimetallism is almost the only instance of a theory growing not out of practice, resting not on data verified, but on data falsified and censure-marked. No words can be too strong of condemnation for the theorizing of the bimetallist, who by sheer imaginings, tries to justify theoretically what has failed in five centuries of history and to expound theoretically what has proved itself incapable of solution save by cutting and casting away."

The people, however, who do their reading in "Coin's Financial School" probably never heard of Shaw.

Vermont's Grand Old Man.

Boston Globe.

It has been said that a man is only as old as he feels. If that is true the veteran senator from Vermont, Hon. Justin S. Morrill, who has just been chosen to another term of office—his sixth—to all intents and purposes is younger than many of his associates in the upper house of congress.

Senator Morrill has seen more years than Gladstone, and is as alert and zealous as the famous English leader himself.

Vermont republicans have done well to honor him. He exerts no small influence at Washington; his integrity is no more to be challenged than his ability, and there will be multitudes to hope that he may serve throughout his coming term with all the distinction that has marked his notable senatorial career hitherto.

THIS IS HERESY.

Bryan Said in Congress that 30 to 1 Would Do as Well as 16 to 1.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.)

In a speech in congress in 1894 Mr. W. J. Bryan said:

"Among those in favor of bimetallism and in favor of independent action on the part of the United States there is, however, an honest difference of opinion as to the particular ratio at which the unlimited coinage of gold and silver should be undertaken. The principle of bimetallism does not stand on any certain ratio and may exist at 30 to 1 as well as 1 to 16."

If we could have bimetallism just as well at an honest ratio as at a dishonest ratio, why does Mr. Bryan now insist upon the populist ratio of 16 to 1 and ask democrats to adopt it?

"The populists deserve the credit of being the first party to mention the ratio of 16 to 1 as the correct ratio."—W. J. Bryan's speech at Charleston, W. Va., October 2, 1896.

BRYAN IN INDIANA.

Pitiless Exposure of His Fallacies by General Harrison.

Indianapolis News (ind. dem.)

Mr. Bryan has not merely failed to make out his case. He has been confronted with his failure in the most unpleasant way. While he has been talking in one section of the state about foreign interference in our financial affairs, evidently forgetting the Bismarck letter and the famous editorial from the London Financial News, General Harrison has been arguing the real question of the state campaign in another section of the state in his usual direct and effective way. The contrast between the speeches of the two men has been in itself a powerful argument against the Bryan theory of government. There has been no more pitiless exposure of the dangerous fallacies contained in the Chicago platform than is to be found in the speeches of General Harrison. It is well that this exposure should have been made while Mr. Bryan was in the state. If reason still has weight, surely there can be little doubt as to the decision on the case as presented by Mr. Bryan on the one side and by General Harrison on the other.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY LOST.

Bryanite Organ Wants to Boom the Price of Silver.

New York Times.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, a newspaper supporting Bryan, points to the decline in the price of silver, recalls the assertion of Bryan that free coinage would double the price of the metal, and then remarks:

"The Telegraph finds in these facts more cause for fearing that Mr. Bryan will not be elected than in almost anything else in the political situation. It is perfectly apparent that the world does not agree with Mr. Bryan as to the effect of free coinage, or else it is perfectly confident that he will not be elected."

Those who agree with Mr. Bryan and expect that he will be elected, the Telegraph goes on to say, "must be under a very strong temptation to buy silver, yet they all keep carefully out of the bullion market." It suggests that it "would be good policy" for "the wealthy men" who are supporting Mr. Bryan to "go extensively into the silver market," raise the price by their purchases, and thus show that they "are entirely earnest in their professions." All this seems reasonable, but the silverites persistently neglect what the Telegraph calls this "great opportunity to make money and at the same time serve one's country and party."

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Grand Island Independent: Already Jack MacColl is several thousand votes ahead of any of the candidates running for governor.

Hastings Tribune: J. H. MacColl ought to have a majority of 25,000 over S. A. Holcomb, and will have it if the voters of the state do their duty on election day.

Pawnee Republican: By the election of MacColl and the entire republican state ticket we will then have a state administration of public affairs excelled by no other since the state assumed the dignity of statehood. And in order to hold up the hands of a republican executive it is of paramount importance to elect a legislature in full accord with that officer.

Tecumseh Chieftain: The state of Nebraska has never had a more faithful, accommodating and capable secretary of state than the present incumbent, Hon. J. A. Piper, who is also a candidate for re-election on the republican ticket. He is deservedly popular with all parties and he merits the general esteem in which he is held. As a vote getter this fall he will head the list.

Nehawka Register: Jack MacColl is a conservative, safe, ideal candidate, against whom nothing can be said. He will fill the gubernatorial chair with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the people. No more capable and efficient man has ever been elected to that responsible position. In fact, all the state officials on the republican ticket are deserving of the hearty support of every voter.

Weeping Water Republican: It has never before been the privilege of Cass county to have personal representation on a state ticket, and now that our very able and prominent fellow citizen, Hon. Orlando Tefft, is a candidate for lieutenant governor, he should, out of county pride, if nothing else, carry the county by an overwhelming majority. We firmly believe that Mr. Tefft will make the best lieutenant governor the state has ever had. Never mind your politics; vote for Tefft.

Tecumseh Chieftain: The voters of Johnson county are not forgetful of the fact that their neighbor, Charles E. Casey of Pawnee county is the candidate of the republican party for state treasurer. Our people know Mr. Casey well. They know him as a business man of consummate ability, familiar with the safe and conservative handling of large sums of money; they know him as a citizen of irreproachable character; they know him as a pleasant, social gentleman, genial, modest and obliging. Because they know him so well is the reason the great majority of them are going to vote for him.

Hartington Herald: Jack MacColl will be our next governor if every voter goes to the polls with the determination to vote for the future welfare of Nebraska. We want no more populism. Kansas, our sister on the south, is a bleeding example of populist misrule that appeals to the patriotism of every good citizen. Her industries are paralyzed and her credit is destroyed until people are forced to leave the state in despair. Let us remember that a sweeping republican victory will give us a higher standing in the estimation of homeseekers and capitalists. It will turn the tide of immigration again toward our fertile prairies, and prosperity will once more knock at our door.

Arlington Times: John H. MacColl is a man of good business qualities, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is called the Nebraska "commoner." Such he is in fact. He is plain and easily approached, sympathetic, cordial and warm-hearted. He is the friend of the laborer as well as the man of business and is loved and respected by both. He is an earnest, sincere man, honest in every fiber of his being and will make an ideal governor of this great commonwealth. Let every republican, either free silver or gold advocates; let every democrat who loves the state and wishes to see it prosper, cast his vote the 3d of November for Jack MacColl.

Red Cloud Argus: The people of Nebraska are no less interested in having the affairs of this state administered by fair and capable men than they are in the restoration of the republican party with its policy of protection and reciprocity to the control of the nation, and notwithstanding the intense interest in the presidential campaign the importance of electing state officers in sympathy with republican principles and policies will not be in any wise overlooked. J. H. MacColl, the republican candidate for governor, is a man of the people, in full sympathy with the masses who toil and by reason of his pioneer experience and identification with the material development of the state has a just claim to the support of all classes. His election must rest with the sound and sober judgment of the people, and his character as a citizen and his reputation as a business man will certainly suggest to them that he is just the one desired at this time to guide the state back upon the plane of prosperity.

Schuyler Sun: Jack MacColl is gaining every day. Reports from the western part of the state are very flattering notwithstanding the efforts made by the opposition. What has Governor Holcomb done that should entitle him to another term of office more than any other man? If he has been in anyway instrumental in a more economical financial policy who can say but what it was as much the result of necessity as it was through any real determination on his part to maintain an economic principle. The fact is he couldn't very well do otherwise, surrounded as he was. The fact that he maintained in office certain officials after it had been conclusively proven that these officials had taken advantage of their position proves that he was under party domination. His entire term of office has been uneventful and has given no great cause to show what he is. He is therefore no more entitled to the office than any man. Vote for MacColl and help to bring not only the state but the United States back to a protective form of government.

O'Neill Frontier: Hon. M. P. Kinkaid, one of the two republican nominees for judge of the supreme court, graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan just twenty years ago. His law class, consisting of 162 members, elected him class president in its senior year. Immediately after his admission to the bar, in 1876, he engaged in an active practice, and at the time of being appointed judge of this judicial district in 1887 his standing for winning cases, amount of business and fees earned was second to none of the profession in north Nebraska. In 1882 he was elected a member of the state senate and was by the senate elected chairman of the judiciary committee of that body. By the increase of judicial districts in 1887 a vacancy occurred in the then newly formed Twelfth district, and he was appointed by Governor Thayer to fill that vacancy, being elected to a full four years' term the following fall, again in the fall of 1891 and again in the fall of 1895, so that he is now serving his tenth year on the district bench. For the last eight years Judge Kinkaid could have at any time, when in order, commanded a large support for a congressional nomination, but he has all the while evinced a preference for judicial work. That he is eminently qualified by nature and requirements and by experience as lawyer and judge for the position of associate judge of the supreme court is the unanimous opinion of those who are familiar with his professional and official record.

POLITICAL SNAP SHOTS.

Philadelphia Times: Bicycle clubs are forming everywhere for McKinley. They may fight about which is the best wheel, but they've no dispute as to which is the best money.

Chicago Chronicle: Andree will try again for the north pole in a balloon. Here is a suggestion for the boy orator and the presidency. All he needs is the balloon. He has the gas.

Chicago Journal: Georgia is in a fair way to be all torn up by election day. She is paying the penalty of having a favorite and willful son. Yet the country is deeply indebted to her for Tom Watson, whom it regards as the brightest jewel in her crown.

Minneapolis Tribune: The silver mining bureau is a past master in the art of forgery. When its forgery of the "Grip of Gold" article was exposed it went to work and forged an entire edition of the London Financial News in order to conceal its original crime.

Globe-Democrat: Bryan's favorite argument as the campaign draws to a close is that workingmen should favor free coinage because employers oppose it. The boy orator's idea of business is that it is conducted by hostile forces that only need stirring up to bring about prosperity.

NEBRASKA IN LINE.

Holdrege Citizen: The way to stand up for Nebraska is to see that Nebraska keeps her place in the list of republican states and does her share toward making the prosperity that existed previous to 1892 possible again.

Doniphan Index: Vote in the interest of your own state, your own county and your own town. In other words, vote against repudiation and national dishonor and in favor of McKinley, protection, honest money and prosperity.

Battle Creek Republican: Vote to put Nebraska in the republican column this year as usual and Nebraska will have nothing to complain of in the future. As soon as the smoke clears away next November we confidently expect to see the state launch forth on an era of prosperity such as has never been known in her history.

Fremont Tribune: McKinley does not need Nebraska near as badly as Nebraska needs him. McKinley will be elected either with or without this state, but this state will give a black eye to its own most rapid development should she consent to founder, as Kansas has, in the miasma of populistic rant and discord. We owe it to ourselves to move along with the business interests of this country, in sympathy with him.

Sutton Advertiser: No, the eight electoral votes of Nebraska are not necessary to secure the election of Major McKinley for president, but they are necessary to show to the world that this fair state of Nebraska, blessed by nature beyond any of her sister states, is opposed to Mr. Bryan's scheme of repudiation and that we would not if we could pay our debts at the rate of 10 cents on the dollar, as Mr. Muffly, the popocratic candidate for state senator from this district, said his party would do if it had the opportunity. They are necessary to prove to the world that we believe in sound finances, a sound government and in maintaining state and national credit, and in the repudiation of Bryan and his tactics only. These are the reasons why the people will vote for McKinley and the state will go to McKinley.

Blair Pilot: At the coming election Nebraska will have an opportunity to show her colors in a manner that it has not before been her privilege to assume. We are confronted on the one hand with a presidential candidate from this state, who represents principles which, if put into effect, would close the door to many a business house throughout the state; while on the other hand we are met by the gaze of almost the entire people of these United States, watching anxiously to see whether Nebraska, as a state, turns down her home candidate and stands firm for what she believes to be right. As regards the future business interests of this state, there is much at stake. Even though the free silver agitation should be overwhelmingly defeated, and this state should cast its electoral vote for Bryan, it will to a certain extent impair our business prosperity. It is a most critical point for Nebraska and all eyes are turned this way. We, therefore, cannot afford, from a business standpoint, to do other than give the state to McKinley by a large majority. The larger the majority for honest money and protection the more respect we as a state will command at the hands of the outside world.

THE CONGRESSIONAL WINNERS.

O'Neill Frontier: A vote for A. E. Cady is a vote for a good, clean and able man to represent this district in congress.

Exeter Democrat: Hon. E. J. Hainer is a credit to the state of Nebraska, and as a congressman he will rank among the ablest and best.

Sidney Telegraph: A. E. Cady's election is now assured and Mr. Cady can congratulate himself on achieving one of the greatest victories of this campaign.

Sutton Advertiser: Next to the importance of electing a republican president is that of electing republican congressmen. Vote for W. E. Andrews. He is honorable, capable and experienced.

Clay Center Sun: Mr. Andrews is possessed of many prime requisites for a representative, one and perhaps the greatest of which is good judgment. Combined with that necessary qualification is experience in public affairs and sterling integrity.

Neligh Leader: Ross Hammond has never been classed as anything else but a republican. Differing from his competitor in the congressional race he has been content to own allegiance to one party instead of four. And the people honor him for it.

Burwell Progress: No event in the local politics of the state is commanding such widespread interest and attention throughout the state as the thorough and able canvass which Mr. Cady is making for congress in this district. He is making votes and friends wherever he goes.

Hartington Herald: In choosing a congressman voters should not hesitate between a young, vigorous man with Ross L. Hammond's qualifications and a man who has lived his three score years and ten and has no other motive in asking the suffrages of the people than to "get even" with the party that honored him for a quarter of a century.

Valley Enterprise: Congressman Dave Mercer, whom we have eagerly looked for to return to his many friends in Douglas county during the campaign, is now sitting at the bedside of an affectionate wife who is near death's door from the awful disease of typhoid fever. We regret that Dave cannot be with us, but we assure him that his interests are in good hands and that on November 3 his constituents will reward his faithful work by the use of the ballot.

McCook Tribune: Congressman Andrews is making a strong, winning personal campaign in the Fifth district. His speeches are devoid of cheap, rattlebox performance and are characterized by logical, thoughtful words and cool, sensible thoughts on the issues of the campaign. The congressman wears well and is thrice welcome all over the district where he has made speeches. Earnest, clean and able, he is in form and position, with his experience, to give the people of the district valuable and efficient service in the halls of congress.

Schuyler Sun: Ross Hammond is going to come out on top. Judge Maxwell has been all right in times past, but he is one of the "has beens." The country demands younger men, men that can exercise energy and push. And the way Ross Hammond is making votes proves him to be endowed with these qualifications. His friends should remember he has one of the hardest districts in the state to carry. They should not stand idle, but work hard, early and late, to place a republican back in the halls of congress from the great Third district.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Colonel John Townsend of May's Landing, N. J., a life-long democrat, offers to wager sixteen to one that McKinley is a winner. Townsend is a political hustler in his county.

Now watch the home stretch. Colonel John R. Fellows of New York, who is now touring Kentucky, offers to bet 5 to 1 on McKinley winning the presidency—$100,000 to be the limit of the wager.

The St. Louis Republic, which is supporting Bryan, says that the latter has offered Governor Stone of Missouri a place in the cabinet in case the democratic ticket is elected. "This story," it says, "has a much more substantial quality than mere rumor."

Colonel A. K. McClure, the distinguished editor of the democratic Philadelphia Times, who in 1892 wanted to engage in a joint debate with McKinley on the tariff, is now making speeches on the tariff in Pennsylvania, urging all true democrats to vote for McKinley. The Times, too, is waging a vigorous campaign for honest money.

Some indiscreet sport announced in Louisville his readiness to bet $1,000 even money on Bryan carrying Kentucky. That was last Thursday night. A diligent search for the sport and his cash next morning was futile. One of the searchers deposited $1,000 with a prominent business man to cover an equal amount from the silver side. It was not taken up to Friday night.

R. F. Cochran of Cochransville, Pa., has planned to make a winning, no matter who captures the presidency. He borrowed $6,000; $2,000 of it was placed on McKinley and $4,000 he invested in silver bullion. If McKinley wins he will be $2,000 ahead; if Bryan wins he stands to lose $2,000 ready cash, but his bullion can then be converted into 8,000 silver dollars, a gain of $2,000.

The venerable John I. Blair of Blairstown, N. J., and builder of many railroads in Nebraska and Iowa, has taken a shot at the silver ghostdancers. In a letter in the New York Sun this patriot of 94 years says: "Let the money standard remain on its present solid basis, and give us an amended tariff that will protect our home industries and start the wheels of our machinery in motion. Then shall we have a revenue that will at least pay the expenses of the government, and do away with the excessive taxation and all the necessity for an issuance of more bonds. Then, and not till then, will the farmer find a profitable market for his products and the laborer better wages for his hire."

It has been the habit of Major McKinley ever since he has been in public life to speak on the evening before a general election in the little city of Niles, Mahoning county, the place of his birth. It is stated that he will not depart from the custom this year, although he has remained in Canton during the campaign up to this date. On the evening of November 2 he will take his place on the platform from which he has spoken so often before as a candidate for congressman and governor, and meet the faces which he has known since childhood.

APPEAL TO DISHONESTY.

The Repudiators Expose Their Game in Indiana.

New York Sun (dem.)

The president of a national bank in Indiana sends us a copy of a circular issued by the Bryan managers to some of the farmers in certain districts of that state. The farmers who receive the circular are those whose names appear in the county records as debtors; that is to say, farmers whose farms are mortgaged. Here is the document:

"A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

"IS THERE A MORTGAGE ON YOUR FARM?

"Are you in debt? If so, vote for Bryan. It is quite simple to prove that if we sell in Europe for gold or a 200-cent dollar, we can exchange our gold for silver and pay our debts in the cheaper coin. Your wheat and corn will bring you twice as much of the cheaper dollars. It is true it will double the price of everything you have to buy, but it will be made up by the price of what you have to sell. It will not double your debts, but on the other hand reduce them one-half. Think of this question seriously, and on election day vote for Bryan.

"HUMANITY AND PROSPERITY.

In this shameless appeal to dishonesty, the Bryan equation is reduced to its simplest terms. There is nothing else in his argument for the 50-cent dollar. It is fitting that in the last weeks of the campaign his "business proposition" should be presented to the farmers of the west, without attempt at palliation, and stripped stark naked.

The Indiana farmers are requested to think of this question seriously. They will do so, never fear! The farmers of Vermont considered it seriously, and gave their answer. The farmers of Maine studied it, and replied with emphasis to the authors of the "business proposition."

Honesty is not a matter of latitude and longitude. East and west, mortgaged or free, the American farmer, in the vast majority of cases, is an honest citizen, and he will vote as such.

VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENTS.

Weeping Water Republican: The constitutional amendment favoring the election of five judges of the state supreme court instead of three, as the present law requires, should receive every vote in the state. There are several reasons why this change in our judiciary should be made. First, the court is several years behind with the docket, and people who are interested in litigation pending are great losers on account of the delay; second, there are at present three court commissioners appointed to assist the judges in their work and each of these draw a judge's salary of $2,500. It would be better that the people elect these men than to have them named by the board. There will also be a saving of the salary of one commissioner ($2,500) as the amendment calls for the election of but two new judges. This amendment will be the first one on the ballot. Don't fail to vote for it, as it will save the state money and do justice to the people.

Holdrege Citizen: The proposed constitutional amendments should be carefully studied by the voter, so that he will be prepared to vote intelligently upon them. They will be voted upon on a separate ticket from the one containing the list of candidates to be voted for. It is necessary that each amendment receive a majority of all the votes cast. Some of the amendments are especially important and should be adopted. The one to increase the number of judges of the supreme court is very important and should be adopted. The amendment to add to the list of state officers railroad commissioners is also an amendment that should be voted for by every person who believes that the railroads should be controlled. Another important amendment that should receive the vote of every one,