

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THE BEST NEWSPAPER.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Leading Special Features: CLINTON ROSS' SERIAL STORY. THE INDIA RUBBER AGE. BASH OF COMETS AT THE SUN...

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

BUY IT! READ IT! Now watch the self-appointed cabinet makers get in their work.

The effects of that tour of "the enemy's country" are not visible to the naked eye.

"Coln" Harvey is another of the silver patriots who prefers to remain in private life.

Never mind about 1900. The year 1900 will take care of itself when the time comes.

The old stockings and leather wallets are already beginning to yield up their hoarded gold.

Leave the silver craze alone and the corpse will soon be too far gone even for resurrection.

We hasten to assure our amiable free silver contemporary that Dave Mercer's fence stood the strain nobly.

Will the one so-called silver republican in the Nebraska legislature form the nucleus of another reform party?

A great many democrats who seemed to have been stricken dumb during the campaign may now break their silence.

Speaker Reed need have no fear that he will continue to be the leader of the republican majority in the lower house of congress.

The magnitude of Chairman Hanna's achievement will be more fully appreciated as time shows the results and makes known the details.

Bland is probably rejoicing that he did not get that peevish presidential nomination. Bland comes out of the fracas with a re-election to congress.

People who have been repeatedly fooled by the Omaha Fake-Mill have only themselves to blame when they permit themselves to be fooled again.

The lively little nation of Japan lost no time after the election of McKinley was assured in placing an order for two swift protected cruisers with American shipbuilders.

Several deluded silverites who threw away good 100-cent dollars on the World Herald's lying bulletins and false election claims will have reason to know better next time.

Foreign investors need not raise any bogies for themselves. While it is true that Bryan is still counted among the living, what Bryan stood for in the election is gasping its expiring breath.

The invisible supply of gold which the Bryan goldbugs reckoned about so much is becoming decidedly visible now that McKinley's election makes it safe for it to come out of its hiding places.

The new Board of County Commissioners will have a republican majority and may be expected to continue the policy of administering county affairs by the present republican board.

Pingree surprised them all in Michigan by outstripping everybody on either ticket. Governor-elect Pingree certainly occupies a most unique position before the people of Michigan and of the whole United States for that matter.

Among the most prominent of Wednesday's arrivals at the port of New York was Mr. Con Fidence. Major McKinley is expected to perform the ceremony of introducing this long-absent personage to the unfamiliar American people.

THE WALL OF SWASHBUCKLER JONES.

Two days after the overwhelming defeat of his candidate had been registered through the ballot box the conqueror is treated by James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, to a parting manifesto which caps the climax of demagoguery and braggadocio. In conceding the election of William McKinley, the Arkansas swashbuckler exhibits his plantation manners by launching forth a tirade of abuse, coupled with flagrant misstatements, which the American press should not permit to pass unrebuked. He declares that the election of William McKinley was brought about by coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation of workmen, a colossal campaign fund and the subornation of a large portion of the American press. He concludes his pompous pronouncements with the promise that the struggle for free silver and the uplifting of humanity and the maintenance of the dignity of our country will be continued until victory perches upon its banner.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that an ex-slave driver should ex-communicate talk about maintaining an ex-confederate talk about maintaining the dignity of our country. It is an insult to the intelligence of the American people to assert that William McKinley's election was not a free and fair expression of the popular will.

A glance at the returns will afford convincing proof that Senator Jones has no ground whatever for his arraignment. The election returns show that Connecticut, formerly a democratic state, has given McKinley 40,000 majority. New Hampshire, a debatable state, gives him 35,000 majority. Massachusetts, which George Fred Williams promised to Bryan at Chicago, gives McKinley 120,000 majority, and Maine, the home of Sewall, is carried for McKinley by 46,000 majority. All these states had been canvassed by Bryan on his tour of "the enemy's country." No rational person will contend that these states rolled up such enormous majorities by reason of coercion, intimidation or the corrupt use of money. Everybody knows that New England workmen were impelled to support McKinley because they did not want to depreciate their deposits in savings banks, reduce their wages by cheapening the dollar and especially because they believe in the policy of protection.

Philadelphia, which is the largest manufacturing city in America, gave McKinley over 100,000 majority. Will any rational person contend that these people were all coerced or bribed? Senator Jones knows as well as anybody that Pennsylvania was absolutely sure for McKinley from the outset, because its people had been taught a costly lesson by the democratic tariff law, and that no money was spent on the national campaign in Pennsylvania, which buried free silver under 280,000 majority. What is true of Pennsylvania is equally true of New York, which gave McKinley 275,000 majority, and to New Jersey with its 89,000 republican majority, and to Maryland with its 20,000 republican majority.

It is an even greater insult to the intelligence of the American people for Senator Jones to charge subornation of the larger portion of the American press. The great newspapers of the United States have more at stake in the prosperity of the American people than any other single interest. They have opposed Bryan because they believe that the free coinage of silver for all the world would be disastrous to the country, destructive of the nation's credit and ruinous to all commerce and industry. The great newspapers of the country who opposed the sectional crusade for free silver and revolutionary appeals to workmen have given Bryan more space and greater publicity was given to his frantic appeals and those of Jones, Butler, Faulkner, St. John and other silverite campaign strikers than they gave to McKinley, Hanna and the republican cause. The great papers were actually flooded with Bryan speeches, silver manifestoes and counter-manifestoes and this publicity given free of charge could not have been bought for millions of dollars.

As to the cry of campaign boodles, Senator Jones reminds us of the ostrich who hides his head in the sand and imagines that no one can see him. Here in Nebraska, where large blocks of silver were generously supplied by the Silver trust, the talk of fighting the battle of downtrodden humanity is as grotesque as the charge of coercion, which, in Omaha, was practiced exclusively by the silver smelting works managers and Mr. Bryan's own paper. The less Jones and Bryan and the other mourners have to say about coercion, bribery and subornation of the press the better off they will be.

A STRIKING OBJECT LESSON.

For a month or more before the election there were withdrawals of gold from the subtreasuries for the purpose of hoarding. On last Monday the subtreasury in New York paid out gold for greenbacks to the amount of \$1,250,000, most of the withdrawals being for small sums. This showed the anxiety and apprehension of the people, who knew that gold would go to a premium if the sound money cause were defeated and who were therefore desirous of possessing themselves of as much of the yellow metal as they could get in exchange for legal tender notes.

Now the situation is reversed and the people who withdrew gold are anxious to return it for notes. They prefer the latter as being more convenient and knowing that they will continue to be as good as gold in their purchasing power and for all the purposes of domestic business, they are so eager to get the paper money that the subtreasury was compelled to put a restriction on the demand, lest it should be suddenly drained of small bills. Not only this, but the banks are beginning to pay out gold when asked for it and there is no reason why this should not very soon become general, as it probably will.

We commend this to the sober consideration of the free silver advocates and ask them whether it is not perfectly plain that the success of that cause would have depleted the treasury of gold, driven that money into hiding, thereby causing a great contraction of the currency, and produced a disastrous financial disturbance? Here we have a practical illustration of the danger that free silver threatened which any one of ordinary intelligence can understand. If the Chicago ticket had won last Tuesday, with everybody who possessed a greenback or treasury note clamoring to exchange it for gold. As it is there is confidence and everybody who has a dollar, whether of silver or paper, knows it will be as sound a month hence or a year hence as it is now. The object lesson should impress itself upon every man whose mind is not still clouded by the free silver delusion.

STOP DISSENSION.

That is excellent advice which Major McKinley gives, that "party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind, nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all." The contest is over and the will of the people has been declared. There are many who are dissatisfied, but no man who has regard for the welfare of the community in which he lives and for the country will seek to perpetuate the dissensions and the passions engendered in the campaign. There was probably never before so much of this in a presidential canvass, never so much bitterness and ill-feeling, but there is no reason or excuse for continuing this. No cause can be helped by it, but on the contrary much harm may be done. Everybody should accept the decision of the majority readily and uncomplainingly, for that is the duty of the good citizen under our form of government.

We have had a long season of depression from which everybody has suffered. The beginning of an era of improved conditions is manifest and every one should heartily contribute what he may to bring about a restoration of prosperity. Surely there has been enough of heated political strife for at least four years and the country needs to settle down to business and endeavor to repair the damage that has been done. It is the ambition of Major McKinley is as wise as it is patriotic.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

In congratulating the country upon the outcome of the election, the chairman of the republican national committee very properly recognized the service that was rendered to the cause of sound money by the national democrats. It may not be possible to ascertain with accuracy how many of these democrats gave their votes to the republican ticket, but hundreds of thousands of them did so and as Mr. Hanna says, the value of their services cannot be overestimated. States were saved to the sound money cause by them and they largely contributed to swell the popular plurality of the republican candidates to unprecedented proportions.

The democrats who repudiated the Chicago platform and at Indianapolis organized to fight it were actuated by the highest patriotic motives. They had been lifelong adherents of democratic principles as expounded by the founders of the party. They had consistently and persistently opposed republican doctrines and policies. But when the national convention of the democracy turned its back upon the traditions of the party and proposed to debase the currency, to destroy the right of private contract and to impair the authority of the courts and the executive department of the government to enforce the laws, these disciples of Jefferson and Jackson saw their plain duty to be not only refuse to acquiesce in this betrayal of the democracy, but to make organized and determined war against it. The men who participated in this movement, backed by fully three hundred of the most influential democratic newspapers, embraced the foremost leaders of democracy. Many of them had won fame in the service of the country on battlefields, in the cabinet and in the halls of legislation. They gave to the democracy its intelligence, its character and its claim to popular confidence. Its victories had been won under their leadership. When they saw the old party dominated by usurpers and uttering strange and alarming doctrines, subversive of everything it had ever taught and stood for, they turned away from the grotesque and dangerous thing it had become and declared that every consideration of public honor and safety demanded that it be defeated. That having been accomplished, none deserve heartier praise for the result than these true and patriotic democrats and doubtless they feel as profoundly gratified as do republicans over the outcome.

The question that naturally suggests itself is, What is to be the future of democracy? Will the element which at Indianapolis proclaimed the "national democratic" party be able within the next four years to reorganize the democracy in accordance with the doctrines there enunciated? Unquestionably many thousands of democrats supported the Chicago ticket solely on the ground of regularity who were not in sympathy with the platform. They may reasonably be expected to favor party reorganization on the old lines. Then there are many democrats who were attracted to the free silver cause who were mistaken and these will be disposed to again array themselves under the standard of true democracy. Thus there would seem to be a sufficient force to reorganize and rehabilitate the party, eliminating from it everything in the nature of populism and socialism.

The element that dominated the Chicago platform, falsely calling itself democratic, is doomed to inevitable disintegration. The doctrines it enunciated will never be accepted by the American people and with the return of prosperity hundreds of thousands of those who supported them will learn to despise them. In Tuesday's defeat they met their final overthrow, however hard the vanquished leaders may endeavor to again make them issues before the people.

Governor Holcomb's increased plurality over that of the Bryan electors in Nebraska is explained by the Bryan managers due to the confusion occasioned by the designation of the Palmer electors on the official ballot as democrats. This explanation, however, is only a pretense. If any one was injured by the form of the official ballot the candidate for governor certainly must have suffered equally if not more than the fusion candidates for electors. There was a candidate for governor designated democrat, and his name appeared first on the list. Bryan ran behind Holcomb simply because he was less popular and commanded less support and not because the voters made mistakes in marking their ballots.

The city of Omaha now pays \$5,000 in salaries a year to a city attorney and an assistant city attorney. These officers are competent and willing to attend to all the legal business of school board as well as of the city. There is no more need of a salaried attorney for the school board than there is of a salaried attorney for the police commission or the Board of Public Works. The Douglas delegation should so revise the law as to cut off this useless appendage and save the taxpayers the money which is now needlessly paid out for this purpose.

The re-election of Congressman Jesse B. Strode by the people of the First congressional district is not only a deserved compliment to a faithful congressman, but also evidence of the sound judgment of his constituents. In a republican congress a republican representative will have a great power for accomplishing good, whereas the inexperienced members of the minority party will be handicapped in their work.

The Omaha gamblers now take credit for carrying the state for Bryan. As a matter of fact they did not and cannot turn 200 votes one way or the other. It's passing strange, however, that people engaged in outlaw business should become so imprudent as to try to climb the officers of the law into granting them protection when they are sworn to suppress lawbreaking and to prosecute all who violate the law.

The money power, which, according to Bryan and his followers, is conspiring to make gold scarce, suddenly finds itself powerless to keep it from rushing into circulation, and even the United States is obliged to refuse to exchange currency for the yellow metal.

The proposed enlisting of the sympathies of the children of the public schools in the work of the Humane society is a good work and one which, properly carried out, cannot fail to make better and gentler men and women.

The pilgrimages to Canton, instead of having ended, appear only to have begun. The only difference seems to be that the visitors go singly or in groups rather than by delegations in special trains.

Sole Consolation for the Loser. St. Louis Republic. There is consolation for the loser in the contemplation of the tough job of the winner.

The Fall Measure. One hundred cents in gold make a United States dollar, and all our dollars must measure up to it.

Effect of the Returns. Cincinnati Enquirer (silver), Nov. 4. It is the judgment of this journal that the grazing would be better if the fall rains had been more profuse.

Dead Issues. St. Louis Republic. Not while this generation lives and remembers will the issue of the gold standard be considered of the American people.

Peerless States. Indianapolis Journal. The twenty-three states whose votes are so far recorded for William McKinley contain within their borders a million, one hundred and thirty-nine of the people of the United States.

Not Yet. Louisville Courier-Journal. The country is not ready for spoliation yet. The men who wish to spend their own earnings outnumber the men who wish to live on the earnings of others.

A Wait-y Utterance. Sioux City Journal. "Wait for November 5, 1896," is the philippic comment of the Omaha World-Herald, written by the editor, on the editorial of weighty utterance could be made from that source?

And Nebraska, Too. Kansas City Star. Kansas and Missouri have finally turned up in the same name. The state of Missouri stands still and that Kansas has turned back the hands of the clock to accommodate itself to the political principles of its ancient and hereditary foe.

Disreputable Journalism. The So-Called Election News Disseminated by Popercate Newspapers. Kansas City Star. The very acme of stupidity in any public journal, however inflated may be its circulation or influence, is the dissemination of so-called news which it knows to be false, resorted to for reasons which are at once senseless and deprecatable. The motive may be distinctly corrupt or it may be a long memory. The guilty mistake for a few hours, thoughtless persons into a belief which is in harmony with their desires. But in either case the effect is a humiliation of the credulous individuals who permit themselves to be duped by this sort of journalistic charlatanry and the excretion of those who practice it.

Of course this sort of jugglery is to be condemned without reservation. From the standpoint of morality it violates every requirement of honor and decency, and is an exhibition of bad faith which there is no apology for, wicked as it is. Its stupidity surpasses its depravity. The pretended journalist who engages in such odious business knows that he must in the end be written down as a willful falsifier and that he must incur the lasting resentment of his credulous victims. It goes without saying that the dissemination of such a more ready or certain method of suicide, for a lack of judgment does not preclude by any means the possession of a sane mind. The man who is guilty of such a crime is not only a villain but a fool who is induced on Wednesday to take baited fish on Bryan through the influence of fictitious bulletins indicating his election are not likely to forget the spurious newspapers which led them to take chances on a losing cause.

THE SONG OF TRIUMPH.

New York Herald (ind.): We congratulate everybody—those who have won on their victories and those who have fallen on their defeat. Philadelphia Press (rep.): It has been a long, dark strain, but it is a glorious dawn. The flags have fluttered for the past three days in testimony of the people's profound interest and burning patriotism. Today they will proudly wave in token of the great triumph and in celebration of the immeasurable result it assures.

New York Journal (silver): The duty of all good citizens now is to acquiesce loyally and quickly in Major McKinley's election, for the reasons and excitement of politics as soon as possible—parting with no convictions, but remembering that there is a time for all things—and settle down to business. The country needs a rest. Philadelphia Times (dem.): It has settled, not only now, but for all time, that the man who dares to assault the integrity and honor of the republic must fall and be crushed by the strong arms and patriotic hearts of the American people. In short, this great verdict means that "government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Philadelphia Record (dem.): The cry has gone forth; there is no denying it. McKinley is elected; there is no color. Gold is the standard. Business will now be resumed. Every dollar in circulation will have behind it the pledge of the ballot. Credit will creep out of its skulking places, and confidence will spread over the land like sunshine, making all things smile again. Hurrah for Palmer and Buckner! New York Times (dem.): Undoubtedly it is a noble victory nobly won. The fruit of a cruel experience, of appalling loss, much of which was unnecessary, it will be cherished closely in proportion to what it has cost. It is a victory not for itself to be misled by false doctrines or betrayed by those who sacrifice right to their own ambition. The way to prosperity and security is open and with steady fidelity to the principles to which the republic renews its allegiance it may be trodden for long and happy years.

Minneapolis Times (silver): McKinley's election to the presidency is not due to any weakness or shortcoming in his opponent, nor to any popular distrust of that opponent, but to the personal superiority of Mr. McKinley. It is owing, first, to the popular distrust of the financial policy Mr. Bryan was pledged to carry out, and second, to the still more profound popular distrust of the class of men with whom he was supposed to be associated and from whom he would be compelled to select his advisers and subordinates. It is also owing to the superior character of the man with whom he was supposed to be associated and to the superior character of the man who was not responsible for and could not control. All these things worked together for the triumph of McKinley.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.): This morning it is country, not party. This morning it is the hearts of silverites and goldbugs alike swell with gratitude and throbs with exultation over perils passed, over honor saved, over welfare won. This morning, no man is so proud as the man who has pride with which we look back upon the field of the contest just ended and contemplate the splendid impulse with which American patriotism sprang to the defense of American honor, and with the force ofuly assailed and wrath aroused—a force as majestic as it was resistless—swept back and crushed out the despous invasion, and the banner of liberty and law.

Detroit Free Press (dem.): Never but once in the history of the republic has there been so impressive, so sublime a vindication of the republican government as that which the world witnessed yesterday. Had the doctrine proclaimed at Chicago and advocated by the majority of the electors, the land beyond the sea would have been deprived of the benefit of the republic. The enemies of popular government would have been overjoyed, for the result would have been the beginning of the fulfillment of the prediction that the rule of the majority could not be trusted when self-interest should be appealed to against the right and the truth. The people have shown that they are not to be deceived by such circumstances that even under such circumstances they can be trusted; and that when self-interest is weighed in the balance against integrity and the welfare of the country, the latter will be the victor in the end.

Philadelphia Ledger (rep.): It was the people who won the triumph, and of whatsoever party they were, theirs is the honor and the reward in the assurance of national integrity inevitably established, the awakening of enterprise, the revival of industry, the restoration of public and private credit, the enduring solid basis of honest, sound money; the activity of trade, and the just profits of capital and labor. It is the victory of the intelligence and the conscience of the people have recorded the nation's verdict against national dishonor, against all the political and social evils which the victory of Bryanism would have carried with it. So, today, let us all reverently say, as Lowell taught us to say: Bow down, dear land, for thou hast found release! Thy God, in these distempered days, Hath taught thee the sure wisdom of His ways. And through thine enemies hath wrought thy freedom.

Bow down in prayer and praise! Gossip about noted people. Nicola Tesla, the electrician, is credited with saying that he believes a man might live 200 years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age—because they sleep so much. He also alluded to the current report that Mr. Glavin now sleeps seven hours every day. Edison recently told a reporter that he frequently went for forty-eight hours without sleep, and sometimes for seventy. He said that such a period of work, he often sleeps for eighteen hours at a stretch. The celebrated inventor smokes enough large, black cigars to break down an ordinary constitution, but he seems to get more robust of physique as he grows older. He is within a few months of his 50th year.

Bishop Dudley (Episcopal) of Kentucky, when he was hunting and fishing recently, made the acquaintance of an old mountaineer, who took a great fancy to him without suspecting that he was a bishop. When the bishop was about to go home he invited the old man to come to Louisville to hear the cent of his pastor. "What you preach?" "Kin you preach ez well ez you kin shoot an' fish?" "Better. No joke. Come Sunday with your best clothes and I'll give you an' front pew." The old chap was there, right up in front, and remained until the bitter end, after which he hurried forward to shake the bishop's hand. "Parson," he cried warmly, "I don't know a great deal about your creeds an' dogmatics, but I've tried and so'th with you every time."

At a gathering in New Haven Dr. Watson (an Maclaren) told a story about his trip to the Holy land, to which he had been looking forward for a number of years with pleasurable anticipation. As he was nearing the city of Jerusalem he met an American, who was making all haste to get away. After a few greetings, such as two English-speaking men, meeting in a foreign country, might exchange, the American said to Dr. Watson: "I'm going to Jerusalem." "Was the reply." "Jerusalem?" exclaimed the American in tones of unexpressed disgust. "I don't want to go there. I've just come back. It's a slow town. Why, there isn't a daily newspaper in the whole place."

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. While the revelations made by Bismarck's organ are certainly calculated to dissolve the friendship, since no successor of Prince Bismarck's will find it easy to supply to Austria sufficient guarantees of his own good faith, it is difficult to see wherein it makes for a Russo-German alliance. If it is evidence of German affections to Russia, it is assuredly no new evidence. Russia is the private beneficiary of the fraud, and public talk, especially the publicity of "newspaper talk," is the element which her enemies have long sought to exploit. It is not regard to the rather sentimental talk about the effect in France of the disclosure, what nation in Europe or on earth is likely to be so easily misled as the silly, and Germany by a knowledge of the fact that she has a chancellor wicked enough to make conflicting alliances with antagonistic powers and foolish enough to reveal his wickedness. If Europe's late master is not getting into the lead and slipping away his actions from the grasp of the public, it is not by the ordinary rule of human conduct.

The debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the Armenian question disclosed the fact that public opinion in France is in favor of the bazaar of the situation as it is great Britain. Of course, it may not be easy to translate opinion into action; but if the pro-American agitation should spread to the continent of Europe the recent powers might be decided to leave out of the hands of the Italian movement in Great Britain against "The Great Assassin" is merely a cover for sinister British designs in the east. The "Great Assassin" is the Russian emperor, who has so long been going up from the English people, has thus far been ineffectual. When it shall have been taken care of by the British, the British will be the ears of the cabinets in every European tongue, the most cautious ministers may be aroused to the necessity of making a clean sweep of the sultan's awful miracle.

The parliamentary elections in Hungary, although not yet completed, have thus far resulted in the return of so overwhelming a majority of liberals that the return to power of the party which has done so well by the kingdom under the leadership of Dr. Weyerle may be deemed assured beyond doubt. The agitation of Count Zichy for a repeal of the civil marriage and religious equality laws has been a dismal failure, and the leadership of the party, the Kossuthists. The outcome of the elections assures the renewal of the compromise of 1877 with Austria. Indeed, the only question to be discussed between the representatives of the two parts of the dual empire relates to the readjustment, on an equitable basis, of the proportion of the military and naval forces to be borne by Hungary in view of her relative increase in wealth and population since the original formulation of the compromise. The liberal and Kossuthist visionaries in Hungary think of separation from Austria, which would reduce the kingdom to the rank of a second class country, and the conservative dreamers will have only a beggarly and impotent representation in the new Parliament.

Signs of Carlist and republican activity are reported from Spain, but they probably indicate little except a desire to be ready if a general break-up comes. Both factions have been very loyal and patriotic all through the Cuban trouble, vowing that they would take no advantage of their country's calamities to further their own cause, however just and sacred. But there are symptoms that patience is giving out, and that the Carlists are beginning to temporarily tided over by the coming of Spanish banks to the rescue. But more money is urgently needed, as Canovas himself declared, and unless the situation where speedily, a grave situation will have to be faced both at home and abroad. The Philippine revolt is proving more formidable than was expected, and may cause more disasters to the Spanish arms are reported from Manila, the high spirit with which the Spaniards have hitherto faced their multiplying troubles can scarcely fail to be shaken.

It may be a bed of roses that has been provided for Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, but it is a bed of roses with most of the thorns left in. Of late he has been making all sorts of overtures for the good will of Russia, which do not seem to have been attended by much success. Now, it is reported, the ex-officers Gruelf and Bendorff and other Bulgarian refugees have seen the necessity to him demanding reinstatement in the Bulgarian army, and threatening to return to Sofia, in any event, and face the consequences. It is a matter of common rumour that the price promised to do this when he was in St. Petersburg, and if he gave any other than it is clear that he is now in a dilemma in which he has to run the risk, on the one hand, of offending Russia and, on the other, of risking a rebellion among the hitherto loyal officers, who would be outraged by the forgiveness and promotion of Gruelf and the rest. The latest story is that the public prosecutor in Sofia has begun to prosecute the Bulgarian refugees, and that Stojanoff was made foreign minister in the cabinet of the Metropolitan Clement and that the Bulgarian revolution was organized by Stambuloff proved successful, he fled with others, to Russia. He returned, however, at the time of the Boris enthusiasm, and has since manifested every sign of the issue of this action a good deal may depend.

The Russo-Danish treaty, if it proves true, explains much in the recent past. For a number of years it has been clear that some strong motive prevented Danish liberal leaders from proceeding to extremities in their struggle with the king and court. The knowledge of this treaty is a sufficient reason. Denmark fears nothing so much as absorption by Germany. The anxiety of Germany is the strongest of Danish sentiments. The ill-starred war of 1864 left the bitterest feeling in Denmark. Danish literature and the Danish journals all nurse the hope of revenge. Russian absorption has been another nightmare, but sympathy with France is strong and the prospect of breaking Germany with these two big partners would be most attractive to Danes. For Germany, on the other hand, such a treaty would do little less than call to war, and this is the strongest reason for believing it untrue.

NOT A PARTISAN TREATY. Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): The credit of the victory is not due alone to the republicans. The patriotic money democrats who joined with us in administering a rebuke to the hosts of demagoguery, anarchy and knavery should receive their share of the credit. In the grand triumph of the republican triumph our noble allies will not be forgotten. Chicago Inter Ocean (rep.): Every one who rejoiced in the election of McKinley should feel grateful to the sound money democracy, especially to those who went the whole figure. The republicans had the incentive of party zeal and the democrats who broke away from Bryan and Bryanism severed strong ties of affiliation, and deserve the reward of public gratitude. The republicans are as greatly indebted to the democrats of the country today as they were in 1872, for their triumph at the polls. If they are called to war, and if they fail to see that their triumph may be short-lived if they so exercise the power they have gained as to wound and repel those without whose aid

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

they would at this moment be tasting the bitterness of defeat. Indianapolis News (ind. dem.): The election of Mr. McKinley is a victory, not for the republican party alone, but for the American people. It is a convincing demonstration of the strength and soundness of popular government. We do not at all intend to withhold credit from the republican party. It fought a good fight, and it is entitled to much praise. But the result is so decisive that it must be taken as indicating something more, than a mere party victory. Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): The politicians who do not appreciate the importance of the independent voter in the present election miss the most significant moral of the historic contest just closed. The election of Major McKinley is not in any sense a partisan victory. It is one of the most splendid demonstrations of the power and influence of the independent voter, and it is safe to say that the whole future of American politics will be profoundly affected by the present magnificent triumph of independence.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.): Palmer and Buckner! Brave and gallant old men and faithful democrats! They have not been elected, but they have fought a noble fight and their work shall endure. They have kept the old faith pure and unadulterated, and they have shown to Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden left to the party. It makes no difference that they polled a light vote. Of them and their cause the words of Cato may be used: 'Tis not in mortals to command success, But 'tis our duty to follow when he leads. No candidates ever deserved better than these two brave old men, both of whom Kentucky claims; and their unbending and fearless loyalty in the darkest hour of democratic party has ever known will never be forgotten. They made it possible for the party to keep its good name; because of them the democracy can never be known as the enemy of good government.

GLEAMS OF MIRTH. Detroit Tribune: "I hear you had a financial discussion with Lordwood Pate. Did you find him open to conviction?" "No, but when I left him the doctor had to take fourteen stitches in him."

Philadelphia Record: Convict fare may make the prisoner thin, but a commutation of sentence is a sure way to reduce his weight.

Indianapolis Journal: Simmons—What is this I hear about you going on the stage? "Timmons—I'm afraid I'll have to. I've got about three dollars and a silver piece that I can't see any other way of working off."

Browning King & Co's. Monthly: "You remember Joe Morgan, dear, who went west a few days ago?" "Very well, indeed." "He was just died and left his widow \$100,000."

Chicago Record: "I don't mind the city so much now—I'm getting accustomed to its ways." "Are you? How?" "Well, I used to turn two somersaults every time I got off a street car, and now I turn only one."

Chicago Post: The revenue agent was plainly out of temper. "That story about moonshiners that you sent out to investigate?" said his superior, inquiringly. "Was moonshine," said the revenue agent as if completing the sentence.

Washington Star: "What will Senator Sherman do if he's re-elected?" "Oh," replied the rural constituent, "he'll get ready for ter run again."

"And what course will he pursue if he's re-elected?" "I'll be as usual. He'll get ready for ter run again."

REAL AND IDEAL. Cleveland Daily Dealer. She brought her dainty rhyme to me And said, "Please criticize." "I couldn't tell the truth, you see, When reading in those eyes. I might have had a sorry time, I did, but I'm not a liar. By telling her she shouldn't rhyme "The ball" with "palette."

McKINLEY. A fixed star whose golden rays seem to shine with constant light. The Ship of State now by this beacon guided, Shall ride the storm and gain the harbor right. Kearney, Neb.

EXTRA. Candle power not required to show the many good bargains we are offering in our Furnishing Goods Department. For fear you have not seen our windows, we will mention a few of our leaders:

HOSIERY. A splendid quality of ballingram seamless Black Hose, and good value for 20c, our price

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