

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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LOSES BUT LIBERTY

Mrs. Castle's Confinement Will Be But Nominal Imprisonment.

ALREADY SEEK REMISSION OF SENTENCE

Her Friends Forward Strong Petitions for Pardon Immediately.

MAGISTRATES JOIN IN A MEMORIAL

Strong Minority of Those Sitting at Trial Sign the Document.

PRESSURE ON THE HOME SECRETARY

Every Avenue Through Which He May Be Reached Used to Secure His Attention to the Case.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Nov. 7.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Beyond being deprived of her liberty, I do not believe Mrs. Castle will experience any of the rigors of prison," said Michael Abrahams, the solicitor for the Castles, to a World representative today. "Accompanying the memorial sent on Friday evening, praying for Mrs. Castle's immediate release, Mr. Abrahams continued, "were several affidavits from the highest medical experts, other than those examined in court, containing further and still stronger grounds for mercy than were put forward in the witness box. This evidence was in my possession before the trial, and in accordance with its character it was deemed inadvisable to make it public. I do not feel at liberty for the same reason to tell you now the nature of that testimony.

"I do not expect a reply to the memorial for some days. It may seem like red tape that so much time should be allowed to elapse before taking action in a case where it is a question of a woman's reason or perhaps her life; still the law requires to be made by the home office must necessarily take a little time. The United States embassy acted very promptly in the matter. The ambassador's intervention will add greatly to the chance of securing her liberation without undue delay."

A World reporter learned from the United States embassy that, in addition to the letter forwarded by Mr. Bayard to the home secretary respecting Mrs. Castle's case, another letter was sent urging the granting of the request made in the previous one for her release. Mr. Bayard, not having had time to receive instructions from the United States government, both these letters were informal and unofficial, based simply on the grounds of common humanity, but steps were taken to insure their being brought immediately to the notice of the home secretary. Had they been of an official character Mr. Bayard, according to usage, would have been obliged to address them to Lord Salisbury, as the foreign minister. No reply had been received to either communication, according to the latest information, beyond the assurance of the head permanent official at the home office that the subject would be taken into immediate consideration. No definite reply was expected for a day or two at least.

HER HYSTERIA IS VIOLENT. Mrs. Castle was placed in the care of the medical officer at Wormwood Square prison immediately on being conveyed thither last evening. She had a violent fit of hysteria on entering the prison gates and shrieked and moaned as the doors clanged behind her. It is believed she will be treated with the utmost consideration consistent with imprisonment.

A World reporter asked the assistant secretary of the Army and Navy store in Victoria street, the biggest and wealthiest co-operative organization in this country, if the store had not had considerable experience with cases of which the facts were explained on the ground of kleptomania. This official said: "I can say nothing on that point for the press. This is a private concern; we deal only with the members of our society. Our affairs are of no concern to the public."

"But surely it is a public matter," interposed the reporter, "when you prosecute people in a public court?" "Well," the official rejoined, "I must decline to give you any opinion on the matter."

"I did not want your opinion," the reporter persisted, "what I ask you is whether or not you have had numerous cases here of late years in which wealthy women, members of your society, have been caught in wholesale thefts, and whether or not in every single case in which the defense of kleptomania was set up, those women were not discharged without punishment?" "I must decline to answer that question," the assistant secretary replied.

ATTITUDE OF THE JUDGES. The report published that Judge McConnell, who sentenced Mrs. Castle, forwarded a report to the home secretary last evening, is inaccurate. It would be contrary to all recognized procedure for him to take such a step. In consequence of representations received from other quarters the home secretary in due course will invite, if he has not already done so, Judge McConnell to furnish a report on the case, and Mrs. Castle's fate will largely depend upon the feature of that report. What happened was that a strong minority of the magistrates, who were for discharging Mrs. Castle, framed a memorial to the home secretary in her behalf, which was sent late last night to the home office. This action on the part of magistrates who heard the case must have great weight. From observations dropped by Judge McConnell himself at the private consultation with the magistrates before sentence was decreed his brother judges gathered that he will make a favorable report when the home office applies to him for his opinion.

As cables to the World last night, on the strength of the assurance of one of the magistrates concerned, it was in view of the practical certainty that the sentence will not be carried out that the majority supported it.

RELIEF FOR DROUGHT-STRIKEN INDIANS. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The victory of India, the earl of Elgin, cables there has been no rain anywhere in the famine districts during the past week and that relief works have been opened in all the Madras and Deccan districts and in parts of the Bombay Deccan as well as in Karnataka, Konkani, Chappur, etc. Prices are still rising slowly. About 67,000 men are already engaged on the relief work.

COMMENT ON THE CASTLE SENTENCE

London Editors Favor Her Release on Medical Grounds.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Westminster Gazette, this afternoon, and other afternoon newspapers of this city urge the release of Mrs. Castle on medical grounds. Mr. M. Castle, the San Francisco man, who was sentenced yesterday at the Clerkenwell sessions to three months imprisonment for shoplifting.

The Globe says it strongly believes in the mania defense and declares that the sentence constitutes a most terrible violation of common justice. "though," the article says, "it is certain that the judge only desired to do what was just."

The St. James Gazette, while agreeing that it is a case for clemency, in view of the prisoner's health, says: "It ought to be clearly understood that the evidence of kleptomania came to nothing. If her counsel relied on that defense, they would not have advised her to plead guilty. The robberies were frequent, systematic and arid."

T. P. O'Connor, in discussing the case in the Sun, says: "Some proof of the esteem in which this family is held in San Francisco can be found in the fact that friends of mine have cabled me to do the best I could for Mrs. Castle. I would gladly do anything that lies in my power in this matter. My feeling is that this poor woman ought to be turned over to her friends immediately. There is not the slightest doubt but that she is unhinged in mind, for she is wealthy, educated and of a nature entirely free from viciousness. Mr. Castle deserves the sympathy and respect of every one, and especially of every husband. His trial has been a terrible one. I do not think there could be a finer exhibition of manliness and generosity than this poor fellow has exhibited in standing by his wife in her hour of extremity, faithful, tender and unrepentant. The American authorities are now working for her liberation and I am sure public opinion in this country will back them up with full hope of success." Continuing, the Sun says the country magistrates at Clerkenwell have memorialized the home office in favor of Mrs. Castle.

The officials of the home office have not yet replied to the letter of the United States ambassador, Mr. Bayard, urging clemency for Mrs. Castle on the ground of her physical condition. It is understood, however, that the letter was marked "unofficial" and was not sent as being from the United States ambassador.

Mr. Bayard wrote to the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, again today, and Mr. Castle wrote to Mr. Bayard thanking him and urging the ambassador to take every step possible to secure the release of Mrs. Castle.

The home office declines to give any information on the subject to the press.

SULTAN MAKES PLEDGES TO FRANCE

Promises to Make Three Important Reforms in Turkey at Once.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—When the sultan received an account of the recent speech delivered by M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, in the Chamber of Deputies, on November 3, upon the Armenian question, he sent his secretary to M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Turkey, to inquire concerning the matter. When the representative of the sultan conferred with M. Cambon at Pera he was informed by the French ambassador that under instructions it was stated that it was imperative that the sultan must adopt a certain number of measures calculated to reassure the public and give Europe satisfaction. The Turkish envoy to Paris, Munir Bey, has now informed M. Hanotaux that the sultan, upon receipt of M. Cambon's message, immediately decided to adopt the following measures:

The liberation from the prisons of the Ottoman empire of all persons against whom no charges have been preferred. The issuance to the police of orders that all peaceable Armenians must not be prosecuted.

Immediate convocation of the Armenian National association for the purpose of electing a patriarch.

It is also announced that Mazhar Bey, who was accused of being responsible for the murder of Father Salvator, would be pardoned by the sultan. The sultan would be pardoned by the sultan. The sultan would be pardoned by the sultan.

SPANISH OPERATIONS IN CUBA

Occupy More Positions in Interior of Island and Drive Rebels Back.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Troops continue to occupy more positions in the interior. Sierra Bubi was taken by the Spanish on the 6th of the present month. Colonel Euzenat, while reconnoitering three miles in front of the positions now occupied by the Spanish, destroyed a number of dwellings and captured the local insurgent prefecture, who declared that the cubans under Perico, Delgado and Diaz had called upon Maceo to assist them. Maceo, according to a signed letter, had already passed into the interior of the Sierras, avoiding the columns of the guerrillas. He will reconnoiter and it is expected he will not stop until the town of Bubi has been passed. He has already advanced by burning sixty dwellings.

Jose Carrenal and Pascasio Cardenas, insurgents in the province of Matanzas, were recently shot by the Spanish troops. In the province of Santa Clara the insurgents recently barged three ineffective courtyards.

Tomorrow a meeting of political parties will be held for the purpose of affecting a union of the constitutional autonomists and reformist parties. It is hoped by the authorities that the result will be the fusion of all the conflicting elements into one dominating Spanish party.

Colombia Wants a Railway.

COLOMBIA, Nov. 7.—via Galveston.—The Colombian government has offered a monthly subsidy amounting to \$2,000 to be given to any person who will establish steam communication with the coast.

Heavy Gales in Spanish Seas.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—Heavy gales have swept over the coast of Valencia, and several vessels have been lost.

ALL TALK ELECTIONS

Englishmen Are Entirely Absorbed with American Politics.

LAND AT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AN ACRE

Railway Company Pays Big Price for West London Real Estate.

LIBERALS WIN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Archbishop Temple Opposes the Public School System.

FINDS FAULT WITH TEACHERS' SALARIES

Figures on the Bicycle Manufacturing Boom in England—Investors Review Thinks the American Machine Has Come to Stay.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The election in the United States has completely overshadowed all other events during the week on this side of the water. Englishmen have never been known to take such interest in a foreign event, and the newspapers of this metropolis have never reported one so fully. In addition to the most voluminous, prompt, accurate and every way efficient report furnished from New York to the Reuters Telegram company, nearly all the London newspapers had long special cable messages on the subject, and published diagrams and maps in order to assist in explaining the political situation to their readers, all of which is having a beneficial effect here, as it is teaching Englishmen to know the situation better than they could in the past, and enables them to realize the great worth of the country which many of them have been inclined to look upon in anything but the proper light. In addition, several of the newspapers published more or less appropriate cartoons, and Punch, which is published on Wednesday morning, showed remarkable enterprise for that historical periodical in presenting a cartoon by Saubron entitled "Columbia's Choice," and showing a statue of McKinley.

DOROTHY'S AMBITION.

Diplomatic circles in Vienna have been excited and French political circles have been increased by the reported reply of Archduchess Marie Dorothea of Austria, who was married on Thursday to the duke of Orleans, the pretender to the French throne, made to 250 ladies of the French legitimist aristocracy, who attended the wedding and presented the bride with a magnificent crown of diamonds. In returning thanks for this gift the archduchess said in French: "I hope my crown will one day be placed upon the head of my dear Phillip. If that day ever arrives I shall know how to reward my husband and do my whole duty."

The value of resident property in London is exemplified by the award of £25,000 (\$120,000) given to Lord Portman for fourteen acres of ground required by the Metropolitan Railway for a new station, hotel, etc. The property adjoins forty-six acres of the Eyre estate, for which the same railroad was compelled to pay over £300,000 (\$1,500,000).

The sensational speech of the duchess of Orleans has caused some stir in Paris. Emperor Francis Joseph's disavowal of the speech in the prince's behalf does not prove that the story is not true, and is looked upon as only intended to be an apology to the French government by seeming to rebuke the duchess, who it is added, spoke without having consulted him.

It is stated in this connection that the duke of Orleans will shortly issue a proclamation to his followers, announcing his alliance with the house of Hapsburg. In Paris yesterday there was a sort of royalist demonstration. A number of royalists walked up and down the boulevards and handed to passersby a royalist manifesto and portraits of the duke of Orleans. In addition, during the night royalist placards were posted and a number of youths brought to the Point Neuf a bust of the republic, with its face painted black, a Phrygian cap on its head, smothered in red paint and with a pipe stuck in its mouth. The bust was hung by the neck around the railing of Henry-IV's statue, and was inscribed: "1796—1896—God King Henry Has His Revenge." Fire crackers were exploded around the spot, colored fires were burned, and the youths started a royalist song, whereupon the police interfered and dispersed them.

The Daily Mail continues its interesting letters from a correspondent who is visiting various American states. It devotes today's letter to California, in connection with which the correspondent says: "When the long promised, long delayed high prices come in sight, there will be new fortunes to make in California and new palaces to be built on Nevada's coast. The West Pacific slope are living in a country that has very manifestly ways and a will of its own. They have adapted them and their environment to what it seems good to them to do, and that they do. With many of them fancy goes no farther than wearing light and sooty cleaning out banks and holding up trains."

The close of the French racing season finds that Edmond Blanc displaces Baron Schickler at the head of the list of winning owners. Mr. Blanc wins about £26,900, M. Manios is second with £20,900 and M. Stalary is third with £18,900. Baron Schickler won less than £18,900, and the winnings of the Rothschilds, with their large stable, were less than £4,900.

CHAMBERLAIN A BIMETALLIST.

The Manchester Guardian says: "It is whispered among bimetallicists that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, during his visit to the United States, has become a convert."

The British municipal elections indicated a change of opinion in favor of the liberals. In the provincial towns the liberals gained many seats, while the labor party suffered badly. The liberals gained five seats in Leeds alone.

The new archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, is already in very bad odor with the liberals. Speaking at a church convocation on Thursday he complained of the free education act and urged increased concessions to the voluntary schools in order to enable them to compete with the board schools. He referred to the high salaries of the teachers in the latter schools, for which the Daily News takes him severely

to task, saying: "As head master at Rugby Dr. Temple received £4,000 (£20,000 yearly); as bishop of Exeter he received £5,000 (£25,000); as bishop of London he received £10,000 (£50,000); and as archbishop of Canterbury he will receive £15,000 (£75,000). That should go out of his way to attack the extremely moderate income of this singularly industrious class is both impudent and contemptible."

The Investor's Review this week points out that forty-four bicycle companies were floated during the past year, with a capital of nearly £14,500,000 (\$72,500,000), and that out of the purchase price £9,648,725 (£48,243,625) the vendors took over £8,000,000 (£40,000,000) in cash, showing that it is claimed decided preference for sovereigns over shares. The Review thinks this industry is overdone, and that American machines will eventually drive the high-priced British goods out of the market.

ANOTHER ARMY SCANDAL.

Truth this week publishes the details of another of these scandals, which tend to destroy the tradition that the British officer is a gentleman. It appears that just before the Twentieth Hussars went to India a newly joined subaltern was taken by his brother officers to the riding school and put on a harebacked horse. The animal was made to fall and the subaltern was whipped until he fell, injured his leg and became lame, after which he was on the sick list for weeks. The object of this treatment, it is stated, was to drive the subaltern out of the regiment. When the latter reached India, it is further said, those practices were kept up, the subaltern was made to dress in the clothing of his native servant, to salute to his servant, to jump into bonfires with his pajamas on, etc., all in order to disgrace the young officer in the eyes of the natives. Truth, therefore, deprecates that his tormentors be tried by court-martial, but adds that it does not expect Lord Wolseley (the commander-in-chief) to maintain the honor of the queen's uniform.

Quite a sensation has been created in certain circles by the announcement of the marriage of Miss Emily, pretty girl only 18 years old and until quite recently an assistant in a fancy dry goods store at Eastbourne, to Baron Lyent, who is over 72 years of age and a widower, his first wife having been a daughter of Earl Fitzwilliam. The baron had no children and his prospective heirs are not at all happy at this new departure upon the part of his lordship.

The new revelations of the Hamburger Nachrichten continue to absorb a great deal of interest. The replies appearing in the Reichsanzeiger were the joint efforts of the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister for foreign affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. The ex-chancellor, General Count von Caprivi, who remains in exile on his estate near Skryow, has repeatedly been urged by his friends to vindicate himself against the reproaches of the Hamburger Nachrichten, but he has flatly refused to do so and means to adhere to his attitude of reserve. Prince Bismarck is still in a bitter mood, although the presence of his young son, William, at Friedrichsruh during the past week has tended to mollify him. Physically Prince Bismarck is better just now than he has been for months past. News received here from Friedrichsruh and Hamburg says that a strict surveillance is being maintained over all of the prince's movements and the persons he receives, and it is added that even his correspondence is watched. This espionage, presumably, is at the instance of the government and is being performed by a small corps of the best detectives from Berlin, under Lieutenant Bodmer of the political police.

The Hamburger Nachrichten in another article today says: "Prince Bismarck's adversaries are the newspapers more than the people. Former liberals have been converted by the social, clerical and semi-official democracy, and the last named is the chief object of hatred of Prince Bismarck."

OBJECT OF THE REPLIES.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here learns that the replies of the Reichsanzeiger to the Hamburger Nachrichten were intended more for the benefit of the courts of Rome and Vienna than for Prince Bismarck. In both these quarters the wording of the exact terms of the Russo-German agreement concluded by Prince Bismarck is not known even now, and there is a very strong wish there to be fully informed on the subject. The German government maintains that the secrecy enjoined when the treaty was made is binding even today.

Under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia a German squadron, composed of the Goeben, the Suesen, Wurttemberg and Goeben, will sail within a fortnight for Stockholm and Christiania.

Prince Henry will have a long interview with King Oscar, and he has full powers from Emperor William to discuss the admission of Norway and Sweden to the Dreubund.

China has ordered torpedo destroyers at Schichau and Elbing. They are to have a speed of thirty-two knots, will be completed within a year and are to be supplied with sixteen-inch guns.

The election to the Reichstag in West-havland-Brandenburg has resulted in the socialist, Preuss, replacing a national liberal. Preuss received 5,720 votes and the conservative candidate, Loebel, received 5,665 votes.

Emperor William has been hunting deer and boar in Grosse-Streditz and Letzenau in the course of a chase at Pretzsch on November 13 and 14.

A series of articles appearing in the Vossische Zeitung, understood to be written by a high foreign official, is exciting attention. The writer surveys the political prospects and resources of the West Indies and the status of the Monroe doctrine regarding them. He deprecates the right of the United States to interfere in the political affiliations of the West Indies and speaks of the probable purchase of the Danish West Indies by Germany in the near future. Secretary Olney's new regulation regarding consular certification under oath of invoices is received with lively satisfaction in German export circles.

PROPOSES RETALIATION. A book written by E. Van Halle and dedicated to the government, has been published. It surveys the importance of the American elections toward Germany and assumes that a fairly prohibitive tariff will be passed by the next congress, and in view of the fact that Germany in 1895 imported American goods to the value of \$11,000,000 marks, he proposes that early steps be taken to counteract the injury to German industry. He advocates denouncing the most favored nation clause and passing a tariff paragraph, and also to try in the main to co-operate with the rest of Europe in sweeping retaliatory measures against the United States. The government has taken notice of the book and a score of copies have been bought for use in the different foreign offices.

Rev. Mr. Dickie, the American pastor,

BISMARCK IS BITTER

Ex-Chancellor Continues Disclosures in Hamburger Nachrichten.

CAPRIVI IN AN ATTITUDE OF RESERVE

Declines to Vindicate Himself of His Predecessor's Reproaches.

GOVERNMENT CLOSELY WATCHES PRINCE

Detectives at Friedrichsruh Keep a Close Espionage on Him.

DREIBUND IS AFTER NORWAY AND SWEDEN

Prince Henry is Now on a Visit to King Oscar, with Full Powers from Kaiser Wilhelm.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—For many years past no American election has excited such universal attention in Germany as the one just over. During the week preceding the day of the election, the papers of every shade of opinion published daily articles discussing the issues and the candidates. The bankers and financiers received frequent cablegrams from London, and it was a choice between two evils, the McKinley bill being the smaller one. Financial circles here, especially, were greatly interested in the election, and unheeded of pains were taken to obtain early and reliable information concerning the result. Several of the banks and financiers received frequent cablegrams on Wednesday, and as the news began to pour in the same day, things became lively on the Stock exchange and the Berlin brokers did a good business in American securities of all kinds. Railroad shares climbed up three or more points by noon. In important commercial circles, however, the feeling is not so rampant, owing to fear of a protective tariff.

The new revelations of the Hamburger Nachrichten continue to absorb a great deal of interest. The replies appearing in the Reichsanzeiger were the joint efforts of the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister for foreign affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. The ex-chancellor, General Count von Caprivi, who remains in exile on his estate near Skryow, has repeatedly been urged by his friends to vindicate himself against the reproaches of the Hamburger Nachrichten, but he has flatly refused to do so and means to adhere to his attitude of reserve. Prince Bismarck is still in a bitter mood, although the presence of his young son, William, at Friedrichsruh during the past week has tended to mollify him. Physically Prince Bismarck is better just now than he has been for months past. News received here from Friedrichsruh and Hamburg says that a strict surveillance is being maintained over all of the prince's movements and the persons he receives, and it is added that even his correspondence is watched. This espionage, presumably, is at the instance of the government and is being performed by a small corps of the best detectives from Berlin, under Lieutenant Bodmer of the political police.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

1. Conditions of Mrs. Castle's Conviction. Englishmen Discuss the Election. Bismarck's Replies to the Reichsanzeiger. Canton Celebrates the Victory.

2. Evidence of Returning Confidence. 3. Count in the State Not Yet Complete. Kentucky's Vote Goes to McKinley. Mason Butler Issues an Address.

4. The Omaha Social Circle. 5. The American Express Officers. 6. The Local Matters. 7. The Down Before Princeton. Team Goes to Kansas. 8. A. A. South Omaha. 9. A. A. South Omaha. 10. A. A. South Omaha. 11. A. A. South Omaha. 12. A. A. South Omaha. 13. A. A. South Omaha. 14. A. A. South Omaha. 15. A. A. South Omaha. 16. A. A. South Omaha. 17. A. A. South Omaha. 18. A. A. South Omaha. 19. A. A. South Omaha. 20. A. A. South Omaha.

15. Commercial and Financial News. 16. Dash of the Comets at the Sun. 17. Growth of the India Rubber Industry. 18. Weekly List of Sporting Goods. Some Talk of the Post-Rail Boys. 19. In the World of Wheels. How Great First Met Lincoln. John Clarke Saves the Lean Cow. Misfortunes and Mistakes of Writers.

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