

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Published every morning, except on Sundays and public holidays. Terms of subscription: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertisements: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription prices: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising rates: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright notice: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription information: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising details: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright and publication info: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription rates: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising charges: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright notice: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription prices: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising rates: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright and publication info: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription information: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising details: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright notice: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription rates: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising charges: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright and publication info: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription information: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising rates: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright notice: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription prices: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising details: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

Copyright and publication info: Copyright, 1896, by The Omaha Daily Bee. Printed and published for the proprietor by J. H. H. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Subscription information: Daily (without postage), one year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; single copy, 5 cents.

Advertising rates: All communications should be addressed to the editor. Advertisements are charged at the rate of 10 cents per line per week.

A COMPLETE VINDICATION. It is not an exaggerated estimate that 150,000 persons who were without employment a week ago today are now at work. These are employed in every branch of industrial and business activity and include many thousands of commercial travelers who have taken the road within the last few days. More than half the number have been given work in reopened mills and factories, while other thousands have been employed in the various trades. In some localities the sudden demand for labor exceeds the supply. The improvement in industrial and labor conditions is not confined to the eastern and middle states. It is seen in California and some other far western states.

This is but the beginning. Announcements are made of industries to start up and others to increase their capacity which insure a greater demand for labor during the next thirty days than has already taken place, so that before the close of the year it is safe to say that fully 300,000 wage-workers who were earning nothing before the election will be at work. It is also to be noted that this labor is being employed without any reduction of wages and in some cases at an increase, especially for skilled labor. Consider what this means in the enlarged distribution of money and therefore in the purchasing power of the people. Assume that the average annual earnings of this labor is \$400, which is considerably less than it was four years ago, and we have \$120,000,000 added to the wage account already since the election, with the assurance that this will be at least doubled before the end of the year, or \$120,000,000 annually be added to the purchasing power of the people. The industrial resumption will not stop there. The spring of 1897 will witness a further demand for labor in all directions—in manufacturing, in transportation, in building and in public improvements, so that it is reasonably assumed that by next summer practically all the labor in the country, especially skilled labor, will be employed. When that is done the consuming capacity of the people will be very materially increased and there will be a better home market for agricultural products than there has been for several years. Already the policy of opening the mills has received most complete vindication.

But this is not the only vindication of the republican contention. It promised a full restoration of confidence and it has come. There is an abundance of money for every legitimate demand. The supply of gold is found to be in excess of the demand, since the people do not want it for general circulation, and the banks at the financial centers are prepared to furnish gold for export as it may be needed, so that the treasury reserve, now considerably in excess of the \$100,000,000 limit, shall not be drawn upon. Not since 1892 have the banks before been disposed to do this. It is highly probable that in the near future the practice that prevailed until 1896, of the government and the banks settling balances between them in gold, will be renewed, thus affording further protection to the treasury reserve.

With these facts before him can any rational man doubt the wisdom of the American people in sustaining the sound money course? But it is said by the free silver leaders, who are compelled to acknowledge these conditions, that they cannot be perpetuated. It is sufficient answer to this that we had such conditions almost unintermittently from the resumption of specie payments to 1892 and there is no valid reason why we may not have them for a longer period if the country continues faithful to sound money and protection. It is the avowed purpose of the free silverists to destroy these conditions, if possible, by continuing their agitation, but the attempt will be hopeless. That cause is weaker by a million voters today than it was a week ago and it will steadily decline under the influence of a rising and expanding prosperity.

RECIPROcity WITH CANADA. Members of the Canadian cabinet who were in the United States last week are reported to have stated that the dominion government will endeavor to open negotiations looking to reciprocity soon after the installation of the next administration. It appears that they do not regard the fact that President-elect McKinley is a protectionist as being against Canada's chances of obtaining a reciprocity treaty. In view of the fact that the republican national platform declares for reciprocity, it is certainly a fact that the republican party is fully committed to that principle, but not as it has been hitherto interpreted by the Canadians, and unless they are able to take a somewhat broader view of it than has been the case the chances of negotiating a treaty with the next administration will not be great.

It is probable that the liberal government now in control in Canada will be disposed to offer better proposals to our government than its predecessor did. It will be remembered that two efforts at negotiation were made during the Harrison administration, both of them failing because the Canadian authorities were not prepared to abandon tariff discrimination in favor of British imports. Their unwillingness or inability to do this rendered their proposal of reciprocity to little more than the free exchange of natural products and having had an arrangement of this kind, which operated to the disadvantage of the United States and was for that reason abrogated, our government declined to consider the proposal. It may be doubted whether another effort to negotiate a treaty will be more successful and for the same reason. It is true that reciprocity with the United States was a plank in the platform on which the liberal party was elected and it is not to be doubted that the leaders of the party very earnestly desire to bring Canada and the United States into more intimate commercial relations, but they will hardly be able to overcome the obstacle of British discrimination which prevented their predecessors from negotiating a treaty. However, they may be assisted of receiving from the next administration respectful consideration for whatever proposals or

suggestions they may present, for reciprocity that will be of benefit to our people is to be a prominent part of the policy of the republican administration.

AFTER SENATOR ALLEN'S SHOES. In his Sunday issue the World-Herald projects William Jennings Bryan into the contest for senatorial honors with the following contribution under the significant heading, "In Good Time." MILTON, Ia., Nov. 6.—To the Editor of the World-Herald: England seems to have gained this battle. Let America win the next. The right thing for Nebraska to do, at the earliest practicable time, is to send William Jennings Bryan to the United States senate, where he can battle for the plain people until they can retrieve lost ground. In the struggle between money and manhood the money will not always win. I fear that Chairman Jones and Mr. Bryan have conceded defeat too soon, and that the full official returns may change the situation, but if Bryan be defeated for president, then, at all events, let Nebraska send her gallant son to the senate of the United States.

DANIEL B. TURNEY. The presidential futures for 1896 do not seem to appear as promising for "Nebraska's gallant son" as the options in the senatorial race of 1896. Mr. Bryan's Iowa admirer, however, fails to intimate whether Mr. Bryan is to be the candidate of the democrats or of the populists. In the impending senatorial snipe hunt the populists of Nebraska are not likely to be content with holding the bag, as they were in the Tom Watson fiasco. To begin with, they have a sinu-pure populist senator from Nebraska now in William V. Allen and Senator Allen will doubtless prefer to be his own successor. Should Mr. Allen decide to waive his claim to endorsement there are several other eminent Nebraska populists who would be in line of promotion as party leaders ahead of Mr. Bryan.

In any event, Mr. Bryan's advent into the list of senatorial entries for 1896 will be watched with much interest and will develop the relationship between the elements to the fusion agreement. If the populists have really been swallowed up by the democrats Mr. Bryan will doubtless gather unto himself all the honors and emoluments which the embattled populist farmers can bestow. If, however, the populists who have always denounced the democrats equally with the republicans intend to maintain their own party organization they will scarcely be willing to make Mr. Bryan a present of a United States senatorship.

A CASE FOR INQUIRY. The council should make a thorough and impartial inquiry into the circumstances under which a man who had been victim of a deadly assault was thrown into a cell in the city jail and left to die without medical attendance. The reports that reach The Bee indicate almost criminal negligence on the part of the assistant city physician, who, it is alleged, refused to respond to the call of the jailer for immediate assistance. If the facts are as reported, the council's duty is plain. The duty of the city physician and his assistants is imperative to render medical or surgical service in all such cases.

From the humanitarian standpoint the refusal of a physician to respond to a call where life is in danger calls for more than mere rebuke. We have in Omaha associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and we certainly should not countenance unnecessary cruelty to men, whenever they may be or whatever their offense.

OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP. The removals that have been made in the departments at Washington of officials who took an active part in the late campaign was simply in pursuance of a policy that was established in the first administration of President Cleveland, but as the men dismissed—most of them appointed from the south—were advocates of free silver it is to be expected that the organs of that cause will have some severe comments to make on the action of the heads of departments in removing them. The truth is, however, that they were not dismissed simply for their advocacy of free silver, but for gross violations of the proprieties. A Washington correspondent states that this was a matter of very general comment during the campaign that a large number of employees of the Treasury department took an active interest in the free silver cause, going so far in violation of good taste as to denounce the financial policy of the administration in the most vigorous language. It cannot fairly be questioned that such employees deserved dismissal. While every man in the service of the government should be free to hold what political views he pleases, if he entertains opinions hostile to the policy of the administration and publicly proclaims them with a view to reflecting upon those who conduct the government he cannot reasonably expect to retain his position. The example set in this matter is an altogether proper one and cannot fail to have a wholesome effect.

Mr. Bryan's Omaha paper talks about Mr. Bryan carrying twenty-one states, or more than any previous defeated presidential candidate. But what states are they? Outside of the south they include all but one or two of the pocket boroughs in the country. His twenty-one states do not contain one-third of the population of the United States. As a matter of fact he carried only twenty states, and these states only represent 25,000,000 out of the 70,000,000 of our population.

practical suggestions for the promotion of sugar beet culture and the building of new high sugar factories. The possibilities of the beet sugar industry in this state have thus far only been outlined. Nebraska can be made to produce the greater part of the sugar consumed in the United States, and with proper encouragement will do so not many years hence.

And Voted Accordingly. The American people are not experts in mathematics, but they know the difference between 20 cents and a dollar.

Room for Expansion. A cablegram from France says that "Minister Raimond" and "Princes Rastignac" of Madagascar have been executed. "We did not know the gentlemen personally," but they were highly in sympathy that they deserved their fate.

The People All Right. Philadelphia Herald. Oh! yes, Jefferson was right. The people are to be trusted. They can govern themselves. And Lincoln was right. The people cannot be fooled at the time. And the country is all right. The foundation has been laid for business in restored confidence.

A Burning Issue. It was said not long ago that the United States government had appropriated \$1,000,000 for the suppression of the Bitter Thistle in the northwest. Now a South Dakota mill owner has offered \$1.50 a ton for the Bitter Thistle. He says it is nearly as good as wool for felt.

Recognized at a Distance. Omaha's comic daily, the World-Herald, has a column headed "Marked." It contains a list of names of people who are mentioned in the paper. The names are: "The Canadian Quarantine," "Passing of the Book," "The Bitter Thistle," "The World-Herald is a good deal like our own whimsical old Sentinel in that it is carried by night, and shows a positive antipathy to news."

The Stratch and Narrow Path. Concerning those who led the democracy into the road to inevitable disaster we have nothing to say in the way of accusation or rebuke. We can only say that they were misled by the promises of a man who had been victim of a deadly assault was thrown into a cell in the city jail and left to die without medical attendance.

What the Victory Means. McKinley's lead in electoral college will be 113, or 104, or there is not a person in this country who can give a good reason why Cleveland is to be elected. A record of 113 electoral votes at all. Still, the 113 majority will do it. It is a longer lead than any presidential majority has gained since 1872, except that won by Cleveland in 1860. Cleveland had a majority in that year of 132 over Harrison, and a majority of 119 over Harrison and Weaver. Bryan had a majority of 113 over Cleveland in 1896. Cleveland had a majority of 113 over Harrison in 1860, and McKinley had a majority of 113 over Cleveland in 1896. The actual figures of Mr. Bryan's campaign are as follows: Speeches delivered, 600; cities and towns spoken in, 221; miles traveled, 15,000; number of words spoken (about) 1,500,000.

BALANCING THE ACCOUNT. How the Democratic Party Fared in the Late Unpleasantness. At the end of a partnership transaction it is customary to balance the accounts, to ascertain the profit and loss of the parties to it. The limited partnership between the democrats and the populists for the presidential venture has expired. Here are the results, so far as the democracy is concerned: GAINS IN ELECTORAL VOTES. Colorado, Nevada, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island.

Not a profitable transaction, surely, to gain eight million-camp and mortgage-burdened republican and populist states, having together thirty-eight electors, or but two electoral votes than New York alone, and to lose twelve states with 145 electors. But the loss of the democratic majorities in the states that were saved off-ranally enough, compared with 1892: Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island.

Even the 16 to 16ers cannot escape the wave of prosperity. The total vote of greater New York was 223,607. McKinley's plurality was 58,864. The price of brick in Chicago went up 25 cents per 1000 the day after the election. Only four democrats were elected to the New Jersey assembly. For a democratic state New Jersey is a Waterloo.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES. In short, there is everything to make an American citizen feel that the era of prosperity has dawned upon him and the country, and every one, big and little, should feel that he has something to do to help bring about the revival of business and prosperity. The political battle has been fought; integrity has fairly and decisively won, and now for business.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES. In short, there is everything to make an American citizen feel that the era of prosperity has dawned upon him and the country, and every one, big and little, should feel that he has something to do to help bring about the revival of business and prosperity. The political battle has been fought; integrity has fairly and decisively won, and now for business.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES. In short, there is everything to make an American citizen feel that the era of prosperity has dawned upon him and the country, and every one, big and little, should feel that he has something to do to help bring about the revival of business and prosperity. The political battle has been fought; integrity has fairly and decisively won, and now for business.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES. In short, there is everything to make an American citizen feel that the era of prosperity has dawned upon him and the country, and every one, big and little, should feel that he has something to do to help bring about the revival of business and prosperity. The political battle has been fought; integrity has fairly and decisively won, and now for business.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES. In short, there is everything to make an American citizen feel that the era of prosperity has dawned upon him and the country, and every one, big and little, should feel that he has something to do to help bring about the revival of business and prosperity. The political battle has been fought; integrity has fairly and decisively won, and now for business.

His address is to the bimetallicists of the United States. It is to the cause of bimetallicism that he pledges his military loyalty and unwavering efforts. This is the same old misrepresentation to which we called attention so often during the campaign. He was not an ex-convict, as the bimetallicists but of the silver monometallicists. His triumph would have meant silver monometallicism.

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

there she married a "don," who in later years became a member of the London Times' staff. Elmer Graydon, living near English, Ind., has named an infant son Abraham Lincoln. The father, Elmer Graydon, and a neighbor, John Vaughn, met to be notified, has named his infant son Thomas Jefferson. Andrew Jackson James Monroe William Jennings Bryan.

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."



THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE MERRY CREW. Chicago Post. "He talks a good deal about his military loyalty. Has he any?" "Well, I should say he has. He has a whole corps of men, and they come as high as you and a lot more."

THE