E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

OFFICES: Omaha: The Res Building. South Omaha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sts.

All communications retains to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed. To the Editor, 100 SINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Hee Publishing Company. Omaha, Draffs, checks and postoffic orders to be made parallel to the order of the company. THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

,649,174 Total. Less deductions for unsold and returned 636.567

Net daily average CROHGE B TESCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of October 1996.

No P. FELL Notary Public. The mills are opening and the mints will take care of themselves.

The Cuban war has come back to the first page of the newspapers.

Net daily average as

English courts take judicial notice of the fact that all Americans abroad are insance.

Now look out for the jobs and steals which are always held back until after the election of a new council.

If the anti-eignrette reformers in the schools must wear a button, how would "Smoke Tobacco" do for a motto?

Will the school board ever go out of tional system on business principles?

The very force of gravity would draw the railroads into a new union depot. They could not afford to stay out of it.

The coming legislature should enact a law that will prohibit any man from holding more than one office at one

It is never too late to subscribe for exposition stock and the books are never so full that they cannot accommodate

Governor Drake has called for the Iowa legislature to convene, but he may find it more difficult to get the Iowa legislature to adjourn.

McKinley's lucky number in the Kentucky drawing is 414. That comes near being the capital prize number in the old Kentucky lottery-4-11-44.

The showing made by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben in their annual report is a very creditable one and promises much for a successful season in 1897.

The brainlest republican in Wisconsin John C. Spooner, will again represent the Badger state in the United States senate

Chicago claims to be the healthiest city in the world. That fact ought to commend Chicago to disabled and infirm political invalids as the best health

after the fourth of March next.

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben belong to an association which enjoys the someof the year 1896 with a surplus to its

For the present cabinet-making is chiefly, if not exclusively, being done by men who fabricate political soft soap and taffy by the barrel in Washington newspaper row.

Colonel Helen M. Gougar is reported to have dismissed a suit which she was prosecuting. Things must have combined against the colonel. She was not used to give up anything.

The woman who left her gold-filled was evidently affected by the reckless ness in regard to the yellow metal which pervades all classes since the election.

Cutting down the teachers' salaries past the danger point is not the most economy in the public schools. Lop off the fads and the supernumerary salaried officials.

A noticeable feature of the report of President Rhoades of the Board of Education is the absence of any recommendation of the abolition of the useless and high salaried office of attorney to the board.

The Venezuelan jangle has been amicably settled. The Venezuela boundary remains just where it was a subject for future contention-and the matter. Venezuelan commission is relieved from further duty of drawing on Uncle Sam's treasury, which has generously contributed \$100,000 pin money for its entermin-

Comptroller Eckels' currency reform greenbacks providing the nation's revenues can be made to meet the public indignity. Nothing was farther from system. There is a well-founded fear expenditures.

believe that Nebraska can be made government, the foremost sugar-producing state in This relieves the Venezuelan commisbounties.

the national bounty abolished the ex- international peace. Isting factories would have been compelled to close had not the state bounty been restored. The fact that no new factories have been established since Dundy has made a vacancy on the the new law was passed does not argue United States district bench. It be-21.102 against the bounty. Since 1894 financial comes the duty and is the prerogative conditions have been so unsettled that of the president to appoint a successor no capitalist would venture into any to Judge Dundy and submit the able or promising.

As a matter of fact the greater part of bounty earned in Nebraska the past president will nominate a judge for this two years has gone to the beet growers. district is a foregone conclusion. He The law gives them a guaranteed price for their beets without regard to the pirants whose claims are being pressed sugar market. Last year's crop of upon him to make a creditable selecsugar beets was defective, while this tion. Several of the men whose names year it is fully up to the standard. The have been prominently mentioned take result is that this year's crop of beets rank among the ablest lawyers at our will yield on an average \$50 an acre bar, and nearly all are eminently qualiafter paying the cost of production. Nobraska's sugar product for 1896 will ex- however, be one phase presented to ceed one million dollars.

The question the legislature should consider is not the methods pursued by the Oxnards in getting the bounty restored, but whether Nebraska will gain or lose by a repeal of the law. It is to the interest of Nebraska to diversify its crops, build up its industries ing his successor President Harrison and develop its resources. There is room for 200 beet sugar factories in this state, and, instead of producing \$1,000,polities and try to manage our educa- 000 worth of sugar a year, we can and should produce \$30,000,000 worth. We cannot hope to increase our sugar beet bin, it is not unlikely that President area unless capital is brought here to Cleveland will choose a republican as invest in new factories. With con- the successor of Judge Dundy. In any fidence entirely restored, as it soon will be, the state bounty would go far toward bringing about this much-desired result. The bounty should, therefore be retained, at least until congress shall either restore the national bounty or place a protective duty on sugar, Even then it might be advisable to retain the state bounty so far as it applies to new factories, with such safeguards as will protect the farmers and make them share its benefits.

SALISBURY ON TURKEY. The American people have only a remote interest in the condition of affairs in the Turkish empire. While they keenly deplore the outrages and cruel tles to which the Christian subjects of the Porte are subjected, this government can take no part in any efforts that may be made for the protection of those unfortunate people. It has been urged that we should participate with Enropead governments to secure relief for the Armenians, but beyond such moral influence as we may exert this government cannot go and be consistent with the traditional policy of the na-

Still the American people will read with no little regret the announce ment of the policy of the British govern ment to do nothing to remedy the condition of affairs in the Ottoman empire without concert of the other powers, Lord Salisbury, in speaking of the Turkish troubles, made it entirely plain that what unique distinction of coming out | England will not take action alone. This is not surprising, because the task would be herculean and probably would bring about a European war, but some assurance might reasonably have been expected from the British government that it would make every proper effort to induce the other powers to take such prompt and decisive action as the circumstances demand. There is nothing of this kind, however, suggested or implied in Salisbury's announcement of British policy, which reads like a coldblooded decision to leave the Armenians to their fate rather than hazard any British interest. Perhaps Salisbury is right, but a greater statesman than he. false teeth at the theater the other day Gladstone, has expressed a different view of British duty.

> A TRIUMPH FOR AUBITRATION. The speech of the marquis of Salisbury ter was at an end, prepared the public dispute is a settled fact. It was a grassult was brought about by suggestions

But the great point gained is the triumph of the principle of arbitration, for they will cease to be a menace to the the promotion of which the United States | treasury gold. has always contended. There seemed little hope of accomplishing what has been done when the Venezuelan contro- exclusively by the banks. but they versy had reached an acute stage under plan is not likely to find favor with the the present administration. The attitude great majority of American people. The of our government in the case was met retirement of the greenbacks and sub- by a manifestation of resentment on ber of plans have been presented in constitution of national bank notes will not the part of the British government. The gress during the last five or six years. meet with popular approval. There marquis of Salisbury showed irritation but none of them has commended itself need be no trouble in maintaining the when a communication from this govern- to general favor or been free from vital gold reserve without destroying the ment in support of its position was pre- objections. None of them proposed any sented to him amounting almost to an real improvement upon the present

It is always easier to destroy than to build up. The repeal of the state our government in the position it had sugar bounty is being urged by the state our government in the position it had sugar bounty is being urged by the state our government in the position it had to be the privileges of phone, and the swift transit of grain and meat and cattle, make it necessary for the World-Herald, which assumes to map out the course of the coming legislature. The Fifty fifth congress may evolve a successful farmer to be a shrewd trader as well as an industrious workman; and the application of machinery to agriculture has a first to make itself felt.

The Fifty fifth congress may evolve a successful farmer to be a shrewd trader as well as an industrious workman; and the application of machinery to agriculture has World-Herald, which assumes to map Then there was aroused a public senti- to make itself feltexpressed himself favorable to a sugar and future controversies probably be would not be acceptable to a majority of bounty as a stimulant to sugar beet settled in the same way. The honor of the people, culture before he had been elected. The this result belongs to the United States. governor concurs fully with those who and is so acknowledged by the British

America. It is merely a question of sion of the duty of rendering a decision what inducements to investors should for the information of our government. be given and to what extent the beet as it was appointed to do, and it will conraiser shall be made to share in the tinue its sessions merely for the purpose of putting in order the results of its in-So long as the national government vestigation. While this happy result paid a bounty on sugar produced in was long foreshadowed, it is still timely this country as an offset to the export to congratulate all concerned upon the bounties of European countries there peaceful and honorable termination of was no need of a state bounty. With what for a time threatened to disturb

> THE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGESHIP. The recent death of Judge Elmer 8

United States senate when congress convenes in December. That the has abundant material among the asned for Judicial work. There may, the president which might impel him to select a republican as the successor to Judge Dundy. During the closing months of President Harrison's administration a vacancy on the United States supreme bench was caused by the death of Justice Lamar. In namdecided to fill the vacancy by the appointment of a democrat from the same section. He appointed Justice Jackson and the nomination was promptly contirmed. With this example before event, however, the vacancy on the United States district bench should be filled as soon as possible.

CURRENUY REFORM.

Senator Sherman said in reply to a question regarding financial legislation the country have just decided by a tremendous popular majority that a change in our financial policy is not desired. We have plenty of money and plenty of less it is certain that there will be a very strong pressure on the Fifty-fifth congress to make some change in the surrency system. Already this is ansaren) and before the next congress can meet, either in extra or regular session the public discussion of this subject will

have become general. Most of the advocates of a change in the currency system insist that the first and most important thing to be done is to retire ali forms of government de mand notes and circulating paper, so that the government shall be taken out of the "banking business," which simply means relieved of the necessity of main taining a reserve of gold to redeem these potes, annuanting to about \$500,000,000 While it is true that the greenbacks, of which there is outstanding \$346,000,000 have been freely used during the past three years to draw gold from the treas vry, no fact is better settled than that the people do not desire the retirement of that currency. The very industrious and earnest efforts made by the present ulministration to impress upon the pubtic mind the necessity of withdrawing and cancelling the legal tender notes, in order to destroy the "endless chain" by which the gold reserve has been depleted, have had only very limited success. This is not due to mere sentiment, but chiefly to very practical considerations. The people regard the greenbacks as a very desirable and a very heap currency, while at the same time a distinctly representative currency. The greenbacks are peculiarly the people's money. It will have to be admitted that they have been used to the disadvantage of the government, but this would not have been the case except at the banquet of the lord mayor of Lon- for extraordinary conditions not likely to don, in which he said the controversy arise again. It was the flood of silver effective way of serving the interests of between Great Britain and the United paper and the agitation for more, creat-States in regard to the Venezuelan mat- ing distrust of the future of the finan cial system, that caused the persistent for the announcement from Washington attacks on the gold reserve, added to that the arbitration of the Venezuelan which was the fact that the government has not received for several years sufficious acknowledgment on the part of cient revenue to pay current expenses. the British prime minister that this re- During the thirteen years from the resumption of specie payments to 1893 the from this government which pointed out national treasury experienced no trouble a just and equitable solution of certain from the legal tender notes. Their redifficulties and it is a distinguished denotion at no time during that period compliment to Secretary Olney, who impaired the gold reserve. Since the late has certainly shown great ability in this election gold has been freely offered in exchange for these notes, clearly showing that with former conditions restored

> What the currency reformers urge is that the paper money should be issued have as yet failed to devise a plan acceptable to the country, or upon which they themselves could agree. A num-

legislature was ruled by the beet sugar British prime minister. His proverbial entirely safe to say that the plan of relobby and that the bounty on beet obstinacy yielded. The outcome is an tiring the legal tender notes will not be tively treated. sugar was voted in spite of the veto of amicable arrangement under which the adopted. That is not contemplated in the governor. Governor Holcomb had Venezuelan dispute will be arbitrated the financial-policy of any party and

> The World-Herald admonishes the populists who furnished three-fourths of the votes that carried Nebraska for Bryan and the fusion state ticket to play fair on the distribution of the state house patronage. According to this self-constituted monitor of the victorious combination the fair thing would be to divide the offices in equal proportions among the silver democrats, populists and silver epublicans. Under this fair division the populists are requested and directed to take one of the three \$2,000 a year secretaryships of the State Board of Transportation and give one secretaryship each to the democrats and free silverites. In other words, give the 75,000 populists one \$2,000 plum, the 30,000 democrats one \$2,000 plum and the 5,000 silver galvanized republicans one \$2,000 plum. We apprehend the pops who have done the fighting and voting will scarcely relish such a proposition for a fair divide of the state house spoils.

The name of General John C. Cowin has been prominently brought to public notice by the press as a prospective member of President McKinley's cabinet. It goes without saying that the people of Nebraska would feel highly honored and the cause of republicanism would be strengthened not only in Nebraska but the entire debatable ground west of the Mississippi by the elevation of General Cowin to the councils of the president-elect.

If it be true that the popocrats of Washington state contemplate the election of William Jennings Bryan to the United States senate without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth the people of Nebraska, irrespective of politics, nationality or creed, will cheerfully bid their only begotten noblest son godspeed.

Hascall's threat to comest the seat in he city council which he lost by a deisive unajority in the late election will never materialize. When a man of Hascall's stamp and record cries fraud be reminds one of the monte sharp who threatens to enforce the anti-gambling

Jones has reached his plantation in Arkansas and the country will rejoice ing to overturn it. to learn that he is satisfied. So was by the next congress that there is no the Arkansas traveler whose nose had need of such legislation. "The people of been inserted between the upper and lower jaw of the man he had downed,

Senator Pettigrew has opened the campaign of 1900. The South Dakota gold in the treasury and I do not think senator is a trifle too previous. When that congress is called to take up the the campaign of 1900 is opened he is consideration of any radical change in liable to be found among the dead and nissing-politically speaking.

> Chicago Times-Herald "Shall the republic live?" shricks Henry Henry evidently hasn't seen the ection returns.

> > Now Hustle, Judianapolle Journal,

Because there is every evidence of business revival it will not do to give the im ression that every pucket will immediately ulge out with money.

No Polities in It. The farmers will observe that wheat goes on rising in spite of the verdiet against all yer, and it is hardly to be supposed that

nairman Hanna is still beesting it for po lifeal purposes. The Extent of It. The only porthern states carried by Bryan ere Kansas, Nebraska, Washington and w republican mining camps which neve

rave an electoral vote to a democratic can date for president. End of Rainbow Chasing. The people of the United States want goo overnment and stable government and t to republican policies give them that the

bag of gold at the end of the rainbow. Conditions Refute Calamity Butler.

ill not be likely, with the experience of

high Mr. McKinley stands pledged, means four more years of falling prices, four more years of lockouts and strikes, four more years of reduced wages and idle labor.' So says chairman Butler of the populis extional committee in his manifesto, but the rise in wheat, the boom in business. the opening of factories and the revival of trade give the lie to his statement.

Let the Wheels Go 'Round.

Business is thriving everywhere; hoarded unds are pouring out of hiding places, bank deposits are strengthening; country merchants are sending in long delayed or-ders to jobbers; wholesale houses are varming up to the old activity, and travel ig men in large numbers have gone on the oad again after being withdrawn for some f business. By spring realty will be "look-ng up" and building operations will be ac-ive. Everything is working for a good business year in 1897.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS. Importance of the Coming Convention at Indianapolis. Chicago Inter Ocean.

One of the most im "tant events of the week will be the assembling of the Farmers' National congress of the United States at Indianapolis. The governor of Indiana and the mayor of Indianapolis will welcome the members of the congress, and B. F. Clayton and John M. Stahl, president and secretary of the organization, will respond. The congress is nonpartisan in its composition; but it is impossible that a con vention professing to represent an industry so vast as that of agriculture shall assem-ble without discussion of political issues Accordingly we find the question, "Is a State or National Income Tax Desirable?"
upon the rolls of subject for debate. And
the "Citizenship of Women" is to be spoken
of by Mrs. Stahl. We could have wished of by Mrs. Stahi. We could have what the question of tariff, which is far important than that of income tax, had i Indeed, when we have p for discussion. Indeed, wh sufficient tariff we have no ncome tax, or of any special method of

raising revenue.

But, as it seems to us, far more important to the farmers of the United States than any saue that can be determined by legislation is the proposition. "The Farmer Must Adap his mind at that time than the acceptance of state bank issues, however carefully topic assigned for discussion. The farmer

As TO ABOLISHING THE SUGAR BOUNTY of the proposal of arbitration and it safeguarded, which will not be easily of the United States has ceased to be a mere NRS. CASTLE IS NOW FREE

topic we are sure that it will be exhaus-

The congress ought to be largely at-tended, and its proceedings ought to be read with care by all farmers who are

SOME DEMOCRATIC TALK.

ists. Their pessimism, their extravagant lenunciations of thrift and business sugge-

taking a nation prosperous fit very nicely

ato the fundamental misconceptions upon which the whole structure of populism

Brooklyn Eagle (dem.); Hundreds of

housands of democrats did not know they

vere chasing a will-o'-the-wisp until elec-ion day, but they do know it now, and they

re digging their way out of swamps and

usgmires, with no inclination to resume the

lawyer, the latter still has the privilege to

cople was the law of the land." The very

ext day came this manifesto inveighing

against the will of the people and threaten-

POLITICAL DRIFT.

f everybody on the ticket in his race for

hould choose the only houest-money demo-

There were 65,000 polling places in the

ad a larger number than any other state-

In the Twentieth election district of the

light ward in Brooklyn an old man wen-

sto the polling place with a hig green par

iggested that if the parrot was taken into

oner voted. "That's all right," replied the

ld man; "he's a Bryan parrot and I'm a

ryan man. We're not ashamed of our

ato the booth the parrot and old man went.

The sound money clubs, composed of the

novement looking to the perpetuation of the reasization effected for the campaign, and

a large percentage of the membership have

oposed to conduct the clubs on the or

stace that which will tend to improve the

moral, financial, social and intellectual standing of the members. Already the mem-

ers of the Pennsylvania clubs have ar

anged for a series of lectures and addresses

Senator John M. Palmer was elected sur

idate. All the same he has, on the face o

omehow all the party conventions forgot

to name candidates for county surveyor The emoluments of the office are nominal

at any time be called upon to exercise its

Fruitless Appeals to Sectionalism.

Washington Star.

array west and south against the east ha

been in vain. This condition is one of the happiest results of the election. The only

solid sections in opposition are the silve

mining states, whose interest is obvious, and the gulf states, with some adjacent

southern states, whose votes have been conededly cast with more reference to the im-gined threat of negro domination and the

teal threat of populistic control than on divisions of opinion concerning economic

lanues.

The sound money victory is in evidence every division of the republic and the

he returns, been elected to that positi

ployes of the Pennsylvania railroad

any in Cincinnati, have Inaugurated

"You can't coerce

he booth he might give away how

inciples, and you can't enerce us

e parret screaming:

luring the winter.

s! You can't coerce us!"

was carried by McKinley.

uren led the party.

e largest potato in the hill.

ve minutes after the polls closed,

Delaware had the fewest

ot perched on his forefluger.

case. Mr. Bryan's letter recalls Martin

e misfits anywhere else.

They are perfectly at home in the c of a populist audience, and they

y, their incongruous notions of ways for

FINALE OF THE KLEPTOMANIA CASE

Wealthy California Woman Convicted of Shoplifting Liberated Because of Her Mental and Physlent Condition.

LONDON, Nov. 10.-Mrs. Walter M. Castle democratic party. Minneapolis Times (dom.): Mr. McKinley is elected to the presidency of a patriotic and self-respecting people. He is pledged to guard well their interests, to protect them as far as in him lies from all forms of oppression and injustice. The extent to which he redeems this pledge will be have the configure the level support and the of San Francisco, who was sentenced at the Clerkenwell sessions on Friday last to three months in prison without hard labor, after having pleaded guilty by the advice of her counsel to the charge of shoplifting, was released from Wormwood Scrubbs prison the confidence, the loyal support and the affection of the whole American people. today on medical grounds by order of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley. New York World (dem.): The ex-tracrdinary revolt of democrats in the late election is a sign of the times. There has been a phenomenal growth of independence The commissioners of prisons, it appears, directed the medical board to inquire into and report upon the health of Mrs. Castle, whose condition was causing auxiety to in politics, of individuality in thought and action, which is most encouraging. Men can the prison authorities. She was watched no longer be counted upon to render blind day and night by special attendants in the services to a party. They no longer "be-long" to parties in the old chattel sense. infirmary and was shown every attention possible. The commissioners, after receiv-They regard parties as instruments for the accomplishment of ends, and they support ing the report of the medical board on the state of Mrs. Castle's health, communicated hem only so far as the parties are faithful with the home secretary, who promptly ordered her release from prison, and that St. Louis Republic (dem.): Any fairly ntelligent citizen whose view is not ob-cured by the greatness of his own figure she be placed in the care of her husband, who has undertaken to take her back to the s a political leader can improve upon the United States with the least possible delay, Mr. Castle called at the home office at 11 o'clock and was there informed that his wife explanation of our populistic friends. These eminent leaders are so far-sighted that they have overlooked the nearest and plainest reason for the defeat of the fusion ticket. would be released at 1 o'clock. With a nurse he entered a cab and drove to Wormwhich is simply that a majority voted the wood Scrubbs prison, where he arrived at 12:45 p. m., the jailers ushered him into a other way, and that the leaders of each party to the fusion were wholly unable to valting room and after a brief delay Deputy Northy granted the unusual permission for the carriage to enter the gates and drive to nake the voters vote against their wills. he door of the hospital of the prison. Mr. Castle and the nurse alighted and went to the door. A few minutes later Mrs. Castle, dressed in deep black, was almost carried out of the hospital by the female at-Kansas City Star (dem.): The members f the free silver democracy ought to recog-ize their debt to the populists by adopting tendants. She was deathly pale, her face was tear-stained, she appeared to be on the he name of populism. That is the only way they can escape having that odious abel, popuciat, fastened upon them. There is no good reason why Vest and Stone and Stand and Aligeld and Blackburn and Jones. verge of collapse and sank fainting into her husband's arms. He tenderly embraced and tried to console her. The nurse enveloped Mrs. Castle's face in a heavy veil, wrapped her up in a shawl and assisted her to the and the whole crowd of free silver leaders should not hereafter affiliate with the popucarriage, where her head fell on her hus-band's shoulder, and she sobbed hysterically. As the carriage passed out of the prison

gates the driver plied his whip and drove While Mr. Castle was in the waiting room the prison he was interviewed by a rep-sentative of the Associated press. He said: I feel twenty years younger and as though he nightmare of the past month had vanshed. My wife was informed last night that would come for her today. She was utterly restrated yesterday. I shall immediately etire to the country, place my wife under doctor's care and endeavor to restore her ealth in order to permit of her speedy return to America. I desire especially to thank the Associated press for its kindness to me and mine and for the manner in which it has laced the matter before the American news-

Grover's statement. He said that "after the tribunal of last resource has decided against Bernard Abrahams of counsel for the Tastles received the following note from the o down to the tavern and swear at the ourt." Mr. Bryan simply swears at the ourt. The court was the American people. ome office last evening: The prisoner, Ella Castle, will be released a account of her mental and physical conn his letter to Major McKinley the Chicago andidate declared that "the will of the dition and other circumstances, DIGBY, Under Secretary.

BICYCLING A PLEASURE IN GERMANY Some of the Stringent Road Rules

Enforced by the Authorities. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Complaints are With the exception of New Orleans and touring through Germany of obstacles and heaver, every large city in the country delays caused by the very rigorous laws. Sally sang for me. Denver, every large city in the country governing the use of bicycles on the penefit roads in that country. For the benefit some affections of such tourists United States Consul She warfield "Maggio" with wet eyes, then turned to "Ronny Doon."

Sawter at Glauchau cites a few of the And "Molly Darling" had its charms, and governing the use of bicycles on the public In eighty-four cities which in 1892 gave Seveland 933,502 and Harrison 800,044, Mc-Kinley received 1,277,889 and Bryan 844,985. Sawter at Glauchau cites a few of the stricter rules which cyclers are called upon to observe throughout the empire.

turned to "Ronn And "Molty Darling rather seemed of The while I longed Only one county in New York state gave a majority for the silver tieket. Schoharie county has cone that way ever since Van

Mayor Pingree of Detroit ran away ahead tions which in many places prohibit alto-gether the use of brakeless machines. The vernor of Michigan, and proved himself roads with but few exceptions are feet, and wheeling is smooth and easy but on account of rainy weather, which Through the use of ballot machines in was prevails most of the year, worty- for wet days are indispensable. wheel guard eported at police headquarters within fortyis, of course, demanded everywhere The law requires that the lamp be rather highly placed on the wheel and be kept lighted from within half an hour after sun-It is one of the many surprises connected ith this year's election that Philadelphia fown to half an hour before sunrise. Each ratic congressman elected in the eastern sanaged brake, operating quickly and profully. Cycling on roads exclusively ended for pedestrians or on the elevated oot paths and highways is strictly pro-ibited. Two bicyclers may ride side by side when it can be done without blacking the thoroughfare or annoying other riders vehicles; otherwise, single file is the

. More than two machines abreast are permitted under any circumstances. When meeting other bleveles, or overtakng them, or when approaching passages of the road where it is not possible to see one distance, or when reaching a steer lescent, the rider is obliged to give frequent

recaution in avoiding collisions.

Moderate speed must be maintained at all Scorching is forbidden on all Ger uan highways. At very steep down grad he cycler must dismount and guide 1 wheel until the descent is passed befo remounting. Cyclers are also required dismount at any time if called upon police officials to do so and are obliged tive such officials any information they m lemand. For disregard of any of the regulations a fine not exceeding 60 mark or \$14.25, with imprisonment in fail f not more than two weeks, or both, may be inflicted for each offense.

WOOED AND WON A WIFE BY MAIL

reyor of Sangamon county. He did not seek he office and did not know he was a canby a Smooth Insurance Agent. rrived from Ontario Junction, Ontario, Miss lara Johnson. She came here to meet Harry P. Warwick, who had advertised in a Chicago paper for a wife. Warwick reprewhich probably accounts for the fact that none of the politicians thought about it. The duties of the post are not irksome and ented himself as being connected with a lew York life insurance company ohnson was favorably impressed by the some people think they are of no importance, but the office exists, and its incumbent may etters she received from him and came He met her at the Occidental hotel and told er a hard luck story about being robbed of functions. The space was left blank on the ticket and a number of voters wrote in the name of "John M. Palmer." No one else \$600 in St. Joseph, Mo. He induced her to They were married at Palmyra, Mo., was voted for, and hence General Palmer is

the husband deserted his wife. Miss John on had to leave her jewelry as security for n unpaid hotel bill. The postmaster here ays that Warwick received letters under veral aliases. He has had headquart ubuque, Davenport, Burlington, Keokuk, uincy, St. Joseph, Sloux City, Council luffs and Omaha. It is believed that he is ie of a gang in the matrimonial business r the purpose of despoiling and robbing otims and that the headquarters of the rganization is at St. Joseph, Mo.

Banqueted Speaker Reed. PORTLAND, Ore. Nov. 10.-Hon T. H Reed, speaker of the house of repre sentatives, was tendered a banquet at the Hotel Portland by the New England society his trip over the Canadian Pacific

~PERFECTION INQUALITY~ MODERATION IN PRICE~

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

-NONE SO GOOD -

DEMOCRACY SNUBBED.

Globe-Democrat (rep.): It is a significant fact that in his address to those who sup-ported him for the presidency, Mr. Bryan does not once speak of himself as a democrat, or say a word about the future of the democratic party. And why should he when he has been a populist for several years?

Sloux City Tribune (dem.): Mr. Bryan's goodby is not addressed to the democratic party or democratic voters. He doesn't even mention the democratic party or the word democrat in his whole address. He does. however, thank the national commit of all parties in exactly the same phrase careful reading and pondering of this address will convince any democrat that Mr. Bryan now contemplates, if he has always designed, the destruction of the

TRITE TRIFLES.

Courier-Journal: "Husband, what did the doctor say about me."
"He said that you must give up religion and take to drink,"
"What?"
"Well, he said you must step doing so much church work and take a tonic."

Roxbury Gazette: Artist-I flatter my self this last picture of mine is an ex

Another Artist-My dear fellow, you don't flatter yourself half as much as you flatter the picture.

Harper's Bazar: "Hear you had a church fair at your house, Barker." "Yep." "What did you sell?" "The public."

Chicago Tribune: "You think Neah had a pair of every kind of animal and insect in his ark, do you? Where did he keep his bees, for instance?" "He kept them in the ark hives,"

Pittsburg Chronicle: "You are late this norning," said the floor walker to the "Yes, replied the latter; "I was out last bookkeeper. How much?" a sked the floor walker. Town Toples: "Why are you looking so glum?" asked the first author of the sec-

"I sent a manuscript to a measly editor marked at your regular rates, and he sent it back with a schedule or his advertising prices." Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins-

Well, the air is free, anyhow. The pluto-crats haven't got that yet. Weary Watkins-No; but a guy has to work for it. He can't git it without breath-in' it.

Chicago Post: "I understand you were held up last night?" She blu hed, but admitted that there was some foundation for the story.

some foundation for the story. "Charife was teaching me to ride the ble-cycle," she explained, "but I didn't know anyone saw us." THE TABLES TURNED. Cleveland Plain Dealer-

Circland Plain Dealer.

He softly climbed the creaking stair;
He looked—his affe wasn't there!
He gasted and paled—Where could she he?
He heard the hall clock chimins three,
And then the dear knob saftly turned—
And there his wife he quick discerned—
So limp, so tired, and oh, so hoarse!
He looked a thunder cloud, of course,
But she just elimbed the stair and said:
"Oh, George, I bestly am most dead."
"Where have you been?" he sterrily cried; "Why I." said she, "have been to church;"
"To church!" he criss and sudden turns—
"Why, yes," queth she, "to hear returns!"

WHEN SALLY SANG FOR ME.

Nashville Americar When Sally sang her songs for me, in days when we were young.
The min and stars about our path a love-liet glamor thing:

And I was wont to smiling say, while look-Ing in her eves, The melody was treacle spilled from realms of paradise!

stricter rules which cyclers are called upon to observe throughout the empire.

Cycling on public streets and roads, particularly in Saxony, he says, is subject to minute and carefully enforced police regulability of the property of the p Sally sang for me.



Policeman

He can tell you lets of things about the city, but he can't tell you of a better equipped or more inviting. Clothing Store than ours. Look about as much as you please at the "Bargain Sales," examine the goods and get the prices, and then come here and see if our \$8.00 Sack Suits don't beat any you have seen for more money. We have better ones at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00,

We aim to make the best, and a purchaser at our store takes no chances.

We guarantee our clothing in every

Elegant warm Overcoats and Ulsters from \$10.00 to \$40.00. We don't make the cheaper kind, because if we sold you one we would lose your friendship and destroy your confidence by such

We give you honest goods at hones!

