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daily average ... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of October, 1896. N. P. FEIL. (SenI.) Whenever General Weyler gets an

admonitory jog from Spain, he goes out and destroys a crop. A local fakery says that Judge Mc-

Hugh is no democrat. He might retort that the fakery is no judge. The Emperor William has made an-

other of those modest speeches of his remedy at our command that will in a which are permeated with the "me and God" idea.

The charges and countercharges of the rival aspanlt paving companies are another case of the pot calling the kettle black.

There is more joy in the popocratic press over one factory that closeth than over ninety and nine just factories which open again.

Omaha are light street lamps are presumed to be normal 1200 candle power. Judging by the glimmer of these lamps they must be about twelve tallow candle power.

The news that the long-lost Gomez is menacing his rear with a well-organized army of 35,000 men is not likely to improve General Weyler's opinion of the Cuban climate.

contention between religious bodies over the schools of Manitoba is not likely to be ended by any agreement which permits sectarian instruction of any kind at the public expense.

With an empty treasury and with lack of funds, the clay can ill afford to make costly gifts to corporations which are afraid to test the legality of their claims in the courts.

Nebraska should profit by the experience of Illinois in the consideration of the Torrens law. The objectionable features upon which its unconstitutionality was based in the sister state should be eliminated before its adoption here.

Reports of the mysterious airship which has been hovering over San Francisco would go to indicate that the problem of aerial navigation has been solved. It will be strange if the discovery has been made, as seems probable, by an inventor heretofore unknown, instead of by one of the distinguished scientists who have made researches in this direction.

People who have heeded the wail of the dismal Jeremiahs who prognosticate all manner of wee to the western farmer as the result of partial crop failures in the past should consider the case of the drouth-stricken regions of India, where to the horrors of widespread famine are added the ravages of pestilence among a swarming population of 5,200 to the square mile. The western farmer is a long way from being the most miserable being on earth.

Mr. Moreton Frewen, the muchquoted convert to unlimited silver coinage at 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any nation on earth, would like to have Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and other transmississippi states make the experiment of making three Mexican dollars, which now pass current for a dollar and a half, pass for and his coparceners in silver mining speculation. If Frewen was assured of being able to exchange three Mexican dent has already made. dollars for two American dollars he ico, have it coined into Mexican dollars, ship them to Kansas and Nebraska Every three million dollars' worth of lars would exchange for nearly four millions of American dollars. A very would pay this bonus? Moreton Frewcan dollar experiment than Kansas and prosecution in the federal courts. Nebraska.

factories the Sugar trust has forestalled the home supply of sugar in Nebraska by shipping vast quantities of the product of its refinerles to dealers who are dependent upon it for the bulk of their sugar supply so long as Nebraska does not fabricate as much sugar as her people consume. Under the existing sugar schedule of the Wilson tariff law the Sugar trust enjoys; special advantage in the importation of raw sugar from foreign countries. Its policy therefore is to throttle competition by cheeking beet sugar production in the United States as far as pos sible.

On this point the recent statement given out to the Associated press by J. G. Hamilton, manager of the Norfolk Beet Sugar factory, is specific. Mr. Hamilton declares: "I am absolutely satisfied in my own mind that there can be no further development of the beet sugar industry in this country if the Sugar trust is to be permitted to frame the next sugar schedule of the expected new taviff bill. Its interests and those of the American producers are directly antagonistic, and I sincerely trust that the representatives of Nebraska will see to it that the Sugar trust is not permitted to throttle, if not destroy, the present promising future for the rapid development of the beet sugar industry throughout the United States and especially in this western country, where it would mean so much to all classes and especially our farmers and wage earners."

While it must take months and pos sibly years before the Sugar trust shall be dislodged or broken up, there is a great measure counteract its efforts to close the home market against Nebraska beet sugar and to thus throttle the industry that will at no distant day supplant the imported product of European beet sugar fields. The people of Nebraska should serve notice on retail dealers that they will not buy the Sugar trust product so long as the supply of the Nebraska factories is not exhausted. If this policy is adhered to the embargo on Nebraska sugar will soon be raised by the jobbers, and our factories will be in position to handle all the beets raised by Nebraska farmers as rapidly as they are offered for delivery.

WAR ON THE ADMINISTRATION. It appears to be the settled purpos of the silver democrats in the senate to make relentless war on the administration at the coming session. It is said that from the beginning to the end gard to ability and character, were for of the session they may be counted at every opportunity and to do their utmost to thwart its every desire, especially in the matter of confirmation campaign funds. Consequently there of appointments to office. In fact, whatever they may believe that President Cleveland and his followers desire, erument, thorough efficiency in the adeither in regard to appointments or in ministration of public affairs being out legislation, they will be necessary improvements neglected for pretty sure to vigorously and persist ently oppose.

There is authority for this in state ments made by some of these senators. Harris of Tennessee, who has been the parliamentary leader on his side of the chamber, predicts that all of the appointments made by the president since the adjournment of congress requiring confirmation by the senate will be rejected. He also predicts that the gold standard democrats will not be permitted to participate in any democratic caucuses hereafter and will be read out of the party. Senator Morgan of Alabama entertains the same view, he having recently suggested that doubtless the gold standard democrats will hardly care to enter a caucus with hose whom they have denounced as

conditationists and anarchists. So ar as defeating the confirmaion of appointments by the president s concerned, the silver democrats alone will not be able to do it. They have twenty-three votes and while they may obstruct they cannot unaided defeat anything. It remains to be seen what take, especially with regard to the president's appointments. They would certainly be justified, as a recognition of the patriotic course of the sound money democrats in the late campaign and nominees, if there is no other objection to them than the fact that they are sound money democrats. They would also be justified in doing this on the ground that the silver democrats are protest from the people who want an not only entitled to no consideration, but it is necessary that their malicious purpose be thwarted. They are not merely hostile to the administration, but to the popular sentiment of the

two dollars. This would be a very taken by many if not all of the senate elicited considerable comment, but so profitable scheme for Moreton Frewen republicans and that they will unite far as we have observed no reference confirming the appointments the preside is a law against such legislation as

would buy a few tons of silver in Mex- THE PLOT AGAINST A POSTMASTER. rector of the mint, that official very Another foul conspiracy has been uncovered by our popocratic contemporary. and make thirty-three per cent profit. This time it is a plot to cause the dis- says: "No foreign gold or silver coin silver buillon coined into Mexican dol- charges preferred against him by a debts." The constitution provides that special agent of the Postoffice depart- no state shall make anything but gold nice speculation, indeed. And who United States prohibit all persons, of debts and this has been broadly conen's dupes in Kansas, Nebraska and postal officials, from tampering with the lowing the use of any gold and silver South Dakota. Why Mr. Frewen had United States mails or in any way in- coin, but congress has decreed that if not thought of this Mexican dollar terfering with their conveyance and applies only to the coin of the United scheme while he was in Montana in- delivery. It is also contrary to law to States, specting his Butte silver mines has not confiscate, destroy or willfully misplace yet transpired. The Montana mining any parcel or paper which may pass millionaires might have "caught on" through the hands of any postal emand paid their miners off in Mexican playe or official. A violation of these dollars at the ratio of three dollars for laws and regulations subjects the two. Montana or Colorado would af- offender not only to summary dismissal pointment the Kansas populists will ford a much better field for the Mexi- from the postal service, but also to

It is alleged that the postmaster of

sugar are now piled up in the store- large number of newspapers directed was a very foolish one anyway, as in house of the beet sugar factory at Nor- to patrons of the Hasting postoffice, fact it was at folk. The owners of the factory have when it was his sworn duty been compelled to store the bulk of this to have them promptly delivered. The able to dispose of it in Nebraska or the ferred from the fact that the post- feasible as fixing the amount of rainbeen overstocked with sugar forced Bryan and the papers held back from is to run into the Atlantic ocean. To upon it by the Sugar trust. In order delivery were copies of The Omaha make the price of a bushel of wheat to embarrass the Nebraska beet sugar Weekly Bee. The first knowledge the the same for any fixed period the compublishers of The Bee had concerning bland great powers would have to absowas through an inspector of the Post- tion. They would have to fix the numoffice department, hence the intimation | ber of acres to be planted in wheat, fix What right has any postmaster to hold the size and digestive capacity of the back legitimate mail matter on which popular stomach. Whenever all these postage has been prepaid? What right things were fixed they would have to has any postmaster to confiscate or throw aside any newspaper because its own political views or sentiments? If there has been any conspiracy in the Hastings postoffice case it was the disturb the commercial equilibrium. conspiracy to prevent the free and un trammeled distribution of mail matter to parties to whom it was addressed.

> A PROFITABLE REFORM. A feature of the report of the secre tary of agriculture which should com mand wide attention is the statement regarding the advantages of the application of civil service rules in the depart ment. The fact that more than \$2,000, 000 of the appropriations of the last three years have been covered back into the treasury the secretary states is due in a very large degree to the extension of the classified service, which now includes every important position in the Agricultural department, and the economy thus effected has not been at the expense of efficiency. On the contrary it is said that the reports from the chiefs of bureaus and divisions since the classification are unanimous it praising the enhanced value of the serv ice rendered by their assistants and employes.

This testimony, so far as the matter of efficiency is concerned, can undoubt edly be supplemented by the experience of all other departments of the government. The simple explanation is that the merit system secures a lighe standard of ability and fidelity. Those who obtain appointments under that sys tem, having assurance of permanence for proved capacity and the faithful performance of duty, with opportunity for promotion, very generally put forth their best efforts. The retention of their positions depending upon their efficiency and fidelity they are naturally anxious to do their work well. This was not the rule with government employes under the spoils system. Those who secured appointments through the influence of politicians, with little rethe most part indifferent as to how they on to attack the administration flercely performed their duties. Their reliance was upon their political efficiency and the liberality of their contributions to was more or less looseness in the business of all the departments of the govof the question, because there was neither the intelligence nor the fidelity becessary to obtain it. the "political pull" is no longer available, except as to a comparatively few positions, while no employe of the government can be required to deliver up to a campaign committee a part of his salary as the price of his position. And while there is improvement in business efficiency there is also improvement in the moral character of the public service. It is more honest and freer from scandal than formerly. In short the application of civil service rules has brought reform in all respects-in economy, in efficiency, in integrity and

in moral tone. The danger of a departure from this system was averted by the result of the late election. Had the popocratic party been successful it would have restored the spoils system, to which it was committed by its platform and which it would have found imperatively necessary in order to satisfy the demands of the politicians. This was, therefore, not the least of the dangers that were averted by republican success. attitude the republican senators will It is entirely safe to say that the Me-Kinley administration will continue the civil service rules now in operation and probably extend them as it shall be found desirable or expedient. There will be no retrogade movement in this election, in voting for the president's matter, Whatever is done regarding the reform will be to advance it. Its demonstrated benefits are unquestionable and no party can now interfere with it without invoking a vigorous

efficient and honest public service.

THAT KANSAS PROPOSAL. The proposal of a Kansas populist, who aspires to a seat in the United country, and their defeat would be States senate, that the legislature of heartily approved by the country. It that state shall make Mexican silver is probable that this view will be dollars a legal tender for all debts, has with the sound money democrats in has been made to the fact that there is proposed. The Kansas idea having been called to the attention of the dipromptly disposed of it by citing section 3,584 of the federal statutes, which missal of the postmaster of Hastings on shall be a legal tender in payment of ment. It appears that the laws of the and silver coin a tender in payment whether they be private citizens or strued by the Kansas populists as al-

> Thus another wild device of the silverites has come to naught and they will still be compelled to receive and pay out the detested gold-standard dollars. It is sad to think of the disapway of their scheme for paying debts should come after Bryan's election.
>
> with Mexican dollars, but they will But Harvey's fears were not realized.
>
> doubt that it was a genuine graveyard rabbit. Mr. Bryan hunts no other kind. It is an open secret that in the late campaign he

Fixing the price of wheat by Interseason's product because they are un- motive for their detention can be in- national agreement is just about as adjacent states. The home market has master was an ardent supporter of fall or fixing the volume of water that the lawless detention of these papers lutely control production and consumpthat the action against the Hastings the quantity of rain and sunshine and postmaster was instigated by The Bee fix the weather at seed time and haris absolutely baseless. But even if vest. They would, moreover, have to such action had been taken by this fix the number of mouths that are to paper, it would have been justifiable, consume wheat and set a standard for fix the quantity of money which the wheat users must always have at their contents are at variance with his disposal and prevent by international agreement all epidemics, conflagrations, hurricanes and other natural forces that

> The Nail trust is going to pieces, which only goes to show that combinations in restraint of competition cannot be maintained for any considerable period.

> > Looks that Way.

Philadelphia Record. A country in which the masses can afford to pay a lecturer \$1,000 a night, and keep it up for fifty nights, cannot be utterly ground flat beneath the "heel of plutocracy."

Jim Jones as a Juggler.

Senator Jones of Arkansas says that "While we lost the late election, the cause of bimetallism triumphed." The senator juggles with words. If he means that the siltriumphed he talks like one of his campaign

Sugar Trust Tariff.

The state convention of Nebreska sugar ect growers has passed resolutions in favor f such legislation as may be needed to nable the United States to produce its own rugar. This means, as one of the leading members of the convention explains, that he Sugar trust must not be permitted to rame the sugar schedule of the next tariff aw, as it was allowed to do in the case of the present one, because of its large conibution to the democratic campaign fund of

Getting at the Trusts.

There are combinations and trusts that can be reached to a certain extent by our tariff legislation. If all "protection" were removed from refined sugar the Sugar trust he tariff were removed from steel and other articles where trusts control the trusts would, to a certain extent at least, be weak ned. But there are other trusts, like the chool Book trust, which flourish regardless of the tariff; It is a very large and a very

What Watterson Fears.

Minceapolis Journal.

It is probably not unjust to Mr. Watterson to say that there is discoverable in his interview a feeling of apprehension lest Mr. McKinley will do that which he says he cannot do-adopt a moderate and conrvative tariff-and Mr. Watterson's an rehension doubtless arises from the fact that if such a course were adopted it would probably mean the association with the republican party permanently of a large number of men who pave recognized it at this time as the one containing much the larger part of the intelligence and patriotism of the American people.

Nebraska Sugar Growers.

Des Moines Capital. The convention of farmers and other Ne-braska people held recently in Grand Island ollowing import: That the relief of farm ers from the overplus of corn and wheat an w prices of the same, calls for a diversit of products. The beet sugar industry hav ing proven profitable, and promising, it should be fostered. In view of the fact that American consumers are paying the coun of \$120,000,000 yearly to foreign nations for sugar which might be produced here by lessening the acreage of corn and wheat, and that several countries abroad are paying liberal bounties for the protection of their beet sugar industry, the re-enactment of the present law giving a bounty to beet producers in Nebraska is urgently

Senntor Butler's Organ.

The Caucasian, the newspaper owned by enator Butler of North Carolina, the nairman of the populist party, which is supoxed to speak with authenric voice for it arty, has suspended publication. ppear that the merchant or manufacturer who supplied the Caucasian with the paper with his customer upon populistic principles. When payment for supplies were cut off. udgment was obtained for the indebtedness and the property seized by the sheriff. When lebt can be repudinted at the option of the ebtor-or, what is the same thing, can be anceled by the payment of all flat money-he insolent plutocratic paper-makers, an all others of their class, may go whistle Senator Butler will have the sympathy of flatists throughout the land.

ONE LONESOME WINNER. Coin Harvey the Only Free Silver

Beneficiary. Chicago Tribune

aftermath of the late free silver unpleasantness is the plutocratic complacency of the individual known as Coin Harvey. He appears to be about the only person mixed up in that fantastic tangle who has come out f it better off than when he went in. For lm it appears to have been simply a finanlal speculation that proved extremely prof-table. He got out his little book entitled "Coin's Pinancial School" about two years had no idea of withdrawing from public ago, and a wilder or more preposterous pub-sight, or relaxing his grip on the campaign cation was never put in type; certainly othing so grotesque on the monetary queson the monetary queson had ever been offered to the people as a crious treatise. With the shrewdness of an forth his abourd fallacies so deftly that he work bore an air of plausibility that carled conviction to simple people who were not able to discern the missiatements of facts and the bad reasoning. It seems in-credible, yet it is true, that he really per-suaded many persons that 50 cents' worth of silver could be coined into a dollar and 100 cents worth of cold could be coined into a dollar, and that these two dollars would circulate side by side, the cheap coin being ecepted as the equal of the other. Hundreds of thousands of copies of the

book were sold, and it was so catchy and exerted such a potent influence on the people who were decrived by its picturess and clouded falsities that he was able capture the democratic party and induce it to incorporate his ridiculous ideas in the Chicago platform. He also brought enough influence to bear on the populists to per-auade them to draw back somewhat from their advanced position and adopt his 16 to

Harvey, however, is not much of a talker, in casting about for a man to push his heories hit on Bryan, who appeared to be the gabbiest man on the political horizon. Bryan accordingly started out on his wanderings, shouting "16 to 1" wherever as many as a score of men would listen to him while Harvey attended strictly to business and pocketed the cash. "all kinds of money" in the flood of wealth that poured into his coffers, for when he was deluded himself into thinking there was a chance for his wild theories to win he made a mighty scramble to convert his money suffer on finding that the law is in the which according to Altgeld are worth 200

MUST COUNTERACT THE SUGAR TRUST. Hastings, either by himself or through have to struct it. Perhaps on reflect Bryan was snowed under, and Harvey is based his confidence of success almost en-More than three million pounds of his employes, had willfully detained a tion they will conclude that the proposal all right. He jumped nimbly aside when the free silver structure collapsed, with large and tangible emoluments to show for his shrewdness. And he is the only one of the lot who could flock by himself after the

closing performance and declare a dividend.
The mine owners contributed something like \$650,000, and all they have to show for their money is a highly instructive experience. The orators and other deluded enout empty handed. But Harvey, who put in nothing but both hands, has emerged with closed fists, and both are full of cash. He has demonstrated how well he knows a good thing as long as the dollars are coming

CHEAP DOLLARS FOR KANSAS.

Chicago Times-Herald: The constitution of the United States does not prohibit the legislature of Kansas from legalizing Mexisas legislature from making a monumental sas of itself. If it did it would make no difference to the legislature of Kansas. That august body does not sit up at night worrying about the constitution or the laws of ature. It defies them both.

Sloax City Journal: It seems that the tender anything not authorized by the federal overnment may be raised if the Kansas opulisis attempt to secure free silver money passing a law making the Mexican dollar the attempt is made it would be almost too but to spoil the scheme by national in-terference, for doubtless all the populists vould at once flock to Kansas to secure the benefits of the cheap money, and Kansas would again boom—for a few weeks. So would some of the other states the populists would leave. Chicago Chronicle: Perhaps the example

of Kansas was needed to illustrate before the American people the evils of a degraded money system, of false legislation in regard to honest debts and of repudiation with or without the forms of law. Kansas should have been a great, solvent, exemplary state. With wise financial legislation its immens territory and resources would have been the foundation of its greatness. Kansas has not been despoiled and impoverished by capi talists and usurers from whom money has been borrowed to be used in public and farm improvements. It has been wrecked as a state by the devices adopted to defeat the honest collection of debts.

Buffalo Express: Kansas populists propose to enact a law in the legislature of their state pext winter making Mexican silver dollars a legal tender in Kansas. They argue that the United States constituion merely forbids states to make anything but silver coins a legal tender in payment of debts. Hence they think the scheme would be constitutional. Another section of the constitution, however, gives to congress the sole right to regulate the value of foreign coins. The Kansas populists therefore, could not make Mexican dollars a legal tender at their nominal value, and coul; be no purpose in making them a legal tender at their true value.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Nansen will get about \$100,000 for demon trating that the northward drift is not the vay to reach the pole. The pavement of Paris covers an area of

.618,635 square metres and is kept in order y an army of 5,644 men at an expense of 2,957,000 francs a year. The Maine Central road is experimenting

with a cyclometer for its locomotives with the idea of learning the exact distance each machine travels a year, William R. Nelson, editor of the Kansa Star, who has been spending two years

n Paris, has just presented to Kansas City a large collection of works of art which he gathered in Paris. The late Judge Ira C. Parker of Fort nith, who had the sad distinction of having sentenced more murderers to death than ally one of the gentlest and kindest-hearted

In Maysville, Ky., they have taken esult of the election so seriously that the ree silver democrats threaten to refuse to uy goods of a gold standard merchant, and alk of importing a democratic barber to

have them. ver orator, warming up in his denunciation of British interference in America's fluances, exclaimed: "And did not Napoleon the exclaimed: great, even in his day, say of the English that they were a nation of shoplifters?"

moral about ill-gotten goods respering does not seem to apply to the ase of the conscience-stricken thief in Ore on who on his death bed handed over to ouis Davenport the sum of \$27,000, which presented the accumulations of \$8.00 epresented rth of gold dust stolen from Davenpor

hirty years ago. Ibsen's statue, which is to stand in from if the Christiania National theater, has een sent to Berlin to be cast. He is repre ented in a long, closely buttoned coat, with is hands behind his back, bending forward in a reverie. It is difficult to recognize him or the sculptor has represented him with the spectacles which he always wears. There s a companion statue of Bjornson.

St. Louis rejoices in the exclusive possession of the original Pinafore burglar. When not engaged in burgling the residence of the chief of detectives he does not "lie a basking in the sun." but writes sarcasti pistles to that official, and the chief of etectives declares that-

Taking one consideration with another, A policeman's lot is not a happy one. General E. W. Pettus, who has been lected a United State senstor from Alabama to succeed Senator Pugh, has been identified with the state of Alabama for fifty years. He was born in Limestone county, Alabama in 1821. In 1840 he began the practice of law, and became prominent in politics. He took a conspicuous part in the rebellion, being at its close a confederate brigadier He is an uncompromising fre silver man.

THE TRAGEDY OF TANEY.

Thrilling Story of One Rubbit Shot to Death. New York Tribune.

The campaign of 1900 is now in full blast in a hunting park known as Game Preserve, in the southwestern part of Missouri. Thither early in the week Hon, William Jonnings Bryan betook himself, after addressing several gatherings of female politicians and signing a contract to deliver fifty lectures recreation after his arduous labors. But h of 1909. He took Jones with him-Jones of Arkansas-and he has not yet strayed beyoud the reach of the telegraph. T he campaign, and telegraphic facilities keep him in touch with the newspapers and the great heart of the people. Knowing the anxiety of the masses to keep track of their champion, he sees to it that they are kept informed by daily bulletins of his whereabouts and movements, and the progress the campaign. Thus, on Thursday, the country was informed by wire that he was at Game Preserve with Jones and other kin dred spirits, and that on the previous after noon the whole party had "donned their hunting suits and started out." Singularly enough, even after donning

hunting suit-which ought to have made hunter of him, insemuels as one speed made him a statesman and an authority on finance—the dispatch says Mr. Bryan "misse several shots," and that he is "not much o a hunter," but that he "finally succeeded in killing a rabbit." Having accomplished which, the party dropped down upon the town of Forsythe, where the usual "large town of Forsythe, where the usual "large crowd gathered calling for Bryan." There-upon the hare, without visible reluctance, being introduced by Governor Stone—who had also dorned a hunting suit—"spoke briefly, reviewing the campaign and the effect of silver." He predicted—he is still predicting—that the republican party would "fall to keen its promises of preaserity, and "fall to keep its promises of prosperity, and the gold standard will go down to defeat four years hence." Thus the campaign of 1909 was opened by Mr. Bryan in a hunting suit at Forsythe, Mo. He "missed several shots." finally succeeded in killing a rab-bit." and "snoke briefty." A most ausnicand "spoke briefly." A most auspic beginning. We say auspicious advis-notwithstanding he "missed severa s" For he did "succeed in killing a edly. For he did "succeed in killing rabbit." And though no description of the rabbit is given, we have not the slightes

tirely upon the left hind feet of graveyard rabbits, of which he constantly carried a large number in his pockets. The truth was that there were not quite enough of them. Now that he has begun collecting them himself, there need he no fear for the result of

the campaign of 1900.

hero in a hunting suit, the impressive man-ner in which he closed one eye and looked with the other along the barrel of his gun. the absorbing interest manifested by the rabbits as they sat up and locked at Bryan, the intense solicitude of Jones and the rest as they dodged behind convenient trees, their joyful expression when they found that he had missed everything and everybody was safe, and the majestic calmness of demeaner with which he reloaded his gun.
These details, narrated in Mr. Hawthorne's
vivid manner, would have enriched our
literature and been read with a thrill of delight by the masses. Then, too, the tragic end of the rabbit! What a theme that would have been for Mr. Hawthorne's gifted pen As it is, we know nothing definite as how the rabbit was killed. There is noth; but the meager and inadequate statement that Mr. Bryan "finally succeeded in killing a rabbit." But how? He may have hit him while aiming at something else, or he may have knocked him over with the butt of his gun, or, what is more likely, Jones may have caught the rabbit and held him by the ears while Bryan talked him to death. any rate, the campaign of 1900 is fairly opened, and William Jennings Bryan is one

rabbit to the good. SUMMING UP THE RESULTS. Benefits Arising from the Triumph

of Sound Money. Leuisville Courier-Journal (dem.) The benefits already gained since the de-

nous, though barely two weeks and a half oration of confidence is complete, and this has already produced the following tangible First-The release of vast sums which has been hoarded by the timid and the appearance of gold in current circulation. The aggregate amount of money withdrawn from

imployment can only be guessed at, but was certainly not less than \$300,000,000 o 400,000,000. Good judges say the total of he gold hoards alone was not less than 100,000,000. The return to daily use of the recious metal is the most striking indication of the banishment of alarm.

Second—A phenomenal case in the mone.

market. This is true of every section, but, of course, is chiefly noticeable in the great inancial centers, such as New York, Boston and Chicago. In New York money is now freely loaned at 212673 per cent on call, being relatively much cheaper than in London. Deposits are increasing at an astonishing rate, and it is likely that the cost of leans will fall still lower. The enormous advantage of cheap money goes hand in hand with security. The day before the election money was loaned in Wall street at 97 per cent on call, and it was a matter of sheer impossibility to secure "time" loans. The onger money can be placed now the better t suits the lender.

Third-A compilation of dispatches pub-lished since the day of election up to yesterday shows that 372 industrial establishments have started up and 268 have increased their forces, while arrangements have been made to spend millions of dollars in new enter prises. Some of the plants that have re sumed operations employ thousands of la borers. The Cambria iron works, for in stance, requires a force of 7,000. ever had a strike and had never been shut lown until forced to close some weeks ago

y the currency agitation. Fourth—An advance in wheat, corn, cata, obacco, barley, rye, flax seed, potriound hides, which have added hundreds o aillions to the aggregate wealth of farmer The pig iron market has also advanced and it is no trouble now to sell anything of A ready market awaits practically

The few who are complaining that they ave not yet experienced any of the benefits were promised for a vindication of ou honor are invited to pender ndoubted facts. While none is so blin s those who will not see, it is imposo understand how any sane man can shi his eyes to the wonderful change that ha Only those who believed yould be a government distribution of sil er in the event of Bryan's election car ow complain that they have not been helpes y the good fortune which was befallen th It may be months or even a year efore their incomes or profits will be as ually enlarged, just as it may be some tim efore the laborer gets a permanent lob o he farmer has a new crop to sell, but ulti nately the whole country must feel it.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

Phey Seek Not Offices, but Broadly Patriotic Policy."

Nearly every democrat who bore a olegous part in the campaign for sound oney has taken occasion to protest against he assumption that the sound money demo rats wanted offices or expected any "recognition" of that kind. The idea that the mer who joined to defeat Bryunism are to be permanently attached to the new adminis ration by the appointment of a few demo rats to office shows an almost ludicrou ack of understanding of their motives. I he new administration is loyal to the prin-iples that commanded this support, it wil still command it upon all the essential is mes of the past campaign. On any mer-carty policy that subordinates these issues t has no reason to expect democratic sup-ort and would only weaken liself by makng trivial bids for it.

The situation is not at all the same and when Cleveland came into office. More f the republicans who supported him had eff their old party and attached themselves the party of which Cleveland was the save helped to elect McKinley did so a democrats, though as Americans first, and t rests with the new administration to hole or repel them, not by offices, but by broadly patriotic policy.

Absolutely Pure.



Tine Careful Housewife will use no other.

PROOF OF DEMOCRATIC FOLLY.

An Analysis of the Election Returns from Virginia.

The efficial figures in Virginia show how the democratic majority of 50,715 in 1893 was reduced to 20,607 this year, although It would be interesting to know more of the details of this hunting expedition. It is quite possible that Mr. Bryan, not being much of a hunter, may have occasioned his

more than 12,000 pop democratic candidates. quite possible that Mr. Bryan, not being much of a hunter, may have occasioned his friends, Jones and Governor Stone and the rest, as much anxiety for their personal safety when he was missing several shots as he did when during the campaign he was firing off his mouth with the same result. It must ever be considered a great loss to sound literature, as well as to political history, that Mr. Julian Hawthorne was not taken along to describe in his own chaste in spite of the large defection of free silver to the two sounds are succession of the populists, the free silver vote is 8.009 less than the democratic vote taken along to describe in his own chaste in spite of the large defection of free silver to the populists. taken along to describe in his own chaste in spite of the large defection of free silver and beautiful language the appearance of his republican farmers who doubtless voted for repudiation as they did in the days of Ma-

hone and Riddleberger.

It is of course impossible to get at the exact size of the sound money democratic defection. But it is plain to be seen that at least 30,000 democrats voted for McKinley. enough to have carried the state for cound money if the free silver republican farmers had not gone over to Bryan

The Virginia result is a part of the over-whelming proof of the felly of any further democratic alliance with free silver

TART TAKE-OFFS.

Indianapolis Journal: "Would you believe t, I didn't sleep a day on the whole trip cross the occan?"
"How's that?"

Atlanta Constitution: Mr. Poorly—This ere wall'll fail down of ye don't fix it; th' gracks are enormous. Landlord—Ali right. I'll have it papered

Detroit Tribune: "Nothing shall part us," she murmured. An hour clapsed. "Go," she said. In that brief hour she had grown cold, through the machinations of a cruel father. You see he machinated with the furnace, You see he machinated with the furnace, outling off all the heat from the front

Chicago Record: "Which do you consider more valorous, Mr. Rusher, a soldier or a foot ball player?" "Great Scott! soldiers have only to fight wild Indians; we have to down wild Ameri-

Detroit Free Press: "I've quit selling develops on the installment plan," said the leafer to an applicant. "Why's that,"

"Why's that?"
"Our machines are of such a superior quality that we are never able to catch the fellows that owe us."

Yonkers Statesman; Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Are you sure you came straight home from the office last night, John?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Well, as straight as I could, dear.

ould, dear.

Washington Star: "I think," said the comedian, "that some of the humor which I have introduced is strictly up to date." "Yes," replied the friend, who has a gentle method of saying unkind things, "there is no doubt of that. There is a great popular raze for the antique, at present." Chicago Record: "Did I ever tell you how got licked in school once?"

"Well, I got it. You see half a dozen of us boys arrouged to jump on the teacher at a given signal, and—"You were the only one that jumped?"
"Exactly!"

THE SHRINKAGE. Cleveland Plain Dealer. I won a bat, and tried it on
The morning after 'lection day;
It fit so well I wore it off—
There's where I proved myself a jay.
That was no time to buy a hat;
My head, you see, was out of plumb,
And when I put that hat on now,
Right o'er my ears it wants to come.

ON THE PRAIRIE

Herbert Entes. Bare, low, tawny hills, With bluer heights beyond, And the air is sweet with spring, But when will the earth respond?

Prairie that rolls for leagues, Dusky and golden-pale, Like a stiriess sea of waves, Unbroken by ship or sail. The hollows are dark with brush, And black with the wash of showers, And ranged with bleaching wreck Of the ranks of the tall sunflowers.

No cloud in the blue, no stir Save the shrill of the wind in the grass, And the mendow-lark's note, and the call Of the wind-borne crows that pass.

Bare, low, tawny hills, With bluer heights beyond. And the air is sweet with spring, But when will the earth respond?



Make An Impression

A MAN'S CLOTHES MUST BE JUST EX-ACTLY RIGHT. IT IS NOT ENOUGH THAT THEY ARE WELL MADE-THEY MUST HAVE A CERTAIN STYLE, A 'PROPER" LOOK-AND THAT IS WHERE BROWNING, KING & CO'S. CLOTHING ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. OUR CLOTHING IS, IN FACT, PRACTICALLY MADE TO YOUR MEASURE.

WE MAKE ANY ALTERATIONS EX-ACTLY AS THE TAILOR DOES, AND WE GUARANTEE A SATISFACTORY FIT, AS WE GUARANTEE THE QUALITY OF MA-TERIALS USED.

LOOK INTO OUR FURNISHING GOODS AND HAT DEPARTMENTS, BY THE WAY, IF YOU WANT TO GIVE YOUR EYES A TREAT.

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