

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

B. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Table showing circulation statistics for the Omaha Daily Bee, including daily and weekly figures for various months and years.

Noted before and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of November, 1897.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bee to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Turn the turncoats down.

Do not fail to vote early.

Did you hear that \$58,000,000 hammer fall?

Put your cross mark in the circle under the eagle.

Vote for the bonds. They mean progress and prosperity for Omaha.

The Thanksgiving turkey had to read his death warrant before he could read the election returns.

McDonald has made a good sheriff and that is all the point at issue in his candidacy for re-election.

The officer who draws two salaries at the same time while posing as a reformer only shows himself to be a fraud.

If democrats must vote for republicans who are not afraid to sail under their own colors?

Vote early. Don't take chances of being crowded out of your vote by delaying voting until the last hour of the election day.

The fact that it is an off year will be readily visible in the slump in the total vote polled as compared with the total of a year ago.

Every man who is registered should make sure of getting his vote in. Even then the vote will be remarkably short of the total of last year.

One year since the election of McKinley and a pretty good year of that, taking an all-around view of the improvement made in that period of time.

After over thirty years of more or less happy wedded life the Union Pacific and the United States government have secured an absolute and unconditional divorce.

One thing The Bee never did do, and that was to proclaim a man to be honest after he had admitted himself an enbezzler because of any telltale memorandum slip.

During the entire campaign not one word has been said by anyone derogatory of the character or ability of David M. Haverly, republican candidate for county clerk.

It takes unlimited zeal for a candidate whose name already appears three times on the official ballot to have his name inserted all by itself in a fourth column as a petition candidate.

The Tennessee Centennial exposition has passed into history. The next great event on the exposition calendar is the Transmississippi Exposition, which will be held in Omaha commencing June, 1898.

This year the people will render thanks on the special day set apart for that purpose for having known what they were doing when they gave thanks a year ago for the assurance of coming prosperity.

Judge Scott says the three \$2,000-a-year fusion secretaries to the State Board of Transportation are useless and expensive impediments to redress for the people. Judge Scott hits the nail on the head every now and then.

Constantine J. Smyth, the popocratic attorney general, has not yet explained why the legislative journals of 1887 show him and John J. Sullivan, now popocratic candidate for supreme judge, recorded on opposite sides of every vital question.

As a representative Swede, in every way qualified for the position of coroner, for which he has been nominated on the republican ticket, Nels P. Swanson is entitled to the votes not only of republicans, but of all citizens who want the office capably filled.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The paramount issue of the campaign about to close is not whether the United States shall open the mines to the free and unlimited export of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.

This issue has been relegated to the rear just the same as has been the abolition of slavery, the greenback agitation, or the repeal of the Wilson law. All these issues have been settled one way or the other and cannot be resurrected.

The paramount issue to be decided by the voters of Nebraska and especially the voters of Omaha and Douglas county is whether cardinal party principles are to be subordinated to the thirst for spoils and honest political convictions are to be sacrificed for mercenary ends.

The cry of reform which has been raised by the spoils-mongers and political mavericks in order to hold together the masses is merely a decoy to trap the credulous. Behind this masquerade is the most unscrupulous political machine ever organized in any state.

While proclaiming hostility to corporate monopoly it is linked with the managers of the railroads, express companies and other corporations. From the governor down to the railroad commission the state house machine is making a farce of all the pledges of reform so far as they relate to the restriction or regulation of corporate rapacity.

For this inaction the corporations are reciprocating with free transportation and more substantial favors. In its desperate attempt to extend its power the spoils-machine has bartered away not only the patronage at its command, but hawked out every job it hopes to control.

The adage that it is a wise child that knows its own father, is strikingly illustrated in the mongrel ticket of Douglas county. Never was there such an exhibition of shameless political prostitution and such rank disregard of the decencies that govern political organization.

It forces upon the people of this city and county the question whether good government can be hoped for where turncoats and renegades are rewarded and a premium asked for political apostasy. The duty of all citizens who desire to repress and stamp out such spoils combinations is plain. The seal of public condemnation must be branded upon the mongrel officeholders and the bargain repudiated by which they secured the endorsement of parties with whom they have nothing in common.

SUGGESTIVE FIGURES.

Mr. Charles H. Cramp, the well known shipbuilder, recently addressed the New York Board of Trade and Transportation on the subject of American shipping and among other things gave some figures showing what foreign countries pay in subsidies to their merchant marine.

He stated that England has been subsidizing her ships engaged in foreign trade from the infancy of steam navigation, having paid out in this way from 1833 to 1895 about \$245,000,000.

It is this liberality of the British government that has given Great Britain its great merchant marine and the policy is still maintained. Germany also fosters its shipbuilding interest by liberal subsidies and some other European countries do the same.

These examples, however, which have been frequently cited, have not exerted very great influence in this country, where popular opposition to direct ship subsidies has always been strong and is probably quite as much so now as it has ever been.

The most that can be expected in the way of encouraging ship building is the granting of liberal allowances for carrying the mails, but there is strong hostility even to this. The popular opposition to subsidies is what makes the problem of building up a merchant marine so perplexing. It is quite obvious that we cannot successfully compete in this matter unless we adopt the policy which has given England its enormous shipping interest, but there is no prospect of doing this.

FOR SMALLER BANKS.

It is stated that among the recommendations of the secretary of the treasury in his annual report he will urge the passage by congress of a law providing for the extension of the national banking system so as to permit the organization of banks with only \$25,000 capital in towns of 4,000 inhabitants or less.

This is not a new proposition, but the fact that it has the approval of the secretary of the treasury, himself a practical banker, will probably strengthen it. A bill was passed by the house of representatives of the Fifty-fourth congress authorizing the establishment of smaller banks, but it received no consideration from the senate.

This is an exceedingly important matter for those sections of the country which do not now have sufficient circulation. It is the general view among financiers and well-informed business men that a better distribution of bank capital and circulation is not only desirable, but absolutely essential. Representative Brohus of Pennsylvania, who introduced the bill that passed the house of the last congress, presented in connection with it a series of tables showing the banking situation in all sections of the union.

It was shown that the states which voted for McKinley contain 75 per cent of the total number of national banks, while the states that voted for Bryan contain but 25 per cent. Of the capital stock the McKinley states have 83 and the Bryan states 17 per cent of the total. Of bonds deposited to secure circulation the McKinley states have 80 and the Bryan states 11 per cent of the total. Of bank note circulation the McKinley states have 88 and the Bryan states 12 per cent of the total. These figures show how unequally bank capital and circulation are distributed and while the explanation is perfectly obvious it does not weaken the demand for legislation that will improve the situation. Of course it is not to be expected that communities comparatively weak in the material resources which must precede banking facilities can maintain a banking system suitable to stronger, more developed, wealthy and populous sections. Banks cannot be maintained where there is no bankable to do; credit money is unavailable

where credit does not exist; but these will grow up in every community just as fast as material development, capital, wealth and business require them.

It is a fact which will surprise most people that there are portions of the south where currency is almost unknown and where the old system of barter obtains. We have seen the statement that even in Virginia a four-days' search failed to find change for a fifty-dollar note.

Perhaps banks could not be maintained in these sections, but there are other portions needing better bank facilities where banks could be maintained if permitted to be organized with less capital than the law now requires. There is another proposition, which is to permit national banks to establish branches, a plan similar to the Canadian system, but this does not appear likely to receive very strong support in congress, though there is certainly a good deal to be said in favor of it.

Its advocates urge that the Canadian system has worked most satisfactorily and they can see no reason why the plan of branch banks would not operate well in this country. The plan of establishing independent banks, however, is to be preferred, though the desired relief might come more slowly under this than under the other plan. It is undoubtedly safe to say that the house of representatives can be relied upon for the needed legislation, but it is not so certain that the senate can be.

A WORD WITH DEMOCRATS.

The democracy of Douglas county contributed not less than 8,000 votes to the Bryan column last year. The mongrel county ticket for which democrats are asked to vote has only one democrat on it. The eight other candidates come from other parties and have never been known before to affiliate with democracy.

Two of those candidates are converts to populism from the republican party. One is a prohibitionist and four are republican turncoats who wedged themselves into the fusion ticket with the avowed purpose of sneezing into an office.

Can any self-respecting democrat cast his vote for such a mongrel aggregation? Has the democracy of Douglas county become so impoverished in competent and trustworthy men that it must lead up with mountebanks and renegades spewed out by other parties? Is it not an insult to intelligent democrats to place their party emblem above a ticket made up of men who have been fighting democracy in the ranks of its opponents up to within less than forty days? Will the honest democrats of Douglas county stultify themselves by helping to elect dark-lantern fanatics into office who have no other use for democrats than to get their support?

Is it not high time for decent and conscientious democrats to repudiate the bargain and sale by which their party has been delivered over to office brokers in the employ of the state house machine? The connection between the government of the United States and the Union Pacific corporation, maintained for thirty-five years, was yesterday severed. The government's interest in the railroad was sold at auction to representatives who bid the full amount of the government's claim. As told in our news columns, this greatest of auction sales, in the amount of money involved, was devoid of any sensational features or exciting incidents. It was a simple business transaction all the conditions of which had been settled in advance of the sale. The whole time occupied was less than an hour and nearly all of this was taken up in the reading of the advertisement of the sale.

THE UNION PACIFIC SALE.

Nevertheless it was an event of very great interest and importance. Its importance consists not only in the large amount of money that will go into the national treasury—over \$57,000,000—but to quite as great a degree in the fact that it gives promise, if not absolute assurance, that this great railway will be managed in the future under more favorable auspices for the development of its business. The capitalists who have invested their money in it may reasonably be expected to supply whatever further capital shall be found necessary to improve the road and to attract business to it. They are paying an enormous price for the property, but it must be presumed that as practical financiers they have no doubt of their ability to make the investment fairly profitable. It is to be expected that under the new control there will be more liberal and progressive methods, with resulting benefits to the region through which the Union Pacific passes.

No Railroad in the World has a more varied and interesting history than the Union Pacific and perhaps no other railroad in the United States has played a larger part in the development of the country. It will not be questioned that the wisdom and foresight of its original promoters have been justified by results. These might be much greater if the road had always been managed honestly and on sound business principles. There is reason to think that now these will prevail and that the Union Pacific will be conducted on some such broad and sound basis as the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroad are managed.

It is gratifying to note that the reports of the Wyoming state banks show increased deposits, indicating that Wyoming is participating along with the other western states in the revival of business prosperity and the re-establishment of confidence. When people put their money in the banks they are convinced that the threat of financial disaster is long since removed and expect the banks to find profitable places for the investment of their funds. Increasing bank deposits are almost infallible signs of improving industrial conditions.

Strength of the Monroe Doctrine.

Bismarck finds the Monroe doctrine an "insolent" one. Well, he is a past master in diplomatic bluff and insolence, and he knows as well as any man that the Monroe doctrine stands for the perpetual independence of the new world. The statement of the new world from Washington to Santiago and Buenos Ayres know that, if the cabinets of Europe had their way, they would carve Latin America up into "spheres of influence" just as they have Africa. Bismarck, when in power, coveted a Nabob's vineyard in Brazil and he would not have been content with Japan, when she gets a big navy, is likely to pick a quarrel with some of the west coast republics of South America. Just as he has done with the United States. But the Americans, adopting President Diaz's enlarged Monroe doctrine, will stand together against greed and land-grabbing.

the retirement of Geraldine and working for an amicable adjustment of differences between organized labor and the exposition. The Bee has waged no vicious war against the candidates on the patchwork ticket, but it has simply punctured their false pretenses of reform and exposed their acrobatic performances. In the three-ring political circus.

The rumor set afloat by parties who are opposed to the exposition bonds that Dion Geraldine is to resume his position as superintendent of buildings and grounds is unfounded. The managers of the exposition are pledged upon honor to entertain no proposition looking to the reinstatement of Geraldine on the exposition pay roll, and our citizens can rest assured that the pledge will not be broken.

The populist state examiner of county treasuries has certified to the competency of George Heimrod and the excellent condition of the books and records in the treasurer's office. That fact should count for more in Mr. Heimrod's favor with taxpayers than the unsupported charges of the Fake-Mill that Heimrod is incompetent.

The armor plate business may have never paid, as Andrew Carnegie contends, but it has served to supply Klondike funds for numerous promoters and congressional lobbyists. The business may not have paid anybody who invested in it, but it has paid many who have not invested in it.

President McKinley does not have to take an official reporter with him under special instructions to dish up his recollections and speeches with a surrounding of stage thunder. The spontaneous ovations accorded President McKinley in his home state speak for themselves.

Election officers who want to expedite their work will go to the counting system. By counting all the straight tickets first and then going down the list with the scratched ballots they will get through in half the time otherwise required.

"The song of prosperity continues," says one of the local trade reviews. And it might be added that the song is no longer a solo nor a duet nor a trio, but a great chorus into which new voices are pouring as the song proceeds.

Two Important Essentials.

New York Mail and Express.

Uncle Sam is preserving admirable self-control during this animated shake-up with Spain. There is ample ground for believing that he is also keeping his powder dry.

A Real Estate Deal.

A Mississippi Journal.

The reported "general uprising of the Indians" in Utah and Colorado means just what it has always meant—an unjustifiable and unprovoked attack upon the white man to kill off the Indians and get their lands—that is all.

Hitting and Clinging the Nail.

New York Mail and Express.

What nonsense it is for the local campaigners to say that William J. Bryan is in favor of the Union Pacific. He is in favor of any other man who is a better city candidate! Everybody knows perfectly well that Mr. Bryan is for himself and for nobody else.

"A Western Fish Story."

New York Herald.

A fisherman while digging for bait near Clinton, La., discovered a box containing \$50,000 in gold and paper money, so a dispatch says. In most instances the "fish" story is told after the fisherman returns from his expedition, and it may be that this one is only a "bait" story.

Wisconsin Will Be Represented.

Maine Star.

The commissioners who are looking after the Wisconsin exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition are sending out circulars appealing to the people of the state for subscriptions to make Wisconsin's exhibit worthy of the state. The legislature made no appropriation for this purpose, and whatever is done must be through the liberality of the people. Every citizen in the state should make an appropriation for the purpose, and in this way the required amount would soon be raised.

More Leisure Now in Order.

Maine Star.

Are we not entirely too fast? It is said to be the end of one of our offices to be something vastly better? It is well to do work quickly. But in it so we are only to keep on working? We should say not. It is well to do work quickly, but it is well to break alone that the kingdom of heaven is to come to man. If increase of speed enables us to achieve more in a given space of time, it is well to do so. But it is not particularly creditable to our civilization. Refinement calls for a different sleeping car than any now in use.

The New Commissioner of Railroads.

General Lobstreet has been appointed, as expected, commissioner of railroads to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wade Hampton. The appointment will be favorably received, the only criticism to be offered being that his advanced age will probably limit his usefulness. That General Lobstreet is every other of competent qualifications for the duties of the position will not be disputed, and that he will administer his office in all justice and fairness cannot be doubted. He is a past master in the selection of representative of the south, a section in which there is more railway building at present than elsewhere. He was one of the industrial revolutionists who led the way to southern confederacy and one of the first to accept reconstruction when the war was over.

Choice Chunks of the "Bee" Farmed Loose in Ohio.

Chicago Tribune.

Bryan tells the Ohioans, whom he is trying to rope in to vote the free silver ticket, that "we have never wanted our course of action." How so? Has his prophecy that prosperity could not come without the free coinage of silver proved true? Not at all. But we do not care.

We denounced the gold standard as un-American. McKinley confessed that the gold standard was bad when he sent a commission to Europe to ask other nations to help us out. And he asserts also: "If the gold standard is a good thing why is McKinley trying to get rid of a blessing which will be a national feature of the exposition will be a national exhibit for which the sum of \$200,000 has been appropriated. In order to interest foreign countries the secretary of the treasury has been ordered to covering the regulations under which foreign exhibitors may participate. Various states, such as Illinois, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Iowa, and others, have been invited to send exhibits and other states are expected to follow suit within the next few weeks.

Every thing seems to indicate that the exhibition is a grand success. The exhibition is the first enterprise of its kind ever held west of the Mississippi river. It is sure to draw large multitudes from distant states. The exposition is assured of sufficient revenue to aggregate something over \$1,000,000. Under a recent act of congress the enterprise is given national recognition, and one of the features of the exposition will be a national exhibit for which the sum of \$200,000 has been appropriated. In order to interest foreign countries the secretary of the treasury has been ordered to covering the regulations under which foreign exhibitors may participate. Various states, such as Illinois, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Iowa, and others, have been invited to send exhibits and other states are expected to follow suit within the next few weeks.

TRAGIC DEATH OF GEORGE.

Globe Democrat.

Henry George, like Horace Greeley, went to pieces physically by a campaign of over-exertion. American politics at times is too much like a continuous game of football. Brooklyn Eagle. The hand of God has been upon the plans of men. The pulses of Henry George have been stilled by death. He died for a cause and in battle on its behalf, a cause for which he was expected to lay down his life, and did lay it down.

Minneapolis Times: He was in all respects a model citizen, devoted to a great ideal and a noble cause. Those who stood nearest to him are able to speak in all sincerity of sterling qualities of his character, the thoroughness of his knowledge, the clearness of his judgment, the honesty of his motives, the completeness of his faith in the people, the deep and rational nature of his confidence in free institutions, and the tenacity of his moral courage for what he conceived to be right.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Springfield Republican: Spain is politely informed by European powers that in the Cuban affair she can expect only their diplomatic support. Now what is diplomatic support?

Chicago Tribune: The execrable Weyler is gone. Cuba is at all events well rid of an infamous wretch who had threatened to make the island a hell for the United States. He is gone, but he leaves it "so reduced as to guarantee Spanish sovereignty." He admits in his parting proclamation that he is "ruin and concubinage should be his portion of waging war has been brutal and diabolical. He boasts that as the result of his "victorious measures" peace will "shortly be re-established in the island." So far as the kind of peace which Abdul Hamid established in certain parts of Armenia. At any rate the monster is gone.

Philadelphia Record: That Spain is continually in need of money, and is contemplating the issue of a new loan, should cause no surprise. A perpetual demand for cash, as the people of the United States know by experience, is the inevitable accompaniment of war. It would be absurd, however, to base prophecies of the imminent abandonment of Cuba upon the fiscal complications of that country. Spanish finances may not be so sound as those of England or Germany, for instance. The Spanish treasury, however, in spite of the drain of the Cuban war, is in much better condition than it was in 1877, at the end of the ten years' insurrection. It should not be forgotten that in the decade of the 1870's Spain was the scene of the outbreak of the present rebellion. Spain made great strides in the development of her industries and commerce and in the accumulation of national wealth.

POINTED REMARKS.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "There," said the lady, pointing to the woodpile, "how does that strike you?" "It strikes me," responded Mr. Perry Pattee, "I never saw the like."

Indianapolis Journal: Schenck-Vail? You take a bath every day? Vat for? Brown—Oh, it makes a fellow feel better. You must be von dem obnoxious?

Chicago Tribune: Funeral Director to gentleman—Are you one of the mourners? Gentleman—Yes; he owed me \$50.

Detroit Free Press: Jinks—How delightful! I don't get after you very often, in fact, that men don't always wait until after the work is to be done.

Philadelphia Ledger: He—What a homely girl! She—That is my sister. He—Is it possible? Still, I'm not sure I can't see in her the same granted monopoly of the beauty that was set apart for your family.

New York Journal: He (indignantly)—Your father said that I was as meanly as a dog. She (indignantly)—Why, how can father say that! My puppy is anything but mean.

Detroit Journal: "The newspapers say they need less for me to read." "Then I suppose you will make all haste to read it," she replied, and it seemed to him that her figure fairly dilated with the excess of womanly indignation. He—How do you like the paper? Well, I should say nil!

All Souls' Eve. Dora Simpson in the Bookman. (All Souls' Eve, November 2, is a day on which prayers are said for the souls of the faithful dead.) I tried my best to you. I called till day was here; Perhaps you could not come. But I saw in the newspaper. Your chair I set by mine, I made the limber chair, I whispered, when he comes I shall not let him go. I closed the shutter tight, I closed the door, I stepped the busy clock, That timed your hours away. Loud howled my neighbor's dog. "Oh, glad was I to come, I called my name to you, Now you will come, my dear. To take the chair by mine— 'Till the cock would crow— O, how I wish you were here, And could not let me know! For once a shadow passed Behind me in the room, I thought your loving eyes, I would have seen in the gloom. And once I thought I heard A footstep by my chair, I raised my eager hands, But no sweet ghost was there. We were too wide apart— O, how I wish you were here, I knew not when you came, I could not understand. Your eyes perhaps met mine, I would have seen in the gloom, Alas, for me alone, The empty, empty room! The dead were passing home, The cock crew loud and clear, I would have seen in the gloom, I knew not when you were here.

BYRAN'S SILLY RANT.

Choice Chunks of the "Bee" Farmed Loose in Ohio.

Chicago Tribune.

Bryan tells the Ohioans, whom he is trying to rope in to vote the free silver ticket, that "we have never wanted our course of action." How so? Has his prophecy that prosperity could not come without the free coinage of silver proved true? Not at all. But we do not care.

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Boston Globe: A multitude who did not agree with Henry George's free trade ideas, or indeed his entire political philosophy, admired him as a man, and had absolute confidence in his incorruptible integrity. Not only so, but he was a man who was counted a noble leader of the time. His tragic death has brought sincere grief to thousands on thousands of the people of the United States, and in the land beyond the sea. He was not only a citizen of America, but a citizen of the world.

Washington Star: George was in many respects a rare type of the American citizen, largely self-educated, self-reliant and energetic without stint. His intemperate use of his energies in the campaign just closing, away he will be sincerely regretted not only by those who followed him to the limits of his doctrines, but by many others who admire his integrity, courage and persistence. The purity of his life and of his political methods, his hatred of corruption and his defiance of bosses in politics all combined to make him a man of unusual personality, appealing to ardent temperaments.

WISCONSIN AT THE EXPOSITION.

No Effort to Be Spared to Make a Creditable Badger State Exhibit.

The Wisconsin commission, Transmississippi and International Exposition, proposes to raise by individual subscription the money to build a new and commodious Wisconsin state building at the exposition to be held in Omaha for five months beginning June 1, 1898. It proposes to make the Wisconsin building a fitting illustration of the greatness of the Badger state in its semi-centennial year. The Wisconsin legislature has had no opportunity to act upon the matter of a state building for this purpose, although at the special session held last August it adopted a joint resolution giving its hearty approval to the commission, and the governor, after consulting with the legislature, has authorized Governor Spooner to appoint a state commission to procure a suitable representation of the state's resources.

The commission, which the proposed building and its maintenance will cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000, which, if apportioned to the various counties, would fall very lightly upon any county. As the benefits of such a building will accrue to the state at large, the commission has decided to appeal to all well-to-do citizens of the state to contribute to this fund according to their ability and inclination. Their interest in this matter is respectfully solicited.

The great expositions held in recent years have appeared so directly to the attention and interest of Wisconsin people as does the Transmississippi Exposition. It fully deserves the name of a "people's exposition" and it is the active co-operation of all citizens who are proud of the history of their state and hopeful of its achievements in high destiny for the future.

Wisconsin influence has been a potent factor in the marvelous development of the transmississippi country which the exposition will exemplify. Our state has furnished United States senators, members of congress, governors, judges and of lesser degree in large numbers; and has supplied a large share of the nation's army and navy, and the state is now bound to the great west by the strongest ties of commercial as well as political relationship, for our manufacturers find their best market there.

The United States has granted its official approval to the Transmississippi Exposition, together with a magnificent appropriation of government exhibit. Many states, north, south, east and west, have voted appropriations for exhibits, while those in which no public funds were voted are raising money by private subscription.

The proposed Wisconsin building will be dedicated to the centennial anniversary of the state, which comes in 1898. It will be constructed upon classic architectural lines with appropriate stables and decorations to illustrate the historical events of the half century of the state's history. Among the proposed features are exhibits of the Wisconsin fish commission, the Wisconsin mineral resources, the Wisconsin waters. Probably other portions of the building will be given up to historical relics of peculiar interest. Exhibits of Wisconsin manufactures will not be made in the state building, but will be shown under the proper classification in the large exposition buildings. Particulars regarding the making of exhibits can be obtained by addressing the secretary of this commission.

A GREAT INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.

The South Coming to the Support of the Transmississippi Exposition.

As the Tennessee Centennial exposition draws to its close after a brilliant and successful career of nearly six months, the splendid industrial enterprise which the people of Nebraska are attempting to inaugurate in bold outlines against the horizon. This enterprise, which bears the name of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, bids fair to repeat on the plains of the west the phenomenal success which has crowned the enterprise of our sister state during the past few months.

When the Transmississippi and International Exposition through open its gates to the world on June 1, 1898, it will possess, among its striking and striking features, the unique distinction of being the first industrial enterprise of its kind ever held west of the Mississippi river. Fifty years ago the great western half of the continent was the most part, wrapped in