

SKIES ARE FULL OF PROMISE

Guests from Out in the State Through Republican Headquarters.

THEY ALL BRING BUDGETS OF GOOD NEWS

Speakers and Campaign Literature Asked for Counties that are Doubtful.

As the third week before election merges into the second the republican state committee has been besieged with guests from all parts of the state, each bearing his budget of news, almost invariably good, or his petition for more speakers or literature.

On both of the latter commodities the committee's stock is running somewhat low.

The most notable visitor at the headquarters yesterday was Charles H. Dietrich, who has just returned from the funeral of his father at Aurora, Ill. Mr. Dietrich reached the state Monday in time for meetings at Webster and Cambridge. He will take up his interrupted schedule at once and endeavor in some way to make good for the disappointments occasioned by his absence.

State Senator McCargher, candidate for re-election, E. W. Miskin and H. Smith, candidates for representatives, head a delegation from Saline county. They were accompanied by Chairman C. B. Anderson, chairman, and A. M. Dodson, secretary of the county committee, and John Sherrill.

There are many republican workers in charge of the canvass, who has been in the majority at 400 in the county. From our observation, however, we will be satisfied with 200—but no less. Senator McCargher has a hard fight on his hands with Judge Hastings, but we haven't any doubt of his pulling through. We expect Pope, our man for congress, to win in the county by a margin of 100; republicans and democrats will vote for him. Four years ago McKinley won the narrow loss of fifty-eight and of course the county will bear some hard work. We are here now in search of some good speakers for a few meetings.

Gains in Kearney County. One-half of the vote in Kearney county is Norwegian and among this class we have been making large gains. A. C. Christiansen, candidate for presidential elector in place of L. W. Hague, promoted to the candidacy for representative. He is accompanied by Chairman S. J. Johnson, who took Mr. Hague's place as chairman of the county committee. Mr. Christiansen himself only missed the nomination for representative by one vote.

The western part of the county is populated almost wholly by Swedes, said Mr. Hague, and they are staunch republicans almost to a man. In the southern and southwestern parts, however, is a large Danish district and there are many populists among them. The outcome will largely depend upon the vote of the middle-roads, who are strong in that vicinity. At a meeting of the legislative ticket, and if we do not fall in line for McKinley we will at least cut down the old Bryan majority of 226 to a minimum.

"It is so quiet out in Webster county that all the old feverish voters of '85, so there is some way by which we would scarcely know that a campaign was in progress," remarked C. E. Hicks of Bladen, candidate for representative. "Although I had a majority of 700 to overcome two years ago I came out with a majority of 85, so there is some reason to look cheerful. I only know one man who has been frightened over to Bryan by imperialism, while there are scores of converts the other way."

Political Notes. Addison C. Harris of Indianapolis, ambassador to Austria, passed through the city Monday on his way west.

D. C. Howard of Omaha left yesterday on a campaigning tour to Wakefield, Ponca and Norfolk, and will return to the Hanna meeting in this latter town.

The meeting of the Patriotic League was adjourned Monday afternoon, and on October 25, at which time it is expected Senator Van Dusen will deliver an address. J. F. Cox, one of the republican candidates for the second ward, is a laborer from the ranks and will devote himself carefully to the working classes.

The republican city central committee has authorized a meeting to be held at the daylight function in Florence, scheduled to be held at the Elphinstone building, at 10:30 o'clock, on Friday night. Mr. Mercer's efforts toward securing needed riprap along the river have placed him high in the estimation of the northern part of the county.

The county republican committee has on exhibition an effective paper bearing these words of General Grant: "I have given up the idea of fighting in the field. I have given up the idea of fighting in the field. I have given up the idea of fighting in the field."

Goldman Stoves and Ranges were awarded highest prizes at Paris exposition, 1900.

CULLED from the Field of POLITICS

Under scarce heads the Bryan papers are publishing an article on Chinese immigration taken from the Oakland (Cal.) Transcript, which paper is elevated for campaign purposes by the Bryan press into "A Leading Republican Organ of the Pacific Coast." The fact is that the Oakland Transcript is a weekly paper, less than six months old, and has probably not 300 paying subscribers.

The Louisville Post, a democratic anti-Goebel paper, is very confident of the results in Kentucky. Mr. Yerkes, it says, is going to be elected governor; a majority of the Kentucky delegation in congress is going to be anti-Goebel; in short, "the triumph of popular institutions is to be complete and comprehensive."

The two days' registration in the four divisions of Greater New York last week totaled up a notable increase over the registration for the corresponding days of 1898. The total registration for the two days was 226,848, against 219,091 in 1898, a gain of 7,757 votes. Of this number Brooklyn gained 16,000 and the borough of Queens 2,000, leaving a gain of only 5,800 for Manhattan and the Bronx.

There was an increase in every ward in Brooklyn, even divided between the republican and democratic wards. As a whole the registration is considered favorable to the republicans and disposes of the specter of apathy.

Eugene V. Brewster of New York, who achieved notoriety as the projector of the "dollar dinner" to Bryan, has given Bryanites and socialists a political frost in turn. In a letter to the Brooklyn Eagle a few days ago he advised all thoughtful citizens to vote for McKinley. As a result the state committee of the social democratic party decided to ask him if he had written the letter and if he admits it to ask him to get off the ticket. The passage complained of is as follows: "The republican party today is undoubtedly the party of progress, the party of brains and the party which represents the

THURSDAY, October 18, 1900, is Registration Day

In order to vote at the coming election YOU MUST REGISTER. Previous registrations will not be good this year.

In reply to the question put by the registrars, "With what political party do you wish to affiliate?" answer: "The republican party." This is necessary under the law to qualify you to participate in republican primaries.

Registrars sit in the various precincts from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. See list of registration places in the newspapers. Be sure to register as a republican.

LOCAL POLITICAL CALENDAR

Republican Meetings.

Wednesday, October 17. A. W. Jeffrey Spring Grove school house, Douglas county. Priest's club house, South Omaha, candidates will speak.

Thursday, October 18. Sixth Ward Young Men's Republican club, Idlewild hall. German-American Republican club, Germania hall.

Friday, October 19. First Ward Republican club, Forest hall. Sixth and Pierce, O. C. Redick and J. F. Coy, speakers.

Saturday, October 20. Senators M. A. Hanna of Ohio and Frye of Maine and Patrick O'Donnell of Syracuse at the Commercial club, Monday afternoon.

Democratic Meetings. Wednesday, October 17. Seventh Ward Bryan club, 1312 Park avenue.

Thursday, October 18. Bohemian Democratic club, South Omaha. South Omaha Democratic clubs.

Friday, October 19. North Star Bryan club, 4101 North Twenty-fourth.

Saturday, October 20. Danish-American Bryan and Stevenson club, Washington hall.

ALL PEACEFUL AT PRIMARIES Delegates to School Board Convention Tonight Are Chosen with Unanimity of Feeling.

With the exception of the Second ward, there was a small vote at Tuesday's primaries, and all the school board delegates were elected in the Bee of Saturday, were accredited. In the Second ward, however, there was a three-cornered contest between Anton Kment, C. H. Kessler and Charles H. Kment. The vote being as follows: Kment, 122; Kessler, 76; Christensen, 28. The Kment's support of the Second ward delegation, under an arrangement entered into among the candidates.

As the primaries were considered merely a perfunctory endorsement of the delegates from each ward, few women exercised the right of franchise, though here again the exception was in the Second ward. On account of the rivalry between the contestants, fifty-seven women went to the polls and in the only other ward in which a woman voted was the Sixth, where one freeholder cast her ballot.

Charles H. Kessler, who appeared as an aspirant for the support of the delegation from the Second ward, appealed to Judge Dickinson during the afternoon for an order restraining the primary election board, Charles Fleck, Bert Walstrom and Anton Kishampfle, from distributing official ballots with the words "vote for two" printed upon them, or from urging voters of the ward from expressing their preference for two citizens of that ward for nominations as members of the Board of Education. Kessler declared in his application that on October 10 he had agreed with Christensen and Kment that the names of all three should go upon the ballot and that the one receiving the highest number of votes should be entitled to the undivided support of the delegation, but that the city committee had had the ballots printed with the invitation to vote for two, whereas voters should vote for but one. Judge Dickinson issued the order, which was at once served by the officers, and the hearing was set for 10 a. m. today.

The manufacturers of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores, ulcers, letter, eczema and all skin diseases. You have your own money back if it doesn't do all it claims. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

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The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript, discussing the political outlook, reflects the prevailing opinion of newspaper men at the national capital in the following: "Hardly a man, woman or child can be found in Washington who thinks Bryan stands any chance of election, and the expectation that he will fare worse in the electoral college than he did before is about as general. This forecast comes from newspaper correspondents in the field who drift into Washington every few days or write private letters to people here; it comes from public men of known ability as observers, who quietly give their unprejudiced opinion as to the outcome. Except for a few radicals, it is taken for granted in all discussions of the question that McKinley is as good as elected now, that all we are waiting for is the formal tallying. In several instances newspapers have called in their staff correspondents from the field, saying that there was no further occasion for investigation. Those who remain in the field will be observed, are now writing on congressional districts and local controversies. The country is not today listening further to the possibility of Bryan's election. It is hardly more feared in Washington today than the defeat of Governor Crane in Massachusetts."

Here is the typical comment on the campaign of a desk editor of one of the press associations, who, while handling campaign news all day, is essentially neutral in his own views. If an article is sent to him, he said, "I felt sure that it would be before election day, but I did not look for it so early in October. Bryan has talked himself out. The whole thing is over now. Nothing can happen in a day but probability to prevent McKinley's re-election."

"The malign influence of the rum power," quoting a favorite expression of prohibitionists, is at work in Kansas once more. The ticket nominated by the cold-water party in Douglas county, Kansas, has been omitted from the official ballot, simply because it was not filed in time. It seems the fellow entrusted with that delicate duty absorbed a glass or two of Kansas booze and for days after didn't care a continental whether prohibition candidates survived or perished. He was knocked out as completely as populism in the bleeding commonwealth. Just what punishment will be meted out to this boozey traitor had not been determined at last accounts. It is admitted difficult to make the punishment fit a crime.

The Richmond Enquirer of October 7, 1894, speaks as follows of Lincoln: "If Lincoln should be elected his tyranny, unrestrained by moral principle and unchecked by organized resistance, will grow stronger from day to day. Taxes will increase, tariffs will multiply and military necessity become the law of the land. The people will feel bound to support their sweet and endorse his policy by every effort and every sacrifice. In demand. And what will be not ask for Mr. Lincoln has all the elements that make men tyrants. He has low cunning, greedy ambition and reckless associates. He has no restraint of high-toned sentiments. He has long since abandoned his conscience. To maintain his power he will rule with an iron rod and the people will sink lower and lower into an abject dependence. Change the name of Lincoln to McKinley and it would fit exactly into some utterances of democratic newspapers today."

TALE OF SEVERAL CITIES

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HAD OBTAINED DIVORCE IN OMAHA

First Wife Learned of the Incident and Had it Set Aside on Ground of Fraud.

A tale of several cities is being unfolded in Judge Dickinson's court and his heart-breaking proceedings are being fitted into the cold, unrelenting footprints of the precedents of law. Charles L. Thompson, a rather good-looking and well-dressed man of from 35 to 40 years, is gravitating, pendulum-fashion, between the claims of two wives and the responsibilities of two families.

Thompson appears to have alternated for many years between the occupation of a dry goods clerk and the profession of a mixer of drinks. He had worked in Belleville, Ill. St. Louis and Omaha, and his domestic troubles appear to be scattered pretty uniformly through the three cities. Eleven years ago, while he was clerking in Belleville, he met and won a Miss Mary Goodwin, and after he had saved up \$35 of his earnings they were married in April of that year. The day before they were married, the bride-to-be, to whom Thompson had confided his earnings for safe-keeping, turned over to him \$20 of the money with which to pay wedding expenses, and a day or two later, at his request, she gave him \$15, as he said he wanted to buy a present for his mother.

That is the only time during the many years of their acquaintance that Mrs. Thompson has ever been possessed of so much money as a lump sum. She had her husband. Shortly afterward they went to St. Louis and took up their abode with the bride's parents, where, owing to the husband's inability to provide a home, they continued until 1893, during which time Mrs. Thompson was earning in dry goods stores and turning over to her husband the amount of his earnings, but blowing the larger quantity thereof upon himself. Mrs. Thompson insists that he was losing it in gambling.

Springs Omaha Divorce. Thus matters continued until 1895, during which time Mrs. Thompson, then twenty-eight, was born to them. Then Thompson got out of work and after he had lived off his wife's family for four months her father and brother reconstituted with him and he went to live with his mother. During the following three years they lived apart. The husband, upon securing work, contributed from \$1.50 to \$2 a week for the support of his family out of his earnings of \$12 to \$14 as a clerk in Barr's big St. Louis store. One evening when she went to the store to get her weekly allowance she was informed that Thompson had gone to Indian Territory. For several months she sought in vain for further knowledge of his whereabouts, but learned nothing until he suddenly turned up in St. Louis again about November 1 and re-assumed his position as clerk at Barr's. She at once went after him to aid her in supporting her children, when he flashed upon her a decree of divorce obtained in Omaha and declined to pay her any more money.

On the matter of the divorce, Thompson following her mother, who had been through her mother, who had been through the store where he was employed, that he had gone to Belleville, Ill., to give that town another trial in the matter of making matters worse. The new bride, being Margaret R. Penny, who is admitted in the evidence to be a woman of unimpeachable character. The deserted wife at once instituted inquiry to ascertain the truth of the matter. She learned shortly afterward that Thompson had been discharged from his position for having contracted this new matrimonial venture, but it was not until Christmas eve that she learned to a certainty that he was married again.

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Mrs. Thompson No. 1 is a woman of prepossessing appearance and demeanor, and of evident refinement and respectability, but with manifest disposition to stand up for her rights. She appears alone in court except for the presence of her attorney and her brother, and although her heart was at times wrung by the embarrassment of her situation, she held her own and was recounted as having been influenced upon herself and her children, she preserved a dignified demeanor and displayed unusual intelligence in the prompt responses she gave to the sharp inquiries of the opposing counsel, who seemed to be basing the case of his client upon the fact that when Thompson left the home of his wife's parents she did not beseech him to come back or take her and her child with him when he had no means of keeping them.

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stay in Omaha did not constitute a bona fide residence and that the court which granted the divorce did not, therefore, have jurisdiction. He accordingly dissolved Thompson's divorce case for want of jurisdiction. This leaves Thompson still wedded to the woman who has pursued him and with one surplus feminine appendage on hand.

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The comptroller's statement as to the condition of the various funds was also presented and shows that warrants have been drawn this year for \$769,806.89. Ninety per cent of the taxes which the 1900 levy should yield, the percentage which will probably be collected is \$1,043,530.06, or \$274,723.17 in excess of the amount which has already been expended. The general fund is still \$320.71. A balance of \$12,574.55 short remains in the sewer fund.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Because that imp of Satan had refused to leave, which was more exactly aggravating than a torrent of epithets. It may be that Judge Learn took cognizance of this fact. In any event Mr. Baxter was discharged.

MUTE LIPS SPEAK AN INSULT Passenger Prodded to Profanity by Elevator Boy's Silence.

BAXTER'S COMPLAINT FALLS ON DEAF EARS. Conductor Hides an Obnoxious Incident in Language of Forceful Nature.

AMUSEMENTS. "Alice in Wonderland." The operatic spectacle, "Alice in Wonderland," a musical extravaganza possessing charm for old as well as young, was produced at Booth's Theater Tuesday night with much merit. The cast was composed of 250 children and the little folk sang their lines and accomplished the evolutions expected of them in a manner that succeeded careful and praiseworthy preparation.

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REARMS TO DEAF EARS. "Fourth floor," called the conductor. "I want to get off at the third." This in an imperious tone that was almost imperious.

WATER-OIL ATOMIZER, No. 1. Hard rubber tube with one tip. Price 75c, by mail the extra. We have a large stock of all kinds and sizes.

Drexel's Specials—Have you seen them?—his men's specials at \$3.50? There's nothing in this town that will begin to compare with them for value—no matter what the name may be—it's the value that counts—this is the best \$3.50 shoe value ever shown in a man's shoe—show shapes this winter—the factory may have made a mistake in the price to us—if they did you get the benefit of it—for we bought them to sell at \$3.50—and that's what they will sell at—you never saw anything like them in your life before.

Drexel Shoe Co., New Catalogue ready—sent free for the asking. Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1419 FARNAM STREET.

A Few More—Of the bargains we are offering this week: A standard made upright piano in Hungarian walnut case, used two months, worth \$325, now offered at \$215—terms, \$15 cash and \$8 per month.

A fine upright piano in walnut case, with lamp attachment, nearly new, for \$245—terms, \$15 cash and \$8 per month. Second-hand pianos from \$10 up. Ask to see the self-playing piano attachment—"The Apollo"—the wonder of the age.

A. HOSPE, Music and Art, 1613 Douglas.

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