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Total Less unsold and returned copies 11,322 Net total sales.... Net daily average 26.820 ter. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 78th day of September, A. D. 1900. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal) Notary Public.

Senator Hanna may not have the oratorical periods of Mr. Bryan, but he has the forcible language and common sense that strikes home.

Candidate Woolley continues to travel ticket was really in the race.

The Anglo-German alliance shows that it does not take European countries long to get together when they find they have interests in common.

The fusionists can use their Nebraska consignment of the campaign fund to contradiction of its false assertions: buy up republican newspapers, but they cannot buy up the votes of the people of this state.

Chairman Jones insists that the cotton bale combination is not a trust, but merely a monopoly. Wonder if that makes it appear any better before the eyes of Mr. Bryan.

Croker is said to have promised City. Croker owns the city government votes of all its people?

republican newspapers in the back bidding the price up high enough.

Omaha's place in the weekly clearings record is in every way creditable, showing as it does an increase over last year for the same period. Omaha is on the upgrade and is sure to go steadily upward.

After studying the registration figures over two nights local fusionists profess to find few rays of hope. The two to one majority for republicans, so far as party affiliations have been given is a bitter dose for the fusion crowd to

According to the fusion managers their hopes are based upon men who register as republicans and vote the democratic ticket. In other words. they depend upon republicans to elect fusion candidates. In this they are likely to fool themselves.

The question is: Is Governor Poynte a safe man in whom to vest the power of pardoning criminals? Is it safe to entrust him with the authority to empty the entire penitentiary if only he can be persuaded to imagine that the healthy inmates are on the verge of

That proposed auditorium would have been almost constantly in use in Omaha during the present campaign if only now available. The money paid by political committees for hall rent for their meetings would by itself pay interest on a big chunk of the necessary investment.

Field Marshal von Waldersee expresses the opinion that the Chinese campaign is over and that he will soon an extent. Not so with Mr. Bryan, many. So far as Von Waldersee was concerned the campaign seems to have association or alliance with anybody been over before he started for the scene of action.

One of the candidates for the school board on the fusion ticket declared grown rich on public plunder. While publicly not long ago that he did not have but a few years' schooling himself and did not believe any boy or girl tortionate trust ever organized and peris entitled to a better education than his. What kind of public schools would most important meeting in New York we have if conducted on this caudidate's narrow-gauge plan?

The redoubtable Jim Dahlman has set terest of labor, but have robbed it for himself up as the official Bryanite po- their own enrichment. litical forecaster. Mr. Dahlman, by the than he has on election returns.

THE CLAIM OF HONESTY.

lieve that he also is honest should not lie affairs. other question.

colored citizens in the south. This office he seeks. policy of his partisans in that section is a nullification of the constitution and a violation of the principle of consent of of suffrage, but as well to the people ticket embodies a demand for the repeal of other sections, since it gives the of the law enacted by the last legislature south an unfair advantage in congress governing primary elections. The quesand in the electoral college. The south tion is: Why should the partles that retains its representation while dis- refer to themselves as the "reform franchising a part of its citizens, which forces" demand the repeal of this law, is manifestly an injustice to the rest which went into effect only by the 27,050 of the country. But as to this very im- signature of the present fusion govpartant matter Mr. Bryan has nothing ernor? to say. Honesty would seem to require that he express an opinion on a sub-27,390 Ject in which millions of his countrymen ment of voters according to their reare concerned and in which is involved spective party affiliations, by which the very principle for which he pro- members of one political party are ex-

26,865 fesses so much solicitude. the less he says about honesty the bet- political party were determined, not by

THE WORKINGMAN'S SHARE.

with the unexampled prosperity brought within the party, but a general scramble upon the country under President Mc- to rake up votes from anywhere and Kinley's administration in spite of the everywhere. Under the old system dire prophecies of Bryan and his fol- democrats determined the makeup of tract labor have been promptly checked by lowers four years ago, try to evade the republican tickets and republicans the the governor general. American enterforce of their exploded predictions by makeup of democratic tickets, whereas, prises should make the despised Guam one pretending that the workingman is not under the new law, the ticket of each about on campaign speaking expeditions sharing in the benefits of the improved party rests upon the expressed will of the United States there, as in the Philipjust as if he believed the prohibition conditions. This is the particular and the rank and file of that particular pines and in Porto Rico, is to the people favorite dodge of the Omaha Bryan party. organ, which never overlooks a chance to stir up discontent and dissension be- to go back to the old system? Why tween the classes. In view of this fact should they object to the law which the following notice, taken out of the keeps them from intermixing in repubadvertising columns of our amiable lican primary politics? While experipopocratic contemporary, is a self-acting ence under the new law has disclosed

contradiction of its false assertions:

MOULDERS—The National Founders association will pay from \$4.75 to \$7\$ per day for first-class iron and steel machinery floor moulders to work on either dry sand, green sand or loam, in the foundries in the city of Cleveland, O., and in addition will guarantee permanent employment as long as they care to remain, besides giving to such moulders as go to work in these shops a National Founders as go to work in these shops a National Founders as go to association card, which will give them preference always in securing employment under the rules of the association; splendid chance for the right men. Address The National Founders association, P. O. Box 17, Cleveland, Ohio. \$658 A-31 Here is a call for skilled workmen where it is weak and needs strengthening, that is no excuse for repealing the entire statute. All that is required is appropriate amendance of four years ago. Likewise, when Mr. The demand of the fusionists for the repeal of this law therefore only emphasizes the fact that the only hope of the people for real reform in election matters lies with the republican party. Republicans in Nebraska, as every where it is weak and needs strengthening, that is no excuse for repealing the entire statute. All that is required is appropriate amendance ment.

The demand of the fusionists for the repeal of this law therefore only emphasizes the fact that the only hope of the people for real reform in election matters lies with the republican party. Republicans in Nebraska, as every where it is weak and needs strengthening, that is no excuse for repealing the entire statute. All that is required is appropriate amendance ment.

The demand of the fusionists for the repeal of this law therefore only emphasizes the fact that the only hope of the people for real reform in election matters lies with the republican party. Republicans in Nebraska, as every the propriate amendance of the would have repulsed. "Yes." he would have repulsed. "Yes." he would have repulsed. "Yes." he would have Here is a call for skilled workmen where, have stood up for and protected Bryan a plurality of 80,000 in New York | under a guarantee of permanent em | the Australian ballot; they alone have ployment at wages ranging from \$4.75 introduced reforms into the primary in the metropolis but does he own the to \$7 per day. How many wagework elections and they alone can be de- 2 per cent to 4 per cent on all its land ers were receiving compensation on this pended upon to see that we continue to scale in the dark days just preceding go forward and not backward. If the fusion campaign fund is not 1896? How many wageworkers had yet exhausted it is possible a few more permanent employment at all even where union scales were maintained? chine is again illustrated from Sarpy counties of Nebraska can be had by How many advertisements of this kind county, where two legislative candiwould be found in the newspapers of dates, duly nominated by the demo-1895 and 1896? On the contrary, would cratic and populist conventions, respecnot such a notice immediately precipitate a run on the office of the employer to make way for a third man who was

filled? Neither is this simply the story of the tron moulders. The same tale is told in more striking example of the bossism every branch of skilled mechanics where produced by the fusion alliance by the contrast between now and four years ago is nearly if not equally as are deprived of all voice in the selecsharp and proves positively that the tion of candidates and the determinaworkingmen are sharing in the existing tion of the party policy. Forcible fuprosperity even though some may think sion by men prating about government

MORE OF THAT ALLIANCE. The Bryan-Croker alliance is comother event of the campaign and there is much conjecture as to the effect it will have upon voters generally. The

New York Evening Post says that Bryan's "open companionship with the most detested politician in the country and his apparent insensibility to the disgrace of such an alliance illuminate his own character. That the incident is bound to have a powerful effect in turning away from Bryan voters who have been hesitating hitherto is already

It is interesting to note that Bryan i the first democratic candidate for president who has consented to appear at a meeting under the auspices of Tainmany. Such men as Seymour, Tilden, Hancock and Cleveland, remarks the Albany Journal, the great leaders of the democratic party of their times, knew Tammany Hall and what association with it meant. "The respect which they had for themselves would not per mit them to demean themselves to such however." The simple fact is that Bryan is willing to enter into political whom he thinks may further his inordinate ambition to be president. While costly banquet with men who have professing hostility to trusts he consorts with stockholders of the most exmits a trust attorney to preside at the City. While telling laboring men that he is their friend he hobnobs with men

Bryan's alliance with Tammany and way, draws his inspiration as well as endorsement of Croker not only Illumihis \$2,000 a year salary from his ex- nate his own character, but suggest perience as railroad statistician for the also what would be the character of a do-nothing State Board of Transporta- Bryan administration. That Croker tion. But Dahlman has the inside on would have more or less influence with the railroad rates a good deal better it there cannot be a reasonable doubt.

who have never done a thing in the in-

Mr. Bryan says that "the democratic of New York and with Bryan president party shows its honesty by stating what | Croker would have undisputed control it believes and telling the people what of the patronage in that state. This t will do." How about the candidate? would mean that all the people of New ury to pay them in gold or silver. It is likely insist upon a larger recompense a perfectly legitimate question, yet the for his services. At all events Tamcandidate pays no attention to it. A many men would receive a generous man that boasts of the honesty of his share of the spoils and play a considparty and would have the people be- erable part in the administration of pub-

ignore a question in which everybody is Mr. Bryan cannot justify this alliance. interested-which in the opinion of He can give no acceptable excuse for many is second in importance to no extolling Tammany and Croker. In flect, like the first Napeleon, upon the tieing up with the most corrupt political fickieness of destiny. Mr. Bryan has also been asked what organization on earth he has concluhe thinks of the disfranchisement of sively shown his unworthiness for the

NO BACKWARD STEP.

One of the declarations made by the

The chief innovation of the new primary election law relates to the enrollcluded from participation in the prievery one who could be dragged to the doing so. Popocratic demagogues, confronted polls. The contests were not contests

Why should the "reform forces" want

The relentlessness of the fusion matively, have been forced off the ticket not considered by either convention and not in the field as a candidate. The socalled reform forces could not have a which the rank and file of the parties they are entitled to still greater shares. by consent is a political paradox popocrats are compelled to endure.

It is a poor day that does not bring manding greater attention than any out some new roorback in the popocratic press. One day it is the ship ment of a carload of gold coin to buy up the venal Bryanite voters and the next it is a colonization scheme to plant repeaters all through Nebraska, and then another to hire Bryan men to go out of the state or stay away from the polls. All these ridiculous fakes are notably on a par with one another, but they insult the intelligence of the American citizen by presuming upon his credulity. Why not invent something that is at least plausible?

The principal of the High school will in support of his edjet that athletics must not be allowed to interfere with study and class room work. The High school pupils should be encouraged to keep sound health by physical exercise. but must understand that the chief object of the public school system is edu-

The substitute for the Goebel law passed by the Kentucky legislature was agreed upon in a democratic caucus by a very close vote. Kentucky democrats are loath to give up the Goebel law and would not make any concessions at all except for their fear that denouncing wealth he will sit at a the odious measure will react against

> Philadelphia Record (dem.) After his great reception in New York Mr. Bryan said that it was easy to see that democracy reigns in that city. But he has mistaken Crokerism for democracy as much as some people mistake Bryanism for democracy.

Fruits of Good Government. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The financial policy of the republican party has brought the United States to a position of acknowledged supremacy in the products, manufactured and unmanufactured. Next will come supremacy in textile manufactures, toward which our country is now rapidly advancing. Under the policy advocated by Mr. Bryan and his predecessors career both as chairman of the house ways in the leadership of the democratic party, and means committee and as postmaster the United States would have remained general showed the strength of his native He has already been recognized by supreme only in the raising of grain, cattle ability.

free trader for his country's advancement

Kansas City Star. Mr. Bryan has been asked what he will York would be made to pay tribute to Harvard that, taking Mr. McKinley up one It is the opinion of President Eliot of do, if elected, in regard to the payment Tammany. But even this might not side and down the other, he is to be preof government obligations-whether he satisfy the ambition of that unscrupu- ferred to Bryan. But this judgment is will order his secretary of the treas- lous political boss. He would very given with that acute absence of impetuosity which is one of the accomplishments taught at Cambridge.

French Welcome to Kruger.

Chicago News. Marseilles is preparing to welcome Kruger in flattering style, merely as a kind of sauce to English elation over the South African war. France also probably remembers St. Helena and will see that Kruger is not sent to join Cronje to re-

Richard Goes with the Rest.

The Eagle wants Mr. Bryan defeated and Mr. McKinley elected. It therefore welcomes Mr. Croker to the front of the Bryan movement in the city, the state and the nation, for city, state and nation cannot the governed. It is a wrong not only to recent county convention that put in have Bryanism without having Croker and the people who are deprived of the right | nomination the local fusion legislative | Tammanyism. If they want the one they must have the other.

No Time for Drones.

Detroit Free Press. It is no time for drones or for those the nation in the hands of professional politicians. The intelligence and honesty of the American people are to be trusted, if they vote. If they deliberately forfeit that right through default they as deliberately uphold the hands of the corrupt and unprincipled. Make it a matter of conscience and patriotism to register.

Promoting a Landslide.

There can be no doubt that all the European powers concerned with the Chinese situation are convinced that the Chinese In view of Mr. Bryan's refusal to pay mary elections of other parties. government will "utilize all its resources any attention to these matters, which In former years the great complaint of duplicity" to gain the ultimate advanare as important as any he discusses, was that the primary elections of each tage over them, but Russia is the first to say so openly. She will deal with China the men subscribing to its doctrines, be believed in whatever they may say, and as with a country whose rulers cannot but by the indiscriminate ballots of she will greatly simplify operations by

Balking Cheap Labor Jobbers.

An American company has bought 4,000 acres of pasture land in Guam, but its plans of the world's garden spots, but it must

An Unanswered Question

Portland Oregonian When a representative of the New York Heraid called on Mr. Bryan and asked him if, were he president, he would pay gov- going into voluntary liquidation. ernment bonds in silver, Bryan replied "Say that Mr. Bryan refuses to be interseveral places where it is weak and viewed on that subject." Had he answered

Philadelphia Press.

Bryanism is the most expensive which the west supports, costing it from ortgages in the aggregate sum of \$1,200,-000,000, on which 2 per cent is \$24,000,000 a year and 4 per cent \$48,000,000. Mr. F E. Wellstien, cashier of the First National bank of Laporte City, Ia., points out in an address before the Chicago convention of realty mortgage agencies that farm mortgage loans in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin are on the basis of 6 per cent and per cent, and in Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota of 7 per cent and 8 per cent while good bonds are 3 and 4 per cent and eastern mortgages 4 to 6 per cent. The reason for this difference, he thinks, is "because there is no disinterested medium whereby the quality of a farm loan can be insured," but in addition there is the pat ent fact that many western farmers are now borrowing in gold and then voting

to pay the loan in silver. It is impossible for any region to tain its credit when a financial policy of this kind is advocated by a large part of its inhabitants. Mr. Wellstien proposes an association of investors and loaners which could guarantee the quality of a loan, with examiners in every district but the difficulty with such a plan is that while the safety of one loan may depend upon any specific examination of a particular risk, the general level of interest charged in a region turns on the genera state of credit in a community, and this credit depends in its turn upon the average financial opinions of a community.

If a community believes in paying its cheaply. If its vote is cast for a different them by the legislature. The boys know policy it cannot. No system of mutual inspection, such as Mr. Wellstien proposes, can meet the doubt created by scaly po litical financial opinions in any community backed by votes.

A SCHOLAR IN POLITICS.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Mr. Wilson's public life, like his private character, was distinguished by unfailing integrity as well have the backing of the public generally as ability. In all his relations, whether as man or statesman, he had the respect and admiration of both friends and opponents.

Minneapolis Times: The scholar in tics was typified in William Lyne Wilson, who died suddenly recently at his home in Lexington, Va. Mr. Wilson was a college graduate, a professor and a college president, yet he found time to be a successful politician.

Boston Globe: The career of William Lyne Wilson, ex-postmaster general, which man the other day, where he made a bet came to an end recently at the seat of Washington and Lee university, of which he was president, was that of the scholar in politics and a devoted well-wisher of the prosperity of his country. New York Evening Post: The death

William L. Wilson is a sad loss to the He was the best type of "the scholar in politics" that we have had in recent years, his service in congress and in cabinet having been in every way most creditable to himself and inspiring as an example to others.

Kansas City Star: The principle for which Mr. Wilson so bravely contended will be completely vindicated in the end and when the consumers of this country shall be finally relieved of the unnecessary tax which the tariff requires them to pay on the necessaries of life the memory of Mr. Wilson will be honored as that of a great reformer and public benefactor.

Chicago Record: Not robust in physique, an indefatigable worker, and with more of the scholar than the politician in his disposition, he was a man for quiet research rather than for active participation in the world of affairs. His creditable

Bryan as the leader of the democracy and hogs. But this last would undoubtedly of New York and with Bryan president have satisfied the utmost ambition of the

Recent Years of Idleness and Hunger Contrasted with the Prosperous Conditions of Today.

The newspapers furnish the indelible record of the times. Turn back to the files of any newspaper for the years 1893-1896 and you will find a daily record of hard times, business depression, industrial stagnation and want and suffering. The newspapers of today tell a different story-one of good times, business and industrial activity and plenty and pleasure. The news of 1893-6 and that of 1900 is reproduced in parallel columns below:

the state bearing on the prosperous condi-

tion of the state. Producers all have some

high prices prevail and good times exist.

The man who talks calamity, hard times,

want a change, is up against a stiff proposi-

when they are making money, and good

Chambers Journal: A few years ago we

visited the home of Charlie Thompson,

twelve miles west of Chambers. At tha

time he was struggling with poverty and

sod house and had few comforts surrounding

frame dwelling house, fitted up in the

latest style of architecture, and a large

frame barn for the accommodation of his

stock of horses and cattle, for he has a

large herd of cattle. In that home there is

every comfort that might be desired, and

the good wife and children have happy,

cheerful faces. It is indeed a happy and

PERSONAL NOTES.

Chairman Jones requests every intim-

The allies in Pekin, according to Dr.

Joel Chandler Harris, author and former

newspaper editor, has been invited to de-

liver a lecture on journalism before the

English department of the University of

The young woman who broke the 2,000-

Our eagles are being carried far and wide

at the present time Several of them

were blown 200 miles out to sea during

the recent southeast Atlantic storm and

Charles R. Flint, whose recent address

on "Trusts" before the Illinois Manufac

turers' association attracted so much at-

tention, is an expert in naval matters, and

in 1894, during the Japanese-Chinese war,

negotiated for Japan for the purchase of

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, American consul

at Harpoot, Turkey, recently gave a dinner

society resident in Pera. Nearly a dozen

persons were present representing Har-

eard Princeton, Yale, Vassar, Hamilton,

Bowdoin, Amherst, Williams and Columbia.

New York state above the Harlem show

an increase of 41 per cent for the two

days of this year compared with the first

two of 1898. This breaks the record of

all campaigns, and as twenty-four of the

twenty-nine cities are republican, there is

no room left for dispute as to the sig-

General Walter Kitchener, who has been

praised by Sir Redvera Buller, is the brother

of Lord Kitchener, and distinguished him-

mander of communications. He went out

to South Africa in command of a West

Yorkshire battalion and soon found himself

nificance of this great registration.

younger and Hickman.

The totals from twenty-nine cities in

to the members of the Phi Beta Kappa

the ship Esmeralda.

mile bicycle record on Monday night started

a large family to maintain, living in a

Now he owns a fine, commodious

money at that.

prosperous family.

Mighty few people want a change

News of 1893-1896. Members of the Tin, Sheet Iron and The wage scale of the sheet metal work-Cornice workers complain that there is very ers has advanced to 38% cents per hourfrom 271/2 cents, paid in 1896. little work going on in their trade.

At a meeting Monday night of the Brick- The bricklayers' and plasterers' tenders layers' and Plasterers' Tenders it was found scale for 1900 is 24 cents per hour; in that a large proportion of their membership 1896 it was 15 to 171/2 cents. Fifty per is at present idle, with very poor prospects that more men are employed than in 1896.

There will be a meeting of the unem- A. Tompkins, the Farnam street employed today at Knights of Labor hall. The ployment agent, says: "There is no exobject of the meeting is to try to arrange cuse for any ablebodied man to be withsome method whereby worthy persons can out work today. When I see such a man be given employment and not be forced to begging on the street I put him down as a professional and feel like kicking him." beg, steal or starve. Carpenters' union No. 685 meets tonight. The carpenters' scale in Omaha this party of prosperity, progress and true

in Wolf's hall, corner of Twenty-second and year is 40 cents per hour, as against 30 Cuming streets. Many of the members of cents per hour in 1896. In South Omaha this union are unable to find employment the scale is 35 cents, as against 25 cents who wearily announce a purpose to leave and the principal business of the meeting four years ago. In both cities more than has deserted the Bryan party and come tonight will be the discussion of methods to double the number of men employed in out for McKinley and the flag. During provide work of some kind to enable the 1896 are now working steadily, and there the memorable campaign of 1896 Mr. Bryan is much overtime put in. members to keep from asking charity.

in that town who had heretofore been re- men I have orders for. In 1896 you could course he knew. Well, his man failed to ceiving \$1.75 a day were now only receiving get all the common laborers you wanted reach the White House and instead of the many of them without money or credit. agency.

Henry Cohen of the Knights of Labor is James A. Davies of the Western Empleted a canvass of the unemployed work- me a thousand men today, or any other married men and the saloon element is a and I'll split my commission with you for scarcity among them. Of this number Mr. bringing me the men. I have just re-Cohen reports the following in need of im- turned from Chicago, St. Paul and Minnemediate relief. (Then follow the names and apolis, where I went in search of men. addresses of several hundred workingmen, I wanted about a thousand men and I got many of whom are today among the best just twenty-two." citizens of Omaha.)

The last year has been a particularly Chappell Register: H. I. Babcock, cashier trying one upon the state and private banks of the Commercial bank of this place, makes of Nebraska. The causes which affected the following statement, which shows someso many of them were not, however, local. thing of the degree of prosperity which has The same causes operated in every state in struck Deuel county: August 15, 1896, our the union and Nebraska was no worse off, deposits were \$18,000; August 15, 1900, \$38,and perhaps a great deal better, than many 000, or more than double. Our loans and of her sister states. During the year the discounts in 1896 were \$22,000; in 1900, \$39,bank suspensions numbered forty-five. Of 000. Volume of business August 15, 1895, this number but fifteen were placed in the \$30,000; August 15, 1900; \$60,000, or just hands of receivers, the rest either being double what it was in 1896. Under demosold or consolidated with other banks, or

Painters' and Decorators' union No. 109 In 1896 the Painters' and Decorators' union will hold a regular meeting tonight. One had about fifty members in good standing, of the members said today that unless and now the organization includes about 200 something happened to put new life into workmen, nearly all of whom are steadily business he did not know what some of employed. The scale in 1896 was 30 cents of four years ago. Likewise, when Mr. their members would do to get through per hour and now it is 35 cents, with time the winter, as so many of them are now Heretofore, when work in their Sundays. The painters and decorators have idle. trade was dull in Omaha, those without also established the eight-hour day. The work could always go to other cities and secure employment, but this winter the ually were never in better condition than unions in other cities report fully as dull they are today. times as in Omaha.

A register is kept at Rescue hall and it Blair Pilot: The Omaha Bee has been contains the name, age, nativity, occupafor relief. A perusal of this record discloses the fact that 438 men had applied for food and shelter within the last few The bulk of the applicants are deserving men who are out of employment. It includes machinists, railroad men, carpenters, laborers, cooks, clerks and all branches of mechanic life. The unemployed come mostly from Chicago and the east, while many consist of railroad laborers from the west. Colorado miners and wage-earners are largely represented.

An illustration of the willingness of the men to work was demonstrated yesterday. Mr. Clark announced in the presence of the men at the hall that he had a lob for some one to shovel coal. It meant 75 cents to the one who secured it. No sooner had the words left his lips ere he was surrounded by fifty or sixty impoverished men with outstretched hands. They piteously pleaded for the work. One old man was knocked down in the wild scramble for employ-"For God's sake, give it to me, ment. sir," feebly gasped the old man. He got the job and slept that night on a mattress.

TROUBLES OF THE FUSIONISTS.

ready shows signs of doubt of re-election. idated voter to report to him at once-He is trying to square himself with the North Carolina citizens, of course, exsoldiers who returned from the Philippines cepted. debts, and votes to do so, it can borrow for vetoing a resolution of thanks offered Morrison, were highly pleased with Chafwho were their friends, however. fee's heroic conduct in holding off and Humboldt Leader: Dr. Lang has won leaving all the loot for them.

out in his controversy with Governor Poynter and takes a salary for the three months and a half which have elapsed since Governor Poynter removed him. Peace comes high, but the executive must have it even Chicago. if he does have to pay out good state money to secure it.

before daylight next morning on another gests that the real reason Congressman 1,000-mile spin. Doctors are in constant Neville has not made a canvass of his attendance on her and the coroner is within district is because he encountered such easy reach. "frosts" at different points which heavy he visited shortly after his nomination, and he concluded the best campaign he could make was to keep out of sight. We have in the past heard of candidates who purlanded in an exhausted condition on the sued this latter course, and they were not deck of a steamship. republicans either.

Bentrice Express: Mr. Oldham, cand! date for attorney general, was at Tekathat Bryan will carry this state. It is clearly against the law to bet on an election and severe pains and penalties are provided for the offense. A man who is a candidate for such an office as attorney general ought to know that he is breaking the law by betting-and it is the duty of the authorities to bring him to the bar of justice.

St. Edward Sun: It amuses us to notice how the fusion papers try to deny or excuse Governor Poynter for calling the regular soldiers "\$15-a-month hirelings" in a speech at Dakota City. Like Judge Duffy, who it is said had a doubtful reputation during the civil war, they brand any one who shows up their true position as users of low blackguardism. Look at the soldiers of the civil or Spanish-American war that you know, and are they men that would follow Old Glory for money or for true patriotism? A man, let alone our governor, that would utter such words about our flag and its protectors is not worthy self in the Omdurman campaign as comof respect from the citizens of any coun-

> Don't Be Alarmed Washington Post.

Mr. Bryan fears the republicans don't understand the significance of his New York reception. Mr. Bryan should not Macdonald. Broadwood, Kitchener the borrow trouble in this manner.

SOME RESULTS OF PROSPERITY.

Aurora Republican: The way the people are turning out to the republican school house meetings leads one to think that they are beginning to do some thinking for themselves. Republicans alone do not constitute the audiences, but there is a liberal sprinkling of fusionists at each meeting who seem to be listening attentively and weighing arguments, all of which will count for republicanism on November 6.

Tobias Gazette: A farmer north of town told us last week that he had paid off a mortgage of \$3,500 the past two years. Others told us that they had made enough money the past three years to buy and pay cash \$3,200 for a quarter section of land They are satisfied to let well enough alone. McKinley prosperity struck them in the right place and they don't propose to kill the goose which lays golden eggs for them.

O'Neill Frontier: Thomas Berry, who lives eighteen miles north of O'Neill, in Paddock township, is another one of the Holt county pioneers and has always been an uncompromising democrat, never voting anything else when a democratic ticket was in sight. In 1896 he worked and voted for the election of W. J. Bryan, but says he cannot do so this fall. He will vote for McKinley and the republican ticket, being convinced that the republican party is the Americanism.

O'Neill Frontier: Samuel Barnard of this city is another old-time democrat who had no more enthusiastic follower than Sam. He was honest and sincere in the The Omaha Central Labor union held, a "I have agents at the depots to catch belief that unless Bryan and free sliver meeting last night. . . One of the men as they get off the trains and offer came out on top the country would go to South Omaha delegates announced that men them work. I can't get one-third of the Halifax a-flying. Bryan said so, and of \$1.35 per day. He also reported that a large at from 75 cents to \$1.25 per day. Now ruin and disaster predicted came the full number of persons who had come to South they won't work for less than \$1.75, and dinner pall and widespread impetus to all Omaha expecting to get work were idle, and many get \$2.25."-J. N. Sheldon, labor kirds and classes of business. Labor was again employed at good wages and everybody is prosperous and happy. "That," says Mr. Barnard, "is enough for me. His chairman of a committee which has com- ployment agency, says: "If you can bring prophecies have been unfulfilled, while those of the republicans have come true men in the city. He reports 3,800 unem- day, I'll guarantee to give each one of and I am henceforth a republican and shall ployed wage-earners in Omaha at present, them a good job at good wages. I'll give take special pride and delight in casting my representing all trades. Many of them are them free transportation to their work first republican vote for those gallant and patriotic statesmen, William McKinley and

Theodore Roosevelt.' York Republican: The new corn market starts off this season at 25 cents. Four years ago it was something like 12 cents or less. When the farmer came to town with his load of corn then 25 cents a bushel was the dream around which he built beautiful air castles. If he could only get 25 cents for his corn the wife should have the new cook stove or addition or carpet, for which she has been longing. He could then afford to buy that new buggy for them to ride in, the organ that Mary wanted or the new wheel which filled Harry's heart with unsatisfied longing. A very few months of McKinley times brought corn up to the 25 cent point and the addition was built. Many times it was an entire new home or cratic prosperity we were loaning only a barn. The new buggy made the trip to few dollars to each man at 2 per cent a church or to town a delight to the hard working wife and the sweet strains of Mary's new organ filled the summer evenings with restful melody. The hearts of the father and mother swelled with pride of their strong, graceful son as he floated by on his shining new wheel. Daily necessities ceased to be the question and the father and mother instead of feeling satand a half for overtime and double time for isfied when that question was settled commenced to look forward to something in the future. The time when their tired union as a whole and the members individhands could be folded in deserved rest and the burden of active life devolve upon the younger, stronger shoulders. How many readers of this paper there are who will recognize these conditions as applying directly to their own cases. reproducing letters from different parts of

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

tions that exist in those particular localities. Pittsburg Chronicle: "What is our duty in this Chinese crisis?" demanded the Ob-servant Boarder.
"To wind our n's and gueues." replied Similar reports could come from every sec-"To mind our p's and queues," replied the Cross-Eyed Boarder. thing to sell. If it isn't oats, corn or wheat, it is sheep, cattle or hogs. In every instance

Detroit Journal: "I suppose it will make the original smart Aleck of me," observed Alexander, "but here gees!" With this he stepped out and sighed for

Washington Star: "It's danfus," so Uncle Eben, "to git into de way o' co plainin. A man kin allus stop workin' kick, but it comes hahd to stop kickin'

Chicago Tribune: The chairman of the political meeting came rushing behind the curtain in wiid excitement.

"Hore!" he exclaimed, in a hoarse whisper. "Stop that infernal phonograph! This is an anti-imperialistic town and you've stuck a free silver cylinder in the machine!"

Philadelphia Press: "Your friend Grooms boasts that his wife is college-bred. What's meant by college-bred, anyway?"
"Mebbe it's the stuff they learn to make

Somerville Journal: Even the man who makes sausages for a living may have a poet's soul.

Detroit Free Press: The sweet notes of the song rose from the girl's room on the floor below. "I'm saddest when I sing," were the words.
"Most women are," growled the cynic on
"Most women are," because they can't sing the floor above; 'because they can't sing and talk at the same time."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mrs. Snagge-Old Closefist is dead, I see. Mr. Snagge-Yes. "What did he die of?" "He died of enlargement of the heart."

He died of enlargement of the heart." That old miser! What a joker you are,

Chicago Tribune: "I will marry you. Horace," the maiden said, resolutely but shyly, "if you will promise to vote for William..." "I promise, darling!" impulsively broke in the young man, clasping her in his arms. And the fend girl thinks that in winning a husband she has made a convert.

GOING HOME.

Frances Brown. We said that the days were evil,
We felt that they might be few,
For low was our fortune's level,
And heavy the winters grew;
But one who had no possession
Looked up to the agure dome,
And said, in his simple fashion, Dear friends, we are going home!

This world is the same dull market This world is the same dull market That wearied its earliest sage: The times to the wise are dark yet. But so hath been many an age. And rich grow the tolling nations. And red grow the battle spears. And deary with desolations Roll onward the laden years.

What need of the changeless story
Which time hath so often told,
The specter that follows glory.
The canker that comes with goldThat wisdom and strength and hom
Must fade like the far seafoam,
And Death is the only winner?—
But friends, we are going home!

But, friends, we are going home The homes we had hoped to rest in
Were open to sin and strife.
The dreams that our youth was blest in
Were not for the wear of life;
For care can darken the cottage.
As well as the palace hearth,
And birthrights are sold for pottage,
But never redeemed on earth.

The summers were grieved away,
And ever we feared tomorrow,
And ever we blamed today.
In depths which the searcher sounded
On hills which the high heart clomb,
Have trouble and toil abounded—
But, friends, we are going home!

Our faith was the bravest builder. But found not a stone of trust: Our love was the fairest gilder. But layished its wealth on dust. And time hath the fabric shaken.

And fortune the clay hath shown, For much they have changed and taken, But nothing that was our own.

The light that to us made baser
The paths which so many choose.
The gifts there was found no place for.
The riches we could not use;
The heart that when life was wintry
Found summer in strain and tome.
With these to our kin and country—
Dear friends, we are going home? at the head of a brigade. All General Kitchener's officers from Egypt who have gone to the front have distinguished themselves. Among them are Rundle, Hunter.