

PRODDING UP THE VOTERS

Necessity of Getting Out on Election Day Impressed Upon Them.

ONLY STAY-AT-HOMES CAN BEAT BARNES

Rules Are Formulated Governing Competition at the Winter Corn Show—Attacks the New Revenue Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 28.—(Special.) The last few days of the campaign are to be busy ones, not, however, with meetings and drums and rallies, but with the efforts of party leaders to impress further upon the voters the necessity of getting out on the fall vote. Both sides are looking hopefully to Douglas county and upon this county the partisan are depending to boost the total of Judge Sullivan. All over the state the leaders of the forlorn hope are sending out reports that Douglas county will be lost to the republicans, in a vain endeavor to entice those in the outer districts who, having no hope of electing a district ticket, are taking little interest in the head of the ticket. And while these reports are being circulated no explanation is being sent along regarding the split in the two-headed aggregation in the Fourth district.

Chairman Lindsay of the republican headquarters is not talking of what he expects the republican majority to be, but he is doing all he can and a large office force can do to get the republicans to understand that they must get to the polls and vote. "I feel that the party is stronger in the state today than it ever was," he said, "but we must get out to vote if the strength is to be felt. From now until the close of the polls that will be our effort."

Chairman Weber of the populist headquarters is of the opinion that upon weather conditions will depend the vote of the populists. "If the day is a wet day," he said, "all of them will get to the polls and vote," and he admitted if it was not he would lose many hundred. He believes that Omaha will do handsomely by Judge Sullivan, but upon what he bases this belief even he does not seem to know.

Lee Herdman, who is the big man in the democratic party, of course is doing most of his work in Omaha and what he thinks of the outlook he is not saying, further than that he expects the fusionists to get out their entire vote.

It is conceded the superabundance upon the part of the republicans, causing them to remain at home, is the only thing that could defeat Judge Barnes. He has conducted a quite dignified campaign and where he has been the reports come in that he has been well received. Some little speaking has been done and will be done this week, but just a little. Last night Norris Brown went out to Syracuse and whooped up things for the judicial candidates, all of whom expect to be elected. The meeting was well attended, as have been all the meetings, even though speakers have not been in demand. All there is to do now is to get the people out to vote and that is what the leaders of both parties are working to do.

Rules for Corn Show.

Rules governing the winter corn show to be held in Lincoln during January have been sent out and the instructions on the corn must reach the secretary, T. L. Lyon, not later than Saturday, January 10. These are the rules:

1. Each exhibit shall consist of ten ears, and must have been grown by the exhibitor in the season of 1903, and no exhibitor shall make more than one entry of any one variety in class A, but may enter any number of exhibits for class B.

2. All exhibits must be put in place by the exhibitor, with tickets to the association, not later than 10 o'clock m. of Tuesday, January 13, 1904, or sent by freight or express prepaid to the secretary to reach him not later than 8 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 18, 1904.

3. The corn in class A shall be judged by the scale of points adopted by the association at its meeting on September 1, 1903, and by the variety standards adopted by the committee of the association having that in charge.

4. Judging shall begin at 10 o'clock m. on Tuesday, January 19, and shall be completed as soon as may be thereafter, when the exhibits shall be thrown open for the inspection of the public.

5. Exhibits shall be under the control of the committee on judging during the show, and shall become the property of the association when awarded an award.

6. Competition shall be open to the state, but no general seedman, contract grower or jobber in grain shall compete.

PREMIUMS. Class A—One hundred dollars shall be paid in cash premiums for named varieties of field corn, to be judged under rule 1. The premium money shall be prorated to all exhibits scoring above 70 points, on the basis of points scored above seventy.

Class B—Fifty dollars shall be paid in cash premiums for named varieties of field corn, any one collection to be grown by the exhibitor; number of varieties, amount of corn and general excellence to be judged.

BAKIN' DAY.

Behave, now, Talk of celebrations! Notin' holds a candle to it—Bakin' Day. When things is smelly With the breath Of brown'n' cookies; Bakin' Day When hungry youngsters Huddle round The open oven Shakin' their heads That's most Like heaven.

Things is crispst When they's freshest—Pies and cookies Smothered with raisins, Biscuits, fritters—Thunderation! But it makes me Tarnal hungry Just to stop An' think About 'em.

Things is crispst When they's freshest—Now there's READY BITS Fer instance (Cur'us how My mind drifts to it) Always fine Because we get it Blitt' from New England ovens. It don't come Across the country In a box car For a thousand Tons miles Of dust an' dampness.

No, sir; To us in New England, It comes fresh As mother's cookies, From the ovens Of Fair Haven (Cleanest spot In all New England) Where it's Bakin' Day, sir. Always! An' the glint, glowin' ovens, Night an' day, Send out aromas That is sweet As clover meadows Of the kingdom "Bryantist". One day.

KEEPUP NEBRASKA'S CREDIT

Second Regiment National Guard Wins High Honors at Fort Riley.

GENERAL BARRY COMPLIMENTS THE MEN

State Soldiers Return from Maneuvers and Report Hard Work, Good Lessons and Thoroughly Enjoyable Experience.

The Omaha Guards and Millard Rifles, Companies G and I, Second Regiment Nebraska National Guard, arrived home yesterday from a ten days' absence at Fort Riley, Kan., where they participated in the army maneuvers. The regiment left Fort Riley Tuesday morning at 8:15, reaching here via the Union Pacific at 4:30 Wednesday morning. The boys report the train service as excellent and are unanimous in the agreement that they had a splendid time. While it was playing out war it was as near the real thing as could be conceived. In referring to the maneuvers Captain Bues of the Millard Rifles said:

"The work was hard and unresome, but at the same time it was an extremely interesting and valuable experiment to all of the militia organizations. The Nebraska troops acquitted themselves with the highest credit to the state, and this is particularly true of the Omaha companies. The regiment was complimented in general orders by General Barry, commanding the regular forces on two occasions, and also wrote a personal letter to our colonel stating in part that should ever the occasion demand that volunteer troops be brought into the real tragedy of war that he hoped that he would be assigned to command such men as comprised the Nebraska regiment."

Hard Work for Amateurs.

"The maneuvers were throughout extremely interesting and arduous. Sometimes in making a movement we would have to make long marches. On one occasion we marched eighteen or twenty miles, and then went into action. We went through all the features of war, digging trenches, skirmishing, making and repulsing assaults that were the real thing except so far as genuine bullets and shells were concerned. Our company was killed off on two or three occasions and we had hosts of the men wounded. The wounded men were previously labeled and were left on the field, with the names of their wounds described on label, and were given first-aid attention, and later picked up by the ambulance and hospital corps and taken to the hospitals on the field for treatment. A funny thing happened in this connection. One or two of the boys got pretty tired and asked to be put on the wounded detail, and they were accommodated. They were properly tagged and left on the field, and the command moved on. The two boys were picked up by the ambulance and taken to the field hospital about two miles away, and were then left to rejoin the company. They had three or four miles to walk before they could again come up with the company. They did not ask to go on the wounded detail again."

Inspection Rigid and Frequent.

"The militia officers were made to toe the mark even more rigidly than the boys. The inspections were rigid and constant, especially as regarded the sanitary conditions of the camps. The slightest neglect on the part of the officers to see that the sanitary conditions were maintained in the strictest conformity with orders met with the severest censure on the part of the inspectors. "Another interesting feature was the great enthusiasm with which old veterans witnessed the maneuvers, and they told us that it was as near the real thing as it could possibly be. The health of the command was excellent at all times, and not an accident occurred to the Nebraska boys and all of us were home delighted with the trip. The night before we started away from Fort Riley a quartet from Company E, Second Nebraska of Tekamah, serenaded General Barry, and he again took occasion to say many very nice things about the regiment."

"During the maneuvers there was a meeting of the National Guard officers, in which a measure was discussed to induce congress to pass a law allowing the private soldiers of the National Guard 50 cents per night when they have to drill. This proposition refers only to the private and enlisted men and not to the officers. It is believed that the measure will prove a popular one and if properly pressed would be favorably considered by congress."

Find Discipline Rigid.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Company K arrived home this morning from the military maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan., and the appearance of its members, amply borne out by the stories they tell of their camp life and its duties, indicated that they had had a short but strong taste of nearly the real thing in the way of army life. They were much impressed with the rigidity of discipline as compared with that usually experienced at the state encampments, finding their obligation to remain in camp not nearly so fascinating as the usual freedom enjoyed. They feel proud, however, of the distinction enjoyed by the Nebraska troops and are reported to have been accounted among the "hucklest lot among the state troops."

Increasing Light Service.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The new light engine for use at the city electric lighting plant is now upon its foundation and connections being made. The old engine has been in such condition for some time as to make light service both uncertain and unsatisfactory. When the new engine is started, it is intended to have a morning service in addition to that now given until midnight and perhaps an all night service. This will increase use of the light, as many that would like to have them have not put them in because of having to maintain oil lamps for morning use.

Boys Hurt in Runaway.

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Signal Corps Returns.

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The New York Insurance Department

REPORTS ON

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

After an examination, asked for by the Company, which occupied the entire examining force of the Department from January 2 to September 21, 1903, every dollar of the hundreds of millions handled by the Company from January 1, 1898, to January 1, 1903, was checked and found accounted for in strict accordance with the Laws of the State. In his official sanction of the findings of the examiners, the Superintendent of Insurance says:

"I think it fitting to note the unusual extent and thoroughness of this examination and the evidence which it bears to the conscientious and careful management of this large institution."



CHIEF EXAMINER ISAAC VANDERPOEL, of the New York Insurance Department, in his report, says in part: "This examination just concluded, has occupied the entire time of the examining force of the Insurance Department since January 2 last, and during this period of nearly nine months every detail of the Company's transactions has been subjected to the closest scrutiny. Every facility was afforded by the Company's officers and the heads of its several departments, to thoroughly accomplish the work, which has been materially expedited by the admirable methods in vogue at the Home Office in the handling of accounts and keeping of books of initial or final entry."

Condensed from New York Insurance Department's Report

Table with columns: Receipts and Disbursements, Condition January 1, 1903, Assets, Liabilities. Includes financial figures for 1897-1903.

FLEMING BROTHERS, MANAGERS.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA: F. A. CASTLE, JOSEPH TRICK, B. KOHN, Special Agents. DES MOINES, IOWA: W. B. OLIN, W. J. TRICK, Special Agents.

HEINZ BLOCKS SETTLEMENT

Says He Will Not Consider Proposition of Thomas Lawson.

NO DESIRE TO SELL HIS INTERESTS

Committee to Act as Arbitration Commission Not Likely, Under the Circumstances, to Meet with Success.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 28.—F. Augustus Heinz, when asked by the Associated Press what he had to say of the offer of Thomas Lawson looking to a settlement between him (Heinz) and the Amalgamated Copper company, in which Mr. Lawson proposed that an arbitration board arbitrate the price offered by Mr. Lawson for Heinz's Butte holdings and the price asked by Mr. Heinz and the giving as a commission the sum of \$250,000 to the Butte miners' union to secure the arbitration as proposed by Lawson, said:

"I would not consider any communication of business character seriously from him. And I have never in the past mentioned a figure at which I would sell my interests in Butte, and have a number of times refused twice what he says in his dispatch I demanded from him. It is almost a waste of words to say anything further about his message."

The mediation committee plan to bring about the opening of the properties inaugurated by Great Falls people has resulted in an arrangement for a meeting between the committee named and the heads of the copper companies in Montana on Thursday.

A Weak Heart

neglected means heart disease, the most common cause of sudden death. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure will strengthen, regulate and cure weak hearts. Sold by all druggists on guarantee. Free book on heart disease for postal.

PROMOTES HEALTH Jaeger PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

Do You Wear Jaegerwear? Means money in your pocket at the end of the year. It costs less than any other high-grade underwear.

The Only Strictly Sanitary All-Wool Underwear Made. ALBERT CAHN Men's Furnisher State Agent 219 S. 14th St. OMAHA.

Advertisement for Jewel Stoves, featuring an illustration of a stove and text describing its efficiency and availability.

Advertisement for California Union Pacific, featuring a large graphic of the state of California and text promoting train routes and fares.