

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year, \$1.00...

OFFICES: Omaha, The Bee Building, 214th Street. Chicago, 315 Dearborn Street. St. Paul, 100 North Third Street.

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION STATEMENT OF THE BEE FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1891. Table with columns for date and circulation figures.

Average: 21,432. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of October, A. D. 1891.

Table showing the growth of the average daily circulation of The Bee for six years, from 1885 to 1891.

Jay Burrows, the independent dictator, in his speech at Minnahan, October 6, said:

Three-fourths of the democrats in Nebraska will vote for Ed. Edgerton; then after election they will claim that they elected him. They will gull enough to say it. We will know we elected him ourselves, and could have done it if not a single democrat in the state had voted for him.

DEMONSTRATING THE OLD PARTY.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Oct. 25. (Special.)—The independent party of this county had a grand meeting today at the James opera house.

NEBRASKA expects every loyal citizen to do his duty tomorrow.

THERE may be something significant in the fact that Governor Boies closed his campaign for re-election at Waterloo.

EUROPEAN news from official circles these days has a Police Gazette style of spice quite uncommon on this side of the water.

DEMOCRATS who take pride in the reputation of Nebraska should rise above the plane of partisanship in their choice of supreme judge.

COWHIDING the due d'Orleans may relieve Captain Armstrong's mind, but it will not take the ugly skeleton out of his private closet.

MASSACHUSETTS appears to be in danger as well as New York. This explains why the democrats of the Bay state have called in their Uncle Grover to help them through the campaign.

IT WOULD be a great state of affairs if Vandervoort could truthfully boast that he carried a judge of the supreme court in his capacious pantalon pocket and was in position to deal in supreme court decisions.

EDGERTON has not thus far explained the thirteen serious charges made against him by THE BEE and supported by indisputable evidence, showing him to be incompetent and unworthy of the position to which he aspires.

JOHNSYCAKE and other preparations of American corn appear as novelties. Mr. Phelps' bang will soon be as popular on this side of the water as the late Roscoe Conkling's hyperion cut among his New York admirers. It will be a badge of honor.

EDGERTON had better be remanded to his law office for ten or fifteen years longer with the suggestion that he had better prove his fitness for the bench as justice of the peace or police judge of South Omaha, and work his way gradually to the county judgeship, which is about as high as his natural abilities will ever permit him to reach.

JUDGE POST has tried more railroad cases than any other district judge in Nebraska. Of eighteen carried to the supreme court, fifteen were appealed by the railroads and three by citizens. Of the fifteen appealed by the railroads, twelve were affirmed. Of the three appealed by citizens, two were reversed upon law questions not touching the merits. This is a record which refutes all charges of bias in favor of the railroads, and disproves of the mouldy accusation that he is in special favor of the corporations.

This paper is not given to boasting or indulging in bombastic predictions. Reports received from every section of the state point to the election of Judge Post to the supreme bench by from five to ten thousand majority. This is a very conservative estimate. Judge Post's majority in Douglas county will not be less than 5,000 and may reach 10,000. This encouraging outlook should not, however, deter any man who takes pride in the good name of the state from exerting all his personal influence on behalf of Judge Post from now until the polls close.

THAT REFORM LEGISLATURE.

The champions of the late reform legislature still persist in defending the reckless extravagance and scandalous raids upon the treasury by that remarkable body of reformers.

Now what are the facts? The legislature of 1889 appropriated in the aggregate \$2,380,328.88; the reform legislature of 1891 appropriated \$2,886,575.63. If it is true that \$130,000 of this amount was a deficit of the preceding two years, and we add to that amount the \$200,000 voted for the relief of drought sufferers, we still have \$176,247 more appropriated in 1891 than was appropriated in 1889. The legislative expenses of 1889 were \$190,000, and of 1891, \$175,000, a difference only of \$15,000 instead of \$60,000.

And how in the name of common decency, can any honest independent justify the payment to Speaker Elder of seventy-two days pay during a sixty-day session? How can they explain away the payment to the chief clerk of the house and secretary of the senate and their assistants of \$4 a day for 150 days during a session of sixty days, which lasted only ninety days including week days, Sundays and recess days? Some of these legislative leeches were allowed even more than 150 days.

Burrows tries to make a point by asserting that Pirtle, secretary of the senate, was paid for 150 days at \$4 a day, only drew in addition thereto \$800 for copying and compiling the journal of the senate, instead of \$1,600 as charged by the editor of THE BEE. It is true that Pirtle only drew \$800, but Edwards, his substitute, who probably made the entire compilation, drew the other \$800. In other words, it cost the state \$1,600 to compile the journal of the reform senate in addition to the outrageously extravagant allowance of \$1,650 made to the secretary and two assistants who kept the senate journals.

IF this is a sample of retrenchment and reform the people of Nebraska do not want any more of it.

OSTHOFF is the associate of hoodlums. Osthoff is the plant tool of the franchised corporations and hoodlum contractors.

Osthoof was nominated by hoodle and expects to secure his election with hoodle. Osthoof is not a representative German nor a representative citizen. He is too ignorant for either.

Osthoof voted to award the contract for city hall furniture to an eastern company in face of the fact that the home bidder was lower by \$2,600.

Osthoof voted to pay the disputed bill of the street sweeping contractor in full, although it had been voted by the mayor and denounced by the city attorney as unjust.

Osthoof voted to award the contract to the Ohio Gasoline company at \$19 per light in face of a bid with surpluses from another company for \$15.50. He finally voted for the award to the Electric Light company at \$20 per light.

Osthoof has always voted on the side of franchised monopolies against the people, as the records of the council show beyond a peradventure. This explains why they are supporting him with men and money for mayor.

Osthoof voted for the \$10,000 gas steal although he knew that the company could not enforce its claim in the courts.

Osthoof voted against the confirmation of Max Hempel for gas inspector although he knew that Mr. Hempel was not only a representative German but a competent man for the place. This was a part of the contract between the solid twelve and the gas works company. Mr. Gilbert was sustained because he had the support of the Twenty-eight club.

Osthoof's most ardent supporters are the keepers and patrons of the dives, who have raised a party to secure his election.

Osthoof's vaunted honesty is fraudulent. There has been no scheme of hoodlums before the council which he has opposed. He was the bosom friend and companion of Billingslea during the furniture contract contest and one of Billingslea's silk huts on a certain Saturday night's jamboree in the Third ward. He is too ignorant to know what is disreputable; too much besmirched by his career in the council ever to win the confidence of good citizens.

THE RECIPROcity IDEA. It is a matter of comparatively little consequence to whom belongs the honor of originating the reciprocity idea as it stands in the tariff bill, and no good can come from the discussion that has been started as to the claims to authorship of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine. It is safe to say that neither of those statesmen is seeking glory in this direction, but both are concerned only for the success of the policy, in which each will have an honorable share.

As a matter of fact, the idea of reciprocity between the United States and the southern countries dates back many years, and was suggested first by a South American statesman. Thirty-seven years ago this government entered into a reciprocity arrangement with Canada. So that the idea is far from being new, and its application at this time, as provided for in the tariff law, is simply complimentary to the discernment of the republican statesmen who perceived that the time had come for closer trade relations with the countries of South and Central America.

the efforts that are being made to promote the policy. The impaired health of Secretary Blaine doubtless retarded progress in this important work of the administration, but it is announced that he is again devoting himself to it, and actual results may be expected in due time. Mr. Blaine understands the importance of the merchants and manufacturers of this country having accurate knowledge of how they may take the fullest possible advantage of the reciprocity agreements, and he proposes to utilize his department to the utmost for providing this information. In order to successfully compete with Europe for the trade of the countries to the south of us, American manufacturers must study the peculiar wants and tastes of the people of those countries, and in order to better enable them to do this the diplomatic and consular representatives of the government are to be called upon for assistance. It is proposed to include in the exhibit of the Department of State at the Columbian exposition a practical illustration of the requirements of consumers in Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies, and instructions have been issued to ministers and consuls as to how they shall aid to make this illustration complete and effective.

Joseph W. Edgerton has no standing at the bar as a lawyer and has never been able to make a living out of his profession. Joseph W. Edgerton spent the entire session of the legislature in Lincoln as a lobbyist, during which time he was the bosom friend of Paul Vandervoort, the most unscrupulous railroad and monopoly lobbyist this state has ever known.

Joseph W. Edgerton, although fairly beaten by over 4,000 votes for the office of attorney general, joined hands with a corrupt gang of office seekers to overthrow the results of the election and secure by foul means an office and salary to which the people refused to elect him.

Vote for A. M. Post for judge of the supreme court because he is capable, experienced and incorruptible and his opponent is ignorant, without experience and has a very venerable professional and political record.

Vote for Charles H. Marple for regent of the state university because he is a well educated young gentleman entirely competent for the position and Douglas county is entitled to representation in the board of regents.

Vote for H. P. Shumway for the other regent of the state university to be elected at this time because he is an educational man, an enterprising citizen and comes from a section of the state which is not often honored with state offices.

Vote for the best seven gentlemen named for judges of this judicial district. If you do this you will not place an X opposite the names of W. H. Elder, who has left the state; George A. Magney, because he does not stand a shadow of a show of election and a vote for him may defeat some good man; Thomas B. Minahan, because he is a political weathercock without consistency in politics or ability for the position and was foisted upon the independent ticket by railroad influence; Luther W. Osborne, because he is more a politician than lawyer and was placed on the independent ticket by the manipulations of Paul Vandervoort, a notorious monopoly caper.

Vote for the republican county ticket because it is infinitely superior as a whole to it in the field by either of the other parties. The republican nominees as a whole are excellent men, competent and possess the confidence of the community. The independents are mostly unknown and untried.

Vote for George P. Bemis, the republican candidate for mayor, because he is a respectable citizen, a large property owner, a competent man, and his democratic opponent is unworthy of the office in every particular. His independent opponent is an old citizen and a good man, but stands no chance of election, and votes for him will help the democratic nominee.

Vote for the best men regardless of party for the other city offices discriminating with especial care in selecting councilmen, and justices of the peace.

Vote for no man for assessor in your ward who has ever shown by his previous record that he is under the control of the franchised corporations. Make it a point to retire such men from the offices which they have disgraced.

Vote early and keep it clearly in mind that good government is worth far more than individual or party success.

A WORTHLESS PROMISE. Governor Boies has, in the closing days of his campaign, endeavored to remove the republican censorship that Iowa will be "Michiganized" in case the democrats obtain control at this election by promising that nothing of the kind shall be done. If there is a republican in Iowa, having any concern for the success of his party in 1892, so credulous as to attach any value to this assurance, he deserves to be disfranchised.

Governor Boies could not hold the democracy of Iowa to any such promise, and he probably would not attempt to do so. If that party is successful, nothing is more certain than that the next legislature will gerrymander the congressional districts so as to make sure of electing a majority of the representatives, and that it will at the same time provide for the choice of presidential electors by districts, as was done by the democratic legislature of Michigan.

Iowa is naturally a republican state, and democratic success this year will not assure victory for that party in the presidential contest. It would not be in the nature of things for the democracy to forego an opportunity to secure a part of the electoral vote of Iowa, and if Governor Boies or any other democrat in that state should undertake to oppose such a scheme, he would be forced to surrender to the local and outside pressure. The influence of the party leaders generally would be brought to bear with such energy and persistence that Governor Boies would be forced to choose between alienation of the friendship of such leaders, with all that might imply as to the future of his political fortunes, and the abandonment of his promise, and as an ambitious politi-

cian there can be no doubt which alternative he would accept. No republican who hopes for the success of his party next year should cast his vote at this election so as to hazard giving the democratic party of Iowa the opportunity to follow the example of the Michigan democracy. No assurance, by whomsoever given, that it is not the purpose of the party to do this can safely be regarded as of any value. In order to retain Iowa in the republican column, and make sure of the full electoral vote of the state for the republican presidential candidates next year, every republican who desires the maintenance of republican policy in national affairs should vote with his party at this election. Every man who believes in honest money and a currency every dollar of which is as good as every other dollar should vote with the republican party. Every national consideration involved in the Iowa election demands the defeat of the democratic party.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. Joseph W. Edgerton is a self-seeking politician who has been a member of three political parties and a candidate for office in each of them within five years.

Joseph W. Edgerton has no standing at the bar as a lawyer and has never been able to make a living out of his profession. Joseph W. Edgerton spent the entire session of the legislature in Lincoln as a lobbyist, during which time he was the bosom friend of Paul Vandervoort, the most unscrupulous railroad and monopoly lobbyist this state has ever known.

Joseph W. Edgerton, although fairly beaten by over 4,000 votes for the office of attorney general, joined hands with a corrupt gang of office seekers to overthrow the results of the election and secure by foul means an office and salary to which the people refused to elect him.

Vote for A. M. Post for judge of the supreme court because he is capable, experienced and incorruptible and his opponent is ignorant, without experience and has a very venerable professional and political record.

Vote for Charles H. Marple for regent of the state university because he is a well educated young gentleman entirely competent for the position and Douglas county is entitled to representation in the board of regents.

Vote for H. P. Shumway for the other regent of the state university to be elected at this time because he is an educational man, an enterprising citizen and comes from a section of the state which is not often honored with state offices.

Vote for the best seven gentlemen named for judges of this judicial district. If you do this you will not place an X opposite the names of W. H. Elder, who has left the state; George A. Magney, because he does not stand a shadow of a show of election and a vote for him may defeat some good man; Thomas B. Minahan, because he is a political weathercock without consistency in politics or ability for the position and was foisted upon the independent ticket by railroad influence; Luther W. Osborne, because he is more a politician than lawyer and was placed on the independent ticket by the manipulations of Paul Vandervoort, a notorious monopoly caper.

Vote for the republican county ticket because it is infinitely superior as a whole to it in the field by either of the other parties. The republican nominees as a whole are excellent men, competent and possess the confidence of the community. The independents are mostly unknown and untried.

Vote for George P. Bemis, the republican candidate for mayor, because he is a respectable citizen, a large property owner, a competent man, and his democratic opponent is unworthy of the office in every particular. His independent opponent is an old citizen and a good man, but stands no chance of election, and votes for him will help the democratic nominee.

Vote for the best men regardless of party for the other city offices discriminating with especial care in selecting councilmen, and justices of the peace.

Vote for no man for assessor in your ward who has ever shown by his previous record that he is under the control of the franchised corporations. Make it a point to retire such men from the offices which they have disgraced.

Vote early and keep it clearly in mind that good government is worth far more than individual or party success.

A WORTHLESS PROMISE. Governor Boies has, in the closing days of his campaign, endeavored to remove the republican censorship that Iowa will be "Michiganized" in case the democrats obtain control at this election by promising that nothing of the kind shall be done. If there is a republican in Iowa, having any concern for the success of his party in 1892, so credulous as to attach any value to this assurance, he deserves to be disfranchised.

Governor Boies could not hold the democracy of Iowa to any such promise, and he probably would not attempt to do so. If that party is successful, nothing is more certain than that the next legislature will gerrymander the congressional districts so as to make sure of electing a majority of the representatives, and that it will at the same time provide for the choice of presidential electors by districts, as was done by the democratic legislature of Michigan.

Iowa is naturally a republican state, and democratic success this year will not assure victory for that party in the presidential contest. It would not be in the nature of things for the democracy to forego an opportunity to secure a part of the electoral vote of Iowa, and if Governor Boies or any other democrat in that state should undertake to oppose such a scheme, he would be forced to surrender to the local and outside pressure. The influence of the party leaders generally would be brought to bear with such energy and persistence that Governor Boies would be forced to choose between alienation of the friendship of such leaders, with all that might imply as to the future of his political fortunes, and the abandonment of his promise, and as an ambitious politi-

cian there can be no doubt which alternative he would accept. No republican who hopes for the success of his party next year should cast his vote at this election so as to hazard giving the democratic party of Iowa the opportunity to follow the example of the Michigan democracy. No assurance, by whomsoever given, that it is not the purpose of the party to do this can safely be regarded as of any value. In order to retain Iowa in the republican column, and make sure of the full electoral vote of the state for the republican presidential candidates next year, every republican who desires the maintenance of republican policy in national affairs should vote with his party at this election. Every man who believes in honest money and a currency every dollar of which is as good as every other dollar should vote with the republican party. Every national consideration involved in the Iowa election demands the defeat of the democratic party.

husbandman" also that it exhibits Nebraska's pre-eminence in the production of corn and the sugar beet, "and gives convincing proof of the prosperity of the state and of the fitness of the calamity-wailers' statements." Not only the hundred thousand or more people who inspected this exhibit formed the conclusion expressed by our Philadelphia contemporary, but a vastly larger number have learned from this evidence of Nebraska's capabilities and prosperity how grossly this state has been misrepresented by the calamity wailers and by self-seeking demagogues. In accomplishing this the enterprise has been of almost incalculable value, for it will be a long time before the statements of traducers of Nebraska can obtain credence anywhere, and if it did no more than this it would amply repay the cost and trouble. There is every reason to believe, however, that it will be instrumental in inducing many people to come to Nebraska from the states visited, and that its benefits in this respect will become apparent in the near future. The material progress of Nebraska has been as remarkable as that of any other state in the Union and its capabilities are far from being exhausted. Great opportunities still await the intelligent and industrious farmer and thousands of such in the east would find it immensely to their advantage to transfer their energy and thrift to Nebraska.

THE American minister to Germany gave a dinner last Saturday at which various preparations of corn constituted prominent features of the menu. There was a distinguished company present, including several members of the German government, and it is to be regretted that the correspondent made no report of what the company thought of corn bread and corn pudding. It is safe to surmise, however, that they were not unfavorably received, and in that case the innovation bravely made by Minister Phelps will not fail of beneficial results. The incident is interesting as evidence of an earnest effort to acquaint the German people with the merits of corn as food, and our diplomatic representative has gone about the matter in a judicious and practical way. Mr. Phelps has done his country excellent service in securing the removal of the prohibition against American pork products, and if he shall be successful in introducing corn to the tables of the German people and inducing the government to remove or reduce the tariff duty on that cereal, he will have earned the lasting gratitude of two nations.

NO MAN who voted to award the city hall furniture contract to an eastern house when an Omaha firm was the lowest bidder by \$2,600 should be elected to office on Tuesday. The good old doctrine, patronize home industry, should be observed officially as well as individually.

JUDGE WAKELEY cannot possibly endorse the extremely partisan sentiments expressed by his son in the press and on the stump. The judge has too frequently received favors from republicans to be so bitter and unreasonable a partisan as his more or less gifted son.

MR. CLINTON N. POWELL is a gentleman admirably fitted for membership on the Board of Education. He is an ardent friend of the public school system and will make an excellent member of the school board.

GEORGE W. HILL, the republican candidate for superintendent of schools, is a teacher of long and successful experience in Douglas county. He is well fitted by education and experience for the supervision of our schools.

MR. OWEN SLAVIN made a very unsavory record as councilman. He was one of the Holy waterworks gang of jobbers and is totally unfit for any office of trust.

GEORGE P. BEMIS is not a politician, a ward striker, a bummer, or a hoodlum. He is a business man who will conduct the affairs of Omaha on a business basis.

EVERYBODY knew that if Dr. Miller should announce himself for Post that J. Sterling Morton would promptly take the other side.

JUDGE WAKELEY may be a little slow in reaching a decision, but his decisions are seldom reversed.

This city does not propose to surrender to the hoodlum element in Omaha this year.

Looking for a Job. Cleveland in a capacity of a mouthpiece for Tammany is probably the most absurd and scandalous spectacle in the present political situation.

Import the Medicine. A defrauding banker in Dublin has just been sentenced to eight years' penal servitude. A few doses of that sort of medicine would do lots of good on this side of the water.

Shining Marks for Death. Some congressmen die and a few resign. Thus there are eight vacancies in the house of representatives which was chosen a year ago, but which will not meet until a month hence.

Will Support Judge P. M. Mr. T. J. Crogan, the great naturally born man on John Fitzgerald's race, just west of this city, than whom there is no more trustworthy and reliable citizen in our midst, was a pleasant caller at our office this forenoon. In the course of a brief conversation it was ascertained that he and Judge A. M. Post, the republican nominee for judge of the supreme court of Nebraska, both attended the same school and associated together up to the time when Post went as consul to Santiago. Mr. Crogan well remembers the time when the charge of sedition was made against the then rising young attorney and how the grand jury, after making a thorough investigation of the charges, refused to indict him and declared him wholly innocent of the charge. Mr. Crogan further says there never was a more honorable man than Judge Post resided in the state of Iowa. He denounces those trumped up and distorted charges in the most vehement language and will be one of the judge's warmest supporters at the polls on election day.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1. Secretary Tracy will call the attention of naval officers to the fact that they should maintain a discreet silence as to the ability of the United States navy to wipe out Chile. Ever since the Chilean trouble began naval officers have been expressing their views freely as to our ability to scotch Valparaiso, land a marine force and take Santiago and various other moves, but Secretary Tracy is of the opinion that such expressions are in very bad taste. They are called to attention and to chill and have the effect of placing this country in a bombastic attitude, which the secretary does not wish us to occupy. Admiral Erwin, posted at San Francisco, is the latest to express an opinion. He says: "We have ships enough in fighting trim to crush Chile. Valparaiso is the key to the entire situation and I do not apprehend any difficulty in capturing that key."

From the crowded condition of the letter files of the white house and the interior department, it seems that the president and Secretary Noble are being bothered about a lively rate now for the governorship of Oklahoma. About a dozen prominent citizens from that territory have been applied for Governor Steele's official shoes and four or five of them have expressed very strong claims to the post and Secretary Noble has been considering the succession to Governor Steele during the last few days and it is expected that they will reach an agreement very shortly. The struggle over the location of the capital of Oklahoma has made it impossible to appoint a governor from among the inhabitants of that territory, for it is believed that there are few men of any consequence in Oklahoma who are not decided upon the question of the location of the capital and it is not believed that many of them would be able to resist the contest over the capital location continuing as long as warm as it has during the past year. Should the governor be taken from the citizens of Oklahoma, it would be in his official capacity, favor the location of the capital at Kingfisher, for instance, the people at Guthrie might charge him with having been prejudiced in favor of their rival city should he decide in favor of Guthrie the people of Kingfisher would prefer charges of prejudice. There are other questions of important and serious moment in Oklahoma which have led the president to commission a large number of officers to go outside of the territory for Governor Steele's successor.

There is little hot air in the elections by persons here, although the greatest possible interest is taken in the various contests which will be held on Tuesday. No one can be found who will lay odds on Campbell in Ohio. McKinley's election is conceded by even the most ardent democrats. It is simply a question of plurality or majority for McKinley. Republican confidence in Fessett is increasing and those who have been offering large bets on Flower are decreasing their bets upon information from sporting men on the ground in New York.

The belief that Secretary Blaine will avoid the rigors of a Washington winter by going south for January and February, is gaining ground in official circles. It is believed that he will select Bermuda as his place of sojourn. Heretofore it has been stated that he wished to winter in Mexico during the cold months in the north. One of the salubrious localities of Texas has also been given as his probable resting place. The belief that the Blaines are anxious to have the secretary in a warmer climate during the cold months. The fact that several of Mr. Blaine's suburban friends have arranged trips to Bermuda during the winter has given rise to the report that the secretary will choose that locality.

Decline of the Alliance. Word comes from every quarter that the farmers alliance, as an organization, is on the decline. It is decreasing in membership, it is raising its missionary work, and its prospects are that next year's campaign will be its last appearance in the political field, where it will by that time out of existence. It is with regret rather than with satisfaction that we note the evidences of this decline. For the farmers alliance might have done much for the betterment of our country, and it is a type of the sort of order that ought to exist and flourish in every state, and it would be today a power in the land but for the fatal mistake made when it consented to become a political body, and sank its industrial and beneficial features in its designation of a mere office-getting machine.

Attracting Immigration. In the northwestern reaction would seem to be setting in against the immigration which has recently been prevalent. The Minneapolis Board of Trade has just endorsed a proposition for the organization of a state board of immigration in Minnesota for the purpose of securing settlers, not only from the border states, but also from Europe. It would, however, be a curious inconsistency if Minnesota were to have agents in Europe to attract immigrants and the United States at the same time raising barriers to prevent their admission.

The Law and the Lawyer. There could not have been conceived a more striking instance of the sarcasm of destiny than that afforded by the decision bringing Samuel J. Tilden's will. The lawyer whose fortune was founded upon the signal talent for enabling litigants to break other people's wills proved incapable of himself devising that fortune in such a manner that it would not be broken.

Advertising the Fair. The democratic campaign committee in New York is posting all over the city a gorgeous picture of the Chicago World's fair buildings with the suggestive inscription "This is what Platt Desires Us Of." It is every reason to believe that this method of campaigning will receive the hearty approval of our own bureau of promotion and publicity.

A CONSISTENT WOMAN. She'd studied in the German school, And when she'd got her diploma, The grand piano, great the din, She'd never subjugate her maid upon the top of pianissimo. In size and in her clothes, In sturdiness and fortissimo.

In every channel of her life Her tendencies were thunderous. Her dress was so loud and so tight, Of them from sleep would waken us; And when she'd come and sit In the front of her house, oh, The welkin would reverberate With ecstasies of fortissimo.

Her married now and has a brace Of very noisy children. Of fortune it is not for them; But they were not for her the ones; For when they all offend at once, She'd hammer on their mother parts In muscular fortissimo.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Advertisement for 'The Baking Powder' featuring 'ABSOLUTELY PURE' and 'Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.' Includes an illustration of a woman and a child.

DISCUSSING POST'S CHANCES.

Well Informed Democrats Generally Concede His Election. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The one topic of conversation in the hotels today is the coming election. Persons from various portions of the state report the outlook for Post very encouraging, and the shrewdest of politicians, both republican and democratic, declare that his election is assured. Even bets on Post's election are no takers, and odds of from two to five on Post go begging. Any man wishing to bet on Edgerton would find a host of opportunities to "drop his roll" in Lincoln.

According to reports Edgerton has not improved his chances any by his personal canvass and has nearly everywhere met with audiences proportionately as small as that which he failed in Lincoln. The campaign work of the republican orators has been productive of great good and will make thousands of votes for Post, while the vile slanders published concerning him have made as many more. The common expression now is: "Post's election is only a matter of majorities."

The members of the republican central committee of Lancaster county held a meeting last evening and were enthusiastic over the outlook in Lancaster. It is estimated that the county will cast a majority between 1,500 and 2,000 for Post. Democrats who hitherto almost whispered the fact that they intended to vote for Post now make a bold outspoken announcement of the fact and are bringing their fellow democrats to the same state of mind.

While Mrs. W. H. Toward and a niece from California were out driving on O street near Eleventh their horse took fright and dashed south on the latter street, running several rods. The horse was then killed with a wagon. The buggy was overturned and the occupants hurled to the pavement. The woman sustained serious injuries and carried to the residence of H. A. Barnes, where she did not recover consciousness for two hours. No bones were broken, but the left side of the forehead was terribly bruised. She also has sustained internal injuries, which it is feared may prove fatal.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL. The Hatch manual training building on the Wesleyan university campus is now completed. It is pronounced the finest and best arranged structure of its kind to be found in the United States. The building is worth the worth of the best machinery that can be bought will be put in position as soon as possible and the school will be in complete running order by the time the new term commences. Prof. Rose of the mathematical department of the college will probably take charge of the instruction in the new term. It is reported as likely that the founder of the school will pay the tuition of the students therein until the institution gets a considerable number of its classes.

ARRESTED FOR BOULDERING. Charles Hosman has been arrested for bouldering at the state fair. He was taken before United States Commissioner A. H. Ingurs, who committed him to jail to await a hearing. His brother, Al Hosmer, was appealed to and he furnished sufficient bonds to get the young man out of the bars.

ODDS AND ENDS. Prof. Lowry of New Jersey has been secured to take charge of the musical department of the Wesleyan university. George B. Skinner has three curiosities in the shape of a buffalo cow and two bull calves. The cow is said to be a good milker and he intends giving her to one of his acquaintances an opportunity to taste the lactical fluid produced by the bison. Mrs. Correll has lost about 300 damages for a broken leg. The accident was caused by a defective sidewalk.

Mrs. Hammond, the wife of C. F. Hammond, just sent her husband to jail for assaulting his young daughter, has been doctored until she can care for the child and Alta has been given a home with a respectable family in this city. A reception and banquet was tendered last night to Charles and Mrs. Canfield by the alumni of the State university. A number were present and a delightful evening was passed. A note by the name of Pete Johnson is under arrest on the charge of robbing Mrs. Lulu Thompson, 332 South Seventh street of \$50 worth of jewelry.

Judge Reed has written a letter to Chairman Bushnell of the county central committee strongly endorsing Judges Field and Hall. A SPECK OF HAW. Chicago Times: Chili declares in almost the identical terms the terms of the New Orleans case that the civil law is one to those who have been aggrieved. If this were good defense for the murderers at New Orleans—and there was no serious dispute of the proposition—then it is also good defense in the case of Chili.

New York Times: Evidently there is no satisfactory campaign strategy for the outcome of the affair, and any outcome of it that is pleasing to one of the principals in interest would be disastrous to the other. It is hardly possible that the Yankee nation as a whole will get much glory. Nevertheless, all ought to be in a full decency, to have given us some extension of our limit, either of regret and penitence or of rejoicing and defiance.

Chicago Post: The Chilean junta is, or should be, aware that the country is in no condition to go to war with a wealthy and powerful nation like the United States. The junta should know, also, that the surest road to prosperity is the preservation of the whist all just and honorable means of friendly relations with governments that are more than willing to be carried by the tide of the holding of wrong doing and the exhibition of a bustling, truculent spirit can do the country much harm.

PASSING TESTS. Elmina Gazette: Nothing is more disheartening to a man than the discovery that he has married a woman who loves to keep his writing table in order.

A GENTLE SPECIMEN. New York Herald: Red are the leaves that deck the maple now; This is the bark