Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year.
I ally and Sunday. One Year.
Fix Months.
Three Months.
tunday Bee, One Year.
Saturday Bee, One Year.
Weekly Bee, One Year. OFFICES. Omahs, The Bee Building.
South Omahs, corner N and 26th Streets,
Council Huffs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 417 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Itooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.
Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Latitorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Brafts checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION County of Douglas. County of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly awear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bee for the week ending September 3, 1822, was as follows: 23,731 23,848 24,530

Average GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

fworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of September. 1892.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

the position of vice president of the United States Now let us hear from the huzzard of Buzzard's bay. The country is holding

its breath in suspense, anxious to know

Average Circulation for July 24,316.

No MAN who was ever tainted with

fiat greenbackism should be elected to

whether he will accept the nomination. AT LAST the city council has sustained one of the mayor's vetoes, which goes to show that the mayor is not always in the wrong and the council is not always bull-headed.

THE BEE desires to see this district represented in congress by a republican. For this reason it feels impelled to talk plainly about candidates with whom the party cannot hope to win.

This district should be represented in congress by a republican. But it must be a republican whose record is clean and who can steer clear of factional strife and bitter personal contention.

THE boycott attempted against the Misses Bailey in the public schools of Homestead, because of their father's return to his work in the mill, will fail as such insane and malicious persecutions always eventuate.

MRS. LEASE is now carrying Kansas by 40,000, a loss of 20,000 in two weeks. With this ratio of populite decrease, this female orator will enjoy the rare privilege of telling the truth about a week before election.

A GOOD many Iowa people are wondering what has become of Major Anderson. It is quite likely that the sly majah is pluming his wings for a big fight on an off year. He is too wise to try it on a presidential year.

THE ideas of the democrats Eleventh Iowa district must be very much confused on money matters. They are expected to vote for Anti-Silver Cleveland, Greenback Stevenson and Free-Silver Campbell for congress.

"JUDGE" is fairly outdoing itself in its great cartoons this year. It was noticeably weak in 1884 and stronger in 1888, but now the superiority of its work over that of Puck is evident to almost anyone. And, of course, its work in this campaign will have a correspondingly greater effect.

Now is the time to clean up this city. The Board of Health must have money to do it; the peril to this city's health and prosperity is imminent and the souncil must at once, without quibbling or hesitancy, provide funds for this tity's cleansing. No "politics" or delay will be permitted by the apprehensive and indignant public.

THE attorney who represented the Law and Order league in the prosecution of liquor sellers in Council Bluffs until the league gave up and retired from business has presented a bill to the county supervisors for \$1,259.80 for professional services. The bill may be all right, but it shows that the kind of prohibition that they have in Iowa is exceedingly expensive for the actual results achieved.

A MEETING of considerable importance to railroad trainmen is to be held in Chicago on September 28. The delegates will be men of practical experience in railroad matters, and the subject to be considered is the adoption of safety appliances. This has now become a matter of immediate concern to the railroad companies, on account of the bill providing for the substitution of improved couplings and brakes on all railroads. It is hoped that an affective system can be found by which the great death-rate among railroad men may be les ened.

THE enforcement of law in Chicago has often been attended by tragic proseedings, but that city has seldom witnessed an exhibition of desperadoism like the murderous assault on the police force which attempted to put a stop to the gambling at Garfield park on Tuesday. The demand for the closing of that resort of horse racers and gamblers has been very strong among the lovers of law and order in Chicago. Things were done at Garfield park which raised a public scandal and preated great indignation, and now that three human lives have been sacrificed In closing it the public will hope that it will remain closed, There was evidence enough in Tuesday's tragedy that the police of Chicago are good officers. They did their duty and carried out their instructions. What that city needs is readier response to the demands of respectable public sentiment as a means of keeping crime in check.

MR. BLAINE'S LETTER.

Mr. Blaine announces that he will not make any speeches in the present campaign, but he has written a letter in which he discusses briefly the issues and vigorously urges the necessity of republican success. The letter is addressed to the chairman of the Maine republican state committee, but it was undoubtedly intended for republicans everywhera.

Mr. Binine regards the tariff as the issue of greatest importance and he says the experience of the past two years has fully vindicated the McKinley act. Agriculture is remunerative, manufactures are prosperous, and commerce is more flourishing than at any previous time. The position of the democracy regarding the tariff is discussed and it is shown that the claim of that party that it represents the views of Jefferson is wholly unwarranted. The distinguished author of the Declaration of Independence was in favor of protection and he did not believe that policy to be unconstitutional, as the democratic party of today believes. The fact is that modern democracy has precious little likeness to that of Jefferson. Mr. Blaine has a good word for reciprocity, which the country owes to him more than to any other man, and he gives a simple explanation of its character which will enable everybody to understand just what it is. Mr. Blaine justly regards as Impor-

tant the currency question, and he roundly condemns the democratic proposal to restore the state bank currency. He says that no one will question who knows anything about the subject that before the war this country had the worst currency system of any enlightened nation in the world, and the proposal that we shall return to that system insults the intelligence of our people. Mr. Blaine does not overstate the matter when he says that the state bank currency caused an aggregate loss of hundreds of millions of dollars among the poor. Everybody who remembers that period knows that the greater part of the paper cur rency then in circulation was subject to discount whenever it got outside of the shadow of the bank of issue and it was this kind of money that the wageearners generally received. As was forcibly said by President Harrison in his letter of acceptance, referring to this matter, "the denomination of a bill was then often no indication of its value. The bank detector of yesterday, was not a safeguard today as to creditor values. Merchants deposited several times during the day, lest the hour of bank closing should show a depreciation of the money taken in the morning. The farmer and the laborer found the money received for their products or their labor depreciated when they came to make their purchases, and the whole business of the country was hindered and burdened." There could be no greater folly than to return to such a condition of affairs, for the people who would suffer most from it are the producers and the wage-earners-the classes who are most deeply concerned in having a sound and stable currency.

Mr. Blaine counsels against multiplying issues, nor would be permit the democracy to divert attention from those questions which are of prime importance, as it is endeavoring to do. Protection and a sound currency are the vital issues of the campaign and Mr. Blaine wisely admonishes the republican party to steadfastly adhere to these questions. His letter evidences his hearty desire for republican success and it will exert a wholesome influence upon the party generally.

AN UNWARRANTED CLAIM. The claim of the supporters of Mr. Cleveland that he did more than any other president to advance the cause of civil service reform is as unwarranted as most of the other claims made in his behalf. The appointments made during the first year of the Cleveland administration were many of them among the most scandalous ever made. Who does not remember how Senator Gorman of Maryland secured pleasant and profitable places for his political henchmen, most of whom were denounced by the Civil Service league of Baltimore as scoundrels who ought to have been in the penitentiary.

It is true that at the outset Mr. Cieveland was imposed upon. Politicians in whom he thought he could have confidence misled him, but even after he had learned this the situation was not greatly improved. In the last year of his administration the railway mail service was almost demora ized by the turning out of experienced and competent men and putting in others who were not fitted for the service, however capable they may have been as politicians. One of the earliest acts of the present administration, in order to improve the efficiency of the railway mail service, was to restore to it the competent clerks who had been turned out for political reasons. It will not help the matter to say that this was the work of Mr. Cleveland's postmaster general and that the president knew nothing about it. It was his duty to know all about it, and as the matter was publicly discussed at the time it is hardly possible that Mr. Cleveland could have been altogether ignorant of it. It is well known, also, that in some of the postoffices of the country the most flagrant violations of the civil service reform law were committed and the president did nothing about it, though his attention was called to the circumstances. In some of the departments at Washington very loose methods were in operation regarding the civil service law, and for the reason that most of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet

officers were hostile to the law. Under the present administration civil service reform has been steadily advanced and the law is more fully enforced now than at any previous time since its enactment. President Harrison says in his letter of acceptance: "There has been no partisan juggling with the law in any of the departments or bureaus, as had before happened, but appointments to the classified service have been made from the eligible lists. The system now in force in all departments has for the first time placed promotions strictly on the basis of merit." Thus without having made any great promises President Harrison has steadily and as rapidly as was ex- I the vicious and mercenary elements of

tended to effect, and in this the presisubordinate officials. No candid man will deny that President Harrison has done more than any of his predecessors for this reform and incomparably more than Mr. Cleveland did. The reform is now firmly established and no future president will venture to disregard it, even though hostile to it. But the truth of history requires it to be said that its success is due mainly to republican presidents and to none of them so much as to President Harrison.

JOHN G. WHITTIER, The death of the venerable poet, Whittier, will be widely mourned, for he had endeared himself by his verse and his gentle life to a greater number of people than perhaps any other American poet, with the possible exception of Longfellow. Though not a great poet, Whittier's muse had a grace and delicacy, a tenderness and sweetness, that charmed the ear and touched the heart as few others can. He did not reach the loftier heights of song, but all that he aid had its prompting in an earnest pur-

Mr. Whittier's pen was a potent force in the anti-slavery period, and It is perhaps not too much to say of him that no other man-not even Garrison or Wendell Phillips-exerted a greater influence upon the public mind or did more to mold popular sentiment. His poems were read where the ringing editorials of Garrison and the splendid orations of Phillips did not reach, and they produced an impression which the others could not make. Much of this work lost its interest with the passing away of the conditions that evoked it, but the fame of the poet does not rest wholly up on his lyrics of freedom.

Whittier's life was of ideal gentleness and we recall no more beautiful character in all literature. He loved humanity and his talents were employed for its improvement and elevation. He set an example of gracious and gentle living which all men would do well to imitate and died with an unquestioning faith in an immortal life beyond the grave. In one of the sweetest of his poems is this verse:

"I knew not where His islands lift Their fronded paims in air; 1 only know I cannot drift Beyond His love and care."

WHO SHALL GO TO CONGRESS! This district has not been represented in the lower house of congress for the last two years. That fact has been patent to every person conversant with the lack of attention on the part of Congressman Bryan to such trifling matters as make up the wants of his constituency. Omaha has been especially unfortunate in this regard. Her public building appropriation has been trimmed down by the cheese-paring champion of economy, and her other needs have received the cold shoulder of neglect and indifference of the great Lancaster statesman.

Now that the district has been divided and it is conceded that Omaha will have her own representative it is manifestly of vital importance that the man to represent us in the lower house of congress shall be possessed of the capacity and temper that will assure for him the widest influence in the national legislature and in the depart ments. In other words, he should be a man who can not only command attention on the floor of the house, but should in his intercourse with members of both houses, and especially with his colleagues in the senate, conduct himself with an unruffled temper and a disposition that tends to secure their cordial co-operation.

The republican party can and should present such a candidate to the voters of this district. The question is, Will the rank and file of the party blindly lose sight of these essential factors of success and rush headlong into the nomination of a man who is in his makeup the very opposite in every respect of what a useful and influential congressman should be? Is the success of the party to be jeopardized to gratify the vaulting ambition of such a man? Are the material interests of this metropolis to be sacrificed to the caprice of any politician, even if he was ever so deserving?

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES. The republican caucuses for Omaha and Douglas county have been set for Friday night. While THE BEE has never approved the caucus system of nominating delegates, who ought to be chosen without prior interference or combination at the primary election, we are compelled to recognize the fact that so long as the caucus is retained as part of our nominating machinery it behooves the rank and file of the party to take part and, if possible, to frustrate any attempt of political schemers to commit the party to a course that is liable to prove disastrous.

The caucuses next Friday should be attended by every republican who takes an interest in the success of his party. The outcome of these caucuses cannot fail to be farreaching. The delegates selected at these caucuses, when ratified at the primaries, will nominate the candidate for congress from this district; a legislative delegation of three senators and nine members of the house; almost an entire Board of County Commissioners; a county attorney; justices of the peace, and last, but by no means least important, the assessors for the coming

Inasmuch as Douglas county and especially Omaha is to be the battle ground of the campaign in Nebraska, the impending caucuses will in a great measure determine whether the party is destined to win a brilliant victory on the 8th of November or by reason of unfit nominations in this county is to go down in defeat. The danger at this moment is in the selfish ambition of men who seek positions of honor and trust from which they ought to be barred. Political campaigns are governed by natural laws. The stream cannot rise above its source. A convention made up of political roustabouts and ward heelers will naturally select as candidates men of their own stamp. If the caucuses next Friday are dominated by

pedient extended the reform, until it is the party our congressional and legislanow accomplishing what it was intive tickets will east pass muster before that amount of meney out of their earnings the reputable and responsible class of dent has had the hearty support of the community, and the outcome is every head of department and of all almost certain to be fraught with dis-

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

aster. In order to win or, the 8th of November the caucuses must select as delegates clean and respectable men who will conscientiously endeavor to make up a ticket that can be commended as worthy of popular confidence, and will stand the severe ordeal of criticism to which it will necessarily be subjected.

ANOTHER STATISTICAL THRUST. It is one of the misfortunes of the democratic party in the present campaign that its commissioners of statistics do not seem to realize how dangerous truth is to the success of the free trade movement upon which the hopes of the democracy are chiefly founded. The commissioner of statistics in Indiana, Mr. Peolle, has been publishing some facts about wages and labor in that state which are of about the same complexion as those published by the New York statistician a few days ago, though they are on a smaller scale. He is a democrat, like Mr. Peck, and he also resembles the latter in his total disregard for party considerations when dealing with matters of statistics. The Indianapolis News, a free trade newspaper, says of his recent statement: 'Two facts are prominent in Mr. Peelle's report. The average earnings of wage-earners, if these conclusions are trustworthy, are larger than has generally been believed. In Indianapolis the average yearly earnings are estimated by Mr. Peelle to be \$555; in Evansville, \$541, and in Terre Haute \$623. The weight of published evidence has heretofore indicated an average of annual earnings smaller than here

This does not indicate a disposition to question the reliability of the commissioner's statements or his sources of information. Lest any democratic newspaper unfamiliar with the facts should jump to the conclusion that the capitalists have been imposing on the Indiana statisticien we hasten to say that his facts were gathered entirely from workingmen. He addressed questions to them and accepted their answers as Peck accepted those of the 6,000 manufacturers in New York state who responded to his queries.

The facts concerning the wages of workingmen reported from Indiana are. not exhaustive, but so far as they go they tend to show that the wage-earners are not the impoverished and downtrodden slaves which the democracy, for campaign purposes, represents them to be. All truthfu itestimony is to the same effect, and as solid facts cannot be overthrown or discredited by empty denials and counter-statements they are bound to prevail and continue their good work.

NOT HIS YEAR.

THE BEE is in the habit of calling a spade a spade. This is not Judge Scott's year. When he was honored by the republican party with a district judgeship last year he publicly and privately declared that a place upon bench would fill the measure of his ambition. That ambition has been gratified. No other man who had been identified with Omaha and Nebrasica such a comparatively short time and had done nothing toward building up the party in this state has been equally favored. But this was not all. Within three months after he had become a judge he was made a delegate to the national republican convention to the exclusion of distinguished republicans who had been here half a lifetime.

Men occupying a position in our judiciary cannot but engender animosities, and hence become imbued with prejudices and hard feelings against lawyers who are practicing at the bar and parties whose causes are tried before them. The acrimonies of a campaign are not easily obliterated, even in the breasts of men of the most genial and unruffled temper. But with Judge Scott they become implacable. In the present political crisis Judge Scott is not available as a candidate for congress. To nominate him would be courting inevitable defeat.

THE attention of many Omaha people is attracted to the state fair at Lincoln this week and a large number of local manufacturers and dealers in various lines are among the prominent exhibitors. It is encouraging to know that notwithstanding the extensive additions that have been made to the buildings of the State Agricultural society since last year there is still insufficient room for the accommodation of the vastly increased exhibits of the present year. The meaning of this is that the producing classes in Nebraska have a greater number and variety of articles worth showing than ever before and that they are taking a more lively interest than heretofore in this means of demonstrating the progress which the state is making. One of the most useful purposes which the state fair serves is that of acquainting visiteys from other states, of whom there are many, with the development that is going on in this commonwealth. This year there are exhibitors and visitors present from six states. In live stock alone Illinois, Kansas, Iowa and Kentucky are competing against our own state, which shows that outsiders realize the importance of advertising here. The results that must ensue from this wide interest in our state agricultural exhibitions cannot fail to be beneficial in many ways to Nebraska.

THE city council chose Wilton carpet because the carpet dealers assured them it would last three times as long as Brussels! If any of these worthy councilmen were carpeting his own house he would ask the opinion of a disinterested party, not of the dealer who wishes, of course, to sell the most expensive arti-

THE expert counters in Arkansas have apparently worked along the same old lines and performed their honorable duties faithfully and well.

Protection and Prosperity. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The deposits in the New York savings banks have increased nearly \$57,000,000 since

in protected industries.

A Growing Want. Globe-Democrat. The great need of the democrats at present is a force bill to suppress the Peck labor report and thus hide the fact that the McKin-ley law has been worth over \$5,000,000 to the workingmen of New York.

Adlat Relieved His Mind.

New York Commercial. It is announced by a western newspaper that in his Bicomington speech "Adiai relieved his mind." The comment most obvious in this relation is that it took very little to relieve it, but then, how much was there in need of relief!

Indianapolis Journal,

Now that the Nebraska democracy has sel up for itself, what has become of that won-derful person from that state who was at Gray Gables and got Mr. Cleveland's endorsement of a scheme to fuse and vote the

Where is Colonel Ireland Now?

Philadelphia Press.

The price of coal continues to rise as the cold weather draws nearer. There will be another turn of the screw today. It may be fun for the "combine," but there is nothing funny about it for the coal consumers. The manufacturer is even more severely hurt than the poor man who buys by the hod; but all have to help bear the increased burden.

An Unsavory Relic.

St. Paul Pioneer Pres. Adlai Stevenson ought to be able to draw large crowds of young people when he de-livers an address. Very few of them ever saw a live copperhead relie of the late war. The breed disappeared very soon after the surrender of Lee and they have been as f general thing very anxious to conceal their identity ever since. Once in a while one of them crawls out into the sunshine, but he is quickly driven to cover by general public

Peck Must Be Punished.

New York Advertiser. A tremendous pressure is being brought upon Labor Commissioner Peck to induce him to make a supernumerary report which some way counteract the political fect of his recent great showing on behalf of the McKinley law. He is even threatened with dismissal from office by the dazed and alarmed Cleveland tes. If Peck yields to the pressure the reasons will be apparent. If he is dismissed from office the whole state will ring with denunciation of Governor Flower and Manager Whitney. It will be hard to rub out Peck's original figures. He will bardly be able to do so himself.

THE FLIGHT OF WING.

New York World: The socialists have nominated Simon Wing for president. When Simon says thumbs up it will be an easy matter to count his supporters. Boston Record: The socialist labor party has nominated a presidential ticket consist-ing of Simon Wing of Boston and Carpenter Matchett of Brooklyn. It is a hard ticket to match.

Boston Transcript: Sartor Resartus! is probably the oath of office of Mr. Wing, the eminent socialistic tailor just nominated for president. However, Vice President Morton was a tailor, too.

New York Press: The presidential nomince of the socialistic party, Simon Wing, is a Boston tailor. Wing reports the condition of the campaign about sew sew just now but proposes to make things fly after awhile Kansas City Times: Simon Wing of Bos-ton has been nominated for president by the socialist labor party. He is a tailor by trade. Andrew Johnson was also a tailor, so no new precedent has been established. But Simon is soaring aloft.

New York Tribune: Simon Wing, the Boston tailor nominated by the socialists for the presidency, has probably already heard nimself compared to Andrew Johnson. But even if he misses election he will at least have advertised his business.

Philadelphia Times: The socialists have nominated a presidential tleket consisting of a tailor and a carpenter. We have had one tailor for president, and every president has been a cabinet-maker. But we are not yet educated up to wanting socialists.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR MICROBES.

Life: Mrs. B .- In my opini The Man-And yet Venus was a success

Philadelphia Ledger: The *ncient Romans. according to the London Telegraph, "were very much addicted to squaazes." This is the wurst that has been put on the A. R.'s. Kate Field: Journalistic Instinct is born New York Recorder: Come off, Catherine;

Chicago Inter Ocean: Visitor at Museum— Is that pleasant faced old man a freak? Proprietor—Yes indeed: he was the judge at a baby show and came out of it without a

New York Sun: Bessle-Just think! That handsome young man who opened the ice cream saloon on the corner last month has failed in business. -No wonder. He was flirting with all

Puck: Mr. Cooper-Sorry the servant is out. Have to wait on the door myself. Mr. Hooper-She will be along in a moment. She's coming up the street now with an elegant jac on.
Mr. Cooper—You don't say so! 1 shouldn't be surprised if it were one of my wife's.

Washington Post: Up to date just 2:6 able editors have observed that "the firemen played on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera house." This joke will soon be playing a series of one-night stands in the religious weeklies.

Detroit Free Press: "Oh, Mr. Hunker!" ex-claimed Miss Dorothy, who is an enthusiastic ornithologist. "which of the American song birds are you fondest of?" "I prefer the hen, Miss Dorothy." "But the hen isn't a song bird." "Well, it is the only bird whose lay I care for."

Washington Star: "One ob de mos' dang'us men in de community," said Uncle Eben, "am de smah't man dat prides hisse'f on bein' able ter argy jes' as well on one side as on de oddah."

New York Weekly: Mrs. Bibbs (as the train gave a lurch)—My goodness! Are we off the track?
Mr. Bibns—No, we seem to be running all right. Guesa we went around the curve. We must be at Chicago.
"But Chicago was a thousand miles off when we started, and we've only been riding an bour." hour."
"Can't help it. I looked at the map of this railroad, and there ain't any curve in it till it gets to Chicago. Hunt up your things."

Philadelphia Times: Another almost infal-lible sign of the coming fall is a cantaloupe skin on the payement.

AN AWFUL WARNING. Atlanta Canstituti m. He didn't read the papers, for they hadn't any At least they didn't coincide with his especial And, when he came to town one day with criti-

elsm ripe, He climbed to an electric lamp to light his He hadn't read the papers—but he knew just wnat was best; He simply touched the wire, and the fluid did

A LOVE TRAGEDY. Boston Courier.

Boston Courier.
Without her love true bliss seemed far,
Life dismai.
My yearnings for the maid were parOxysmai.
My fondness whispered me of joy
Eternal
If we love's magic could employ
Diurnal.

And yet I was by bashful mood Embarrasad. By fear that she would count me rude Quite harasad. Tho' when she told me it would brew No codness If I should serenade, I grew In boldness.

And poured my passion out in vo-tral billows;
Alas! She snored on r ch and snow-Y pillows.
Thus 'twas while my votive arts Ind tingle.
She broke her promise, I my parts Laryageat

CULLOM OPENS THE FIGHT.

In a Rousing Speech He Inaugurates the Campaign for Illinois Republicans.

TARIFF QUESTIONS ABLY HANDLED

Comprehensive and Exhaustive Review of the Political Situation-Convincing Logic from the Illinois Senator-Vermont's Election-Political Pointers.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 7 .- Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois spoke as the exponent of republican principles at the Chautauqua grounds this afternoon. There was a large crowd in attendance and the speech was much applauded. The tariff question was the principal subject of the discussion, the senator stating that for once the democratic party has declared frankly its position on this question-for free trade. The issue is now fairly made up and in this campaign the two parties will go to the country to discuss the question upon its meritsfree trade versus protection. After 100 years of tariff legislation, much of it under democratic administrations, the democrats suddenly discover and declare in their platform that it is unconstitutional to so shape the tariff act as to give protection to American manufacturers while securing the necessary

revenue to carry on the government.

The democratic platform found hearty commondation from the English and Eu-ropean press generally, but would not meet with the approval of the American people, for whom it is the function of the American congress to logislate.

Benefits to the Wage Earner. Senator Cullom devoted much of the time to reviewing the benefits that have accrued from a protective tariff to the wage earner of the United States and showed by compar

son how it had gradually reduced the cost of

living.

Alluding to the tin plate question, he declared that under the protection of the Mc-Kinley bill 13,616,000 pounds of tin plate had been produced in this country during the year ending June 30 last. This result has totally destroyed the position of the democratic party on this question, as facts

are more potent than theories.

Farmers, he said, sometimes complained of protection, but the sure method to advance the price of all farm produce and crops is through a diversity of labor, so as to produce the home consumption of American products. The establishment of new industries and manufactures by protection is the

Paid a Tribute to Blaine.

In conclusion, Secator Cutlom paid a glowing tribute to James G. Blame as the author of reciprocity and denounced the democratic pretensions on that subject. He also arraigned the democratic party as being, ac-cording to their present platform, in favor of the abolition of national banks and the return to the old state bank system. They would discard 100-cent national currency and return to red-dog and wildcat state currency The republican party favors maintaining the present system, under which no man ever lost a dollar by having national bank note:

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Pennsylvania Republicans Nominate Bolting Democrat-In Other Districts. MANCHESTER, N. H., Sep. 7.-United States Senator H. W. Blair was nominated for congress by the First district republicans today.

FENTON, Mich., Sept. 7 .- The Sixth district democratic convention renominated Congressman Byron G. Stout. CLARE, Mich., Sept. 7 .- The Eighth dis-

trict democratic congressional convention nominated Woodbridge N. Ferris, who has nominated Woodbridge N. Ferris, who has already been placed in nomination for congress by the people's party.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 7.—The democrats of the Seventh district yesterday nominated W. F. Kelso of Haddock for congress.

PONTIAC, Mich., Sept. 7.—Judge A. Cole of Fowlerville was nominated for congress by the people's party of the Sixth district.

PHURIPHIA, PA. Sept. 7.—The repub.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 7.—The republicans of the Third congressional district met today and passed a resolution "deeming it inexpedient to nominate a republican can didate," and then nominated William Menocrat, the present congressman

from the district, who failed to receive the regular nomination of his party.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 7.—The Second congressional district republican convention today nominated General Henry M. Baker

ANOTHER JOINT DEBATE Dates Arranged When Meiklejohn and Poyn-

ter Will Come Together. NORPOLK, Neb., Sept. 7.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The republican central committee of the Third district met today in the parlor of the Pacific hotel. Considerable important business was transacted. A joint debate was arranged between Hon. George D. Meiklejohn, the republican nomi nee for congress, and W. A. Poynter, the in dependent nominee. The independ ents were represented by John C. Sprecher, chairman, of Schuyler, The following dates were made: Ponca, September 20; Albion, September 23; Naligh, September 23; Norfolk, September 29; Stanton, October 8; Pierce, during fair; Central City, October 11; Silver Creek, October 13.

Meiklejohn is to open and close at Ponca,

Neligh, Albion and Central City; Poynter at Norfolk, Stanton, Pierce and Silver Creek At the meetings where Meiklejhon Apens republicans will preside and where Poynter speaks first independents will preside. In case either speaker fails to appear in ten minuter, the speaker present is to have charge of the meeting.

The committee will make other appoint-

ments for Meiklejohn tomorrow.

BEATRICE REPUBLICANS.

They Go in Force to the Lincoln Fair Fee tivities. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 7.—[Special to THE BER.]—The Young Men's Republican club of this city went up to Lincoln today to particle pate in the republican day festivities at the state fair. The club was handsomely uniformed and consists for the most part of young men who will cest their first vote this

The most elaborate preparations are being made for the meeting to be addressed by Hon, John M. Thurston in this city next Saturday evening. It is the intention to make ir the opening rally of the campaige in this city. The two republicar clubs will make a grand parade in uniform and will be joined by republican clubs from all parts of the county. The meeting will be held in the Paddock opera house. The republicans were never more determined and narmonious in Gage county than they are this year, and some sule of the republicans were more determined and narmonious in Gage county than they are this year, and some spleudid results may be looked for in favor of republicanism in this locality

The Gage county independents will hold their county convention in this city Satur-day next. There is some little prospect of turmoil because of the many candidates be-tore the convention. Dr. Daniel Freeman aspires to be state scrator, but in this he is

aspires to be state senator, but in this he is confronted with the candidacy of Rev. A. W. Connett and Cotonel Jim Hutson. For county attorney, Barrister Frank Wasson seems to claim the right, while Captain Ashby is of the opinion that that office would about fit him. Steve Bull wants to be district clerk, and so does Frank Wagner and a host of other independent patriots. All of the above named are Beatrice men, and are recognized leaders of the independcandidates for these several offices in the persons of Hon. Ed Arnold for senator, J. R. Dodds and G. E. Bently for district clerk, and a whole legislative ticket besides.

Connecticut Republicans. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7 .- The republican state convention was called to order here today by Temporary Chairman Paige. and Congressman Russell was selected permanent chairman. Samuel E. Merwin was nominated for governor by acclamation and made a stirring speech in accepting the nomination. The other men nominated were: F. M. Cheney of Manchester for lieutenant governor, Stiles Judson of Strat-ford for secretary of state.

Henry Gay was also named for state trees. urer. The balloting resulted as follows: Gay, 234; Nichols, 151.

Senator George M. Clarke of Haddam was nominated for comptroller.

The platform endorses the principles of the party as set forth in the national platform and exemplified in the able, patriotic admin-Istration of President Harrison

New Hampshire Populites Nominate, MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 7.-The first state convention of the people's porty met vesterday. Congressional nominations were made as follows: First district, Josiah A. Witter of Deerfield; Second district, Elias M. Brodgett of Wentworth. The piatform endorses the national platform of the people's party; favors the reference of all proposed laws to the people for approval, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold a nations were made my acclamation: For governor, William O. Noyes of Derry; presidential electors, George Carpenter of Swansey, Fred Bianchard of Concord. Remly Sidelinger of Gorham and Sumner A. Claffic of Manchaytor. of Manchester.

Montana Republicans Nominate. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 7 .- The repub lican state convention met yesterday. Los Mantle, mayor of Butte, was chosen permanent chairman. The platform as adopted commends the Harrison administration, en dorses the McKinley bill and reciprocity endorses the Minneapolis platform and the national ticket: advocates free and unlimited coinage of silver; strongly favors protection for laboring men and recommends arbitration of all disputes between labor and capital. J. E. Rickards was nominated for governor on the first ballot. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant gov-ernor, W. C. Botkin, Fielena; for congress,

Charles W. Hartman of Boseman. Ben Beard for Governor. TRENTON, N. J., Sept 7 .- The people's party held their first convention here and nominated Ben Beard of Hunter county for governor. The platform adopted en-dorses the one adopted by the national party at Omaha; denounces the corrupt manner in which New Jersey is governed; denounces

the Reading coal deal and the stand taken by organized capital against labor at Buffalo, Homestead and other places. There was ome discussion of an attempt to insert a plank referring to the sale of liquor. Fish Has a Safe Majority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.-Returns from fifty-three counties give Fish, democratic candidate for governor, a majority of 16,322 over both Whippie, republican, and Carna-han, people's party, candidates.

Speaker Elder Renominated, CLAY CENTER, Neb. Sep. 7 .- Sam W. Elder was renominated for the legislature by the independents of Ciay county. E. A. Mc-Vey is the other independent candidate for

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