DAILY BEE

E ROSEWATER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Ree (without Sunday) One Year.
Daily and Sunday One Year.
Six Months
Three Months
Sunday Ree. One Year
Saturday Ree. One Year
Weekly Ree. One Year OFFICES.;

Omaha, The Fee Building South Omaha, corner N and 24th Streets, Council Einfis, 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building, Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. COBRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and is matter should be addressed to the La-BUSINESS DETTERS.

o All business letters and remittaness should be addressed to The See Publishing Company. Omaha Drafts checks and postomics orders to be made peralistic the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. thoughns. Traching, secretary of The Ber Pub-pany, does solemnly swear that the intion of The Datty Bru for the week bers, 1922, was as follows: Sunday, October 2 ...

Wednesday, Cetober 5. Thursday, Cetober 5. Friday, Cetober 7. Esturday, October 8.t. 24,304 Average GEORGE B. TZSCILLCK, and subscribed in my pres-ober, 1892. N. P. FEIL. Sworn to before me and subscribe ence this 8th day of October, 1892. [Seal]

Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

"NEBRASKA on Wheels" has reached Ohio and the Buckeyes are in openmouthed wonder at the great display made by this cal umniated state.

Notary Public.

THE large increase of business at the Omaha postoffice is a healthy sign, indicating as it plainly does that the general business life of the community is active.

ALLEN ROOT "and eighteen others" were not in it, so to speak, when it came to filling the vacancy on the congressional ticket of the people's party in this district.

THERE can be no complaint about the amount of building being done and projected here. The outlook for next year Is very flattering, while the record of the past year has not been unsatisfac-

THE Des Moines Leader dramatically shouts "A vote for Weaver is a vote for Harrison." Hear that, ye democratic fusionists of Nobraska, heed it and escape that awful fate by voting for St. Cleveland.

"YES, the democratic party is the party of the poor man and if he continues to vote that ticket he will never be anything but a poor man," says Terence V. Powderly in one of his lucid and sensible moments.

NEW JERSEY has been carried by the democrats for many years, but there are abundant evidences for the belief that this state during the past four years has grown too large for even Grover Cleveland's vest pocket.

OMAHA's cont-of-arms has become a gt fixture at the city hall. It is difficult to understand how we have struggled along so many years without a coat-of-arms. Now this city ought to be proud and happy.

THE reason the silver dollar of today which contains only 70 cents worth of silver is worth \$1 is because the government will pay \$1 for all such dollars coined under the sensible limitations of the present silver law.

THE late lamented legislature did not reduce the rate of interest as its members swore they would do. And the reason they did not do so is known too well to all those acquainted with the aisgraceful scenes that occurred the last night of the session.

THE members of the people's party of Nebraska, especially their present candidate for governor, were opposed to a special session of the legislature to pass a genuine low rate freight bill. They did not want a good share of their political stock in trade taken away from

Some bourbon newspapers and stumpers have discovered that only convicts are employed in making pearl buttons in America. This will be sad news to the friends of those well paid men, engaged in making pearl buttons in this city, who have never suspected that they wore stripes.

ONE reason why W. J. Bryan ought not to be re-elected this year is that he has not represented his district. He has made "brilliant" free trade speeches and that has been the extent of his "services." In a democratic house he has succeeded in passing no bill for the interests of his district and his votes on the World's fair and Russian relief bills have belittled and disgraced this state.

COUNCILMAN ELSASSER'S position with regard to the proposed settlement of the union depot question is eminently correct. There should be no hasty action on the part of the council. There are vast interests involved in this controversy and the future of Omaha is staked on the issue. A few days' delay will cut no figure. The council should deliberate over every point and discuss every line in the compact before it commits the city to its conditions. Such deliberation can only be carried on in a special session called exclusively for this purpose.

THE denial from the Indian office at Washington of the report that the Indians at Pine Ridge are again showing signs of becoming restive, is not conclusive proof that the situation requires no attention. The fact that ghost-dancing is being indulged in, and that the com-- ing of the expected messiah is set down for next spring may have some significance. Experience has shown that pre vention is better than cure in dealing with refractory red men, and they should be restrained with firmness and discretion. Nobody wants to see a repetition of the Pine Ridge troubles of 1890.

The political campaign in this state is assuming greater activity. All parties realize that in the period of less than four weeks before the day of election there must be a great deal of hard and earnest work done. The campaign here has not been more quiet than in most other states, but a general awakening is taking place, and the next three weeks will doubtiess witness a notable development of political interest throughout the country.

The aspect of the situation in this state is unquestionably favorable to the republicans. There is evidence on every hand that the populists are steadily losing strength. They are not having the large and enthusiastic meetings which marked the opening of their campaign, and the intelligent discussion of their principles is drawing away from them many thoughtful men who had impulsively adopted the idea that the new political movement might have some practical results for the general good. What hundreds of such men have learned from a fair and candid consideration of the cardinal principles of the neople's party is that they are essentially unsound and impeneticable, and that their adoption as a policy of government would inevitably eventuate in a far worse condition of affairs than is now complained of. It is only necessary to fairly and fully dissect such expedients as the subtreasury scheme and the fiat currency proposal to discover that they must prove worthless as a means of relief to any interest and contain only the promise of ultimate disaster and ruin to all legitimate interests.

Another influence that is operating to decrease the populist strength is the well-founded feeling that the success of that party would be to a very serious extent inimical to the progress and prosperity of Nebraska. It certainly could not by any possibility promote these, and if it had any effect it would be a damaging one. Every practical man understands what the consequences were of the partial success of the populist movement two years ago, and it is reasonable to apprehend far more serious results should that movement be entirely successful in the election of this year. Nebraska has grown in despite of this drawback, and the promise of the future seems bright, but continued progress depends very greatly upon whether the affairs of the state are to be entrusted to the management of capable and conservative men, or put in control of self-seeking politicians, who are ready to go to any extreme-in o der to serve their personal ambition. The populist leaders in Nobraska do not present such a claim to confidence in their ability and worth as warrants committing to their care the administration of the affairs of this

The manifest hopelessness of the populist cause as a national movement is another reason for desertions from it. It is seen to be practically dead in the south, where it had expected to capture the electoral votes of several states, and former republicans who gave their adhesion to the new movement are not disposed to be made catspaws of the demo-

cratic party. While, however, the conditions in Ne praska appear to be favorable to repubican success there must be no abate ment of zeal and earnest work on the part of republicans. The fight during the remaining days of the campaign must be carried on vigorously all along the line, to the end that no point shall be neglected and no advantage lost.

THE TELEGRAPH DECISION.

The decision of Justice Brower in the ease of the United States vs Western Union Tetegraph and Union Pacific Telegraph companies is one of the most important decrees that has ever ema nated from the federal court.

The charter of the Union Pacific rail way company expressly requires that corporation to operate a system of telegraph between Omaha and Orden for the benefit of the public as well as for the railroad train service. That por tion of the charter has been ignored or only partially complied with. The Union Pacific railway telegraph has been practically turned over to the Western Union company, with which it was expected to compete. Justice Brewer has issued a decree requiring the Union Pacific railroad company to divorce itself from the Western Union and operate its lines in conformity with

the plain letter of the statutes. As might have been expected, both o the defendants have taken an appeal to the United States supreme court. That means a continuance of the existing arrangement for a few years longer, and so long as Jay Gould controls both the Western Union telegraph and the Union Pacific railroad the edict to dissolve the illegal partnership will be a dead letter. Should the government or the first mortgage bondholders foreclose on the Union Pacific, Jay Gould will very cheerfully comply with the order of the court and keep the Western Union out of reach of the United States marshals.

HONORING THE DISCOVERER.

The Columbian anniversary celebration in New York city has been of the most impressive and imposing character, surpassing in pomp and circumstance, as well as in patriotic fervor and sentimental significance, any public demonstration that has been seen in this country in many years. The metropolis of the new world was, very appropriately, the head and front of the celebration of the day, and its demonstration dwarfed all others, but other cities were not lacking in patriotic enthusiasm nor in appreciation of the great services of the immortal discoverer. In Omaha the day was fittingly observed by the Catholics, having been specially set apart by that church as a suitable occasion for paying honors to one of her most illustrious sons, who first planted the symbol of her faith upon the new continent. The parade of the parochial school children through our streets, decked out in the gay colors of the country's flag and bearing streaming banners aloft, was very impressive and must have stirred the enthusiasm and price of every good citizen

who witnessed it. The educational influence of these Columbian fetes cannot fail to be good,

patriotic lessons into the minds of the | in operation in Hamburg has been una-young as well as stimulate a desire for ble to fill orders, although working historical knowledge. There will be night and day. The sport of a governanother outburst of enthusiasm on the part of the children of Omaha on Thursday of next week, when the Columbian celebration will take place in the public schools. It is good for the budding youth of the land to be permitted to figure in these celebrations in honor of a man of whom the world is to hear so much for the next year. It will bein to broaden the foundations of their knowledge of American history and awaken new laterest in its study. By all means make as much as possible of the childreu's part in Columbian demonstra-

IN THE FIRST DISTRICT. The joint debate between Judge Field, republican candidate for congress in the First district, and Congressman Bryan, has ended. The discussion of the issues of the campaign by these gentlemen has been beard by most of the people of the district, and it is probable that very few of the voters have not made up their minds as to whom they will support. Regarding the comparative merits of the debaters it is not necessary to express an opinion. Everybody concedes to Mr. Bryan a good order of ability in this direction and candid opinion credits Judge Field with having sustained his cause admirably. Something may properly be said, however, regarding what the two men represent as determining which one has the better claim to represent a Nebraska constituency in congress.

Unquestionably a majority of the voters of the First district believe in the American system of protection, in the policy of reciprocity and in a sound currency. It is safe to say that only a very meagre minority of them accept the democratic doctrine that protection is unconstitutional or believe that it would be wise to accede to the democratic demand for the restoration of state bank currency. A great many of them may believe that the present tariff law i not perfect and that it might be changed in some respects with benefit to all interests, but this is not the question. The democratic party does not stop with assailing the McKinley law. It declares any and all protection to be unconstitutional. That party denounces reciprocity as a sham and a humbug and is victually pledged to destroy that policy if given the opportunity. It is in favor of a paper currency issued by the states, which could not be made a legal tender and would inevitably result in loss to producers and wage carners of the country.

Mr. Bryan is in full sympathy with his party in regard to all these questions. He is a pronounced and unconditiona free trader. His course in congress abundantly shows this, and his public utterances leave no doubt that had he the power he would destroy protection root and branch. There is nowhere in the country to-day, not excepting the agents of foreign importers, a more carnest enemy of American industries than William J. Bryan, the democratic candidate for congress in the First district of this state. In this he misrepresents the people of Nebraska, as he also does in his advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and in his adhesion to the party demand for the restoration of a wild-cat currency. The producers of this state, who constitute a large majority of its people, do not want protection destroyed, do not want reciprocity abandoned, and do not want a debased or depreciated currency. Mr Bryan is the advocate of all these, and therefore it would be a reflection upon the intelligence and the honesty of the people of Nebraska and an injury to the state to re-elect him to congress. Judge Field represents the vital principles of the republican party. He believes in protecting American industries and American labor, and in maintaining a sound and stable currency-policies as essential to the prosperity of Nebraska as to that of any other state.

TRADE STILL STRONG.

The head of a Philadelphia mercantile house that has been in existence for more than sixty years is quoted as saying that in that long period there never have been but two years when business has been larger or more profitable than now. The reports from all manufacturing centers in the east show that there s unusual activity in the textile industries, the manufacturers being unable to keep up with their orders, notwithstanding that they are working overtime. Boston reports an increase of 15 per cent over last year in shipments of boots and shoes, and jobbers in merchandise all over the country agree in saying that trade is uncommonly good. Cotton is advancing a little and the advance is needed among the growers. They are better off, however, than they anticipated a few weeks ago and a cheerful and contented feeling is beginning to be apparent in the south. The cotton crop will fall short of an average yield but an improvement in prices may make up in a great measure for that.

It seems to be taken for granted everywhere that every element of doubt in the western crop outlook, upon which the eyes of the world have been turned for a long time past, is now removed. Eastern trade authorities in speaking of the business situation predicate all their statements upon the fact that the crops of the courtry are good and that the west has surpassed the expectations of a month ago. There seems to be a disposition to discredit the stories of a serious crop shortage in Europe, though it is generally believed that Europe will have considerably less than an average

THE efforts to introduce corn as food for the people in Germany have been moderately successful and the promise of a steadily enlarging demand from this source seems very encouraging. A second mill for grinding corn meal will be put in operation in Hamburg this month and will use only American corn. It is also announced that a large bakery will soon be opened in Berlin, where nothing will be produced but what is made of corn. Colonel Murphy, the agent of the Agricultural department, writes that he expects to place corn in every part of the country and will begin by giving away samples of the meal. It and it is certain that they will instill | is an interesting fact that the mill now

ment commission, soon to be issued, will be highly favorable to corn as human food and cannot fail to largely extend its use among the people. With this cereal widely adopted by the Germans it will not wait long for acceptance by the people of other European countries.

THE cheeklest thing that has been done in local polities this senson is the attempt to run Charley Inskeep as a cit izens' candidate for the council in the Seventh ward. Inskeep was a ward beeler who made himself useful to the Tammany Twenty-eight gang three years ago and was given a soft berth by the council combine of 1889 as sergeant-at-arms of the council with \$200 a year for about three hours' work a week. He was turned out of the position two years ago and ran a saloon in the First ward for a variation. He was again put upon the city pay roll by Birkhauser as sidewalk inspector. In that capacity he is now doing service for the sidewalk lumber ring and incidentally he does some political dirty work. The dea of making Inskeep a citizens' councilman is supremely ridiculous. If such a thing as electing him was possible the fire chief would have to turn the hose on him before he would be fit to occupy a seat on the floor of the council cham-

IN NEGOTIATING 'a settlement be tween the city and the Union Pacific reilroad the mayor and council should bear in mind that the city cannot safely surrender the title deeds to the depot grounds before the depot has been completed. If the deeds once pass out of the hands of the mayor the city will have no redress, even if the company should delay the construction of the depot indefinitely or make changes in its plans that would cheapen the build ing and reduce its capacity. The only safe course is to withhold the title deeds until the depot is finished or to place them in escrow. The experience Omaha has had with railroad corporations does not inspire confidence in their perform-

IT APPEARS that some of the people who have seen the exhibit of Nebraska products now on its way east cannot resist the temptation to start directly for a visit to this state. Ticket agents along the route say that the sale of tickets for Nebraska has greatly increased since the exhibition train visited their towns. Immediate results of this kind were not anticipated, for the results of last year's advertising exhibit were not apparent until the present year, when thousands of people were brought here by the excursions. This year's exhibit is a great improvement upon the previous one and is attracting a great deal of attention, thousands having visited it in the states through which it has passed

THE September report of the Kansa Board of Agriculture, which deals with actual results and not with prospects shows that Kansas has done pretty wel this year after all. An average winter wheat yield of 18.6 bushels, with a total of 70,305,850 bushels seems like a good showing. The final report of the corn crop is not yet given, but it is estimated t more than 140,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat acreage in that state will be considerably reduced next year if the dry weather continues to prevent seeding. In Nebraska winter wheat seeding is also delayed by the same cause, and it is to be feared that the anticipated boom in this cereal in our state will be interfered with.

THE chairman of the now defunct Western Traffic association says that its dissolution will not cause any demoralization of rates because there is so much business for the roads to do that it is not necessary to cut rates. This is undoubtedly true at present, for the western roads have an enormous amount of produce to haul to market.

FOUR years ago Mitchell and Sullivan were contestants for championship honors, and the idols of the multitudes. Now one of them is serving a sentence n a London jail while the other has been knocked out of the ring by a boy, and there are none so poor as do them reverence. Sic semper pugilistibus.

MAKING CATSPAWS OUT OF 'EM. Pooling Issues on Weaver Solely to Elec Grover Cleveland. Boise Statesman

There are honest men in the people's party. They honestly believe in the party's theories: but those of that class who have been republicans must cut loose from it, if they would retain their self respect, since it has been shown that the practical effect of

would be to assist Grover Cleveland. We are unable to see how any man, he no ever so honest in his adhesion to the third party movement, can vote with that party when it stands in the position of pigeon for the democracy, to which he is bitterly opposed.

Fusion in Minnesota.

Minneapolis Fines (dem. The election of Cleveland will be practi cally as decisive a victory for the essential principles of the populist party as would be the election of their own candidate, when we say "essential principles" do not refer to those pledges and promises of the popullat platform which are plainly incapable of realization without a radical change in the whole fabric of the government, or which it would not be desir-able to see realized, if such a realization were The overshadowing issue in the campaign is tariff reform.

Cheyenne Dispatch to San Francisco Examiner It is reported officially from democratic headquarters in this city that fusion with the populista has been perfected. The democrats will support the Weaver electors, and the populists the democratic state ticket. In the twelve counties mixed tickets will be placed in the field, the populists having nearly one-half the offices. Where there is failure to agree locally, which is threatened in two cases, the state fusion still holds good. Every effort will be made to defeat the republican legislative ticket, thus preventing the return of F. E. Warren to the senate. It is believed that the populists have 5,000 votes in the state, mostly ex-republicans.

The Meaning of Fusion.

New York World. So far from being a "desperate scheme, born of a desperate situation." the movement for a fusion at the west, as the World in urging it has often said, is simply designed to make the election of Mr. Cleveland doubly sure. It would be more satisfactory to elect him by the popular vote through the elect-

But the main thing is to elect him. When ne shall be again seated in the white house it will not matter much through which process his election was secured.

The democrats will leave nothing honor-

able undone to carry New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, which, with the rotes secure at the south, not counting those sure in Michigan, would elect their candidates. But to guard against all con-tingencies they will help in depriving the renublicans of as many electoral votes as can possibly be detached from their column in

the west. POLITICAL GOSSIP,

Hon, George D. Meiklejohn, the republican nominee for concress in the Third district, came in at noon yesterday on his way to Dye's Grove, Burt county, where he and Mr. Poynter, his populist opponent, will hold the last joint debate of their series. Mr. Meiklejohn said that he was feeling remarkably well, and his appearance corroborated his assertion for he looked as if everything was coming his way. He said that he could hardly ask for better success than he was meeting with, and expressed the utmost confidence in the outcome of the campaign as far as he was concerned. He had the unsolicited assurances of many of the most prominent democrats of his district that they were going to give him their most hearly support, and he was satisfied with his work among the independents. He was more tending Judge Crounse's canvass, and felthat the election of the entire ticket was a foregone conclusion. He could not help but notice that the republican national ticke was growing in strongth every day, and that many old time republicans who had gon nto the populist party openly declared their intention of voting for Harrison, even though they intended to vote the state ticket of their own party, as they realized that their presidential candidate had not the slightest chance of success, and they did not ropose to vote in a manner that could even idirectly count for Cleveland. Mr. Meikle john left in the afternoon for the north.

Captain R. O. Phillips of Lincoln is in the city and is highly pleased with the political situation from a republican standpoint. He has been around over the state a great deal and is satisfied that the republican state ticket will be elected. Some time ago he was carry out their plan to throw their vote to the populist electors, but he said this morning that he was now convinced that the plan would not be carried out, as the democrats all through the state outside of Omaha and Lincoln would not submit to it, and even in those cities he found a strong sentiment against it, because of the influence it might have on the gubernatorial vote. He knew that Hon. J. Sterling Morton was doing a great deal to hold the democrats in line and that many of their most substantial business cause it might result in assisting the candi dacy of Van Wyck, whose election they felt would be a body blow to the commercial and business interests of the state. Hon. James Whitehead of Broken Bow

the republican nominee for congress in the Sixth district, came in yesterday from Lincoln, where he attended the joint debate Tuesday evening between Field and Bryan. the congressional nominees in the First dis He finished his own series with Mr Kem last Saturday, and being in the capital city on other business, availed himself of the opportunity to hear his fellow candi dates, and dispassionately and without prejudice size up the situation so far as they were concerned. It was the first time that he had ever heard Bryan, and he was very much disappointed, as he had heard so much about him as an orator and great debater. expected something consider ter than he received. He better found both debaters at their best, and the situation was such that he was able to form a very accurate opinion of the strength ments of each and the manner in which they were received, and had no hesitancy in saying that Judge Field had considerably the better of it. While he had some doubts before as to the situation in the First district he is now certain that the republican nominee will represent it in the next congress, Regarding his own fight be said that he and geen unable to discuss party issues as much as he wanted to do, as Kem's record had been made the issue by his own party ever ince he returned from Washington. papers of his party bad jumped upon him rough shod and Kem had been compelled to assume the defensive on his record even before Whitehead received the nominalicans and could not pay attention to anything else, as it required all the time allowed under the rules for the debate for him to try to square himself with his cor stituents for his actions while in congress As far as the state ticket was concerned by did not think that there was the slightes prospect that it would be defeated, pelow the head of it would have a walkaway and the way the thing was going even th governor would be elected by a plurality o notwithstanding the fight that Var Wyck had made. Out in his district, which was considered quite a populist stronghold the farmers were far from endorsing all that their leaders would have the people of the east believe about the impoverished con ion of things in the state and would vote for Harrison, despite the glib assertions o Mr. Kem, his opponent and the very prince of calamity howlers. "Kem has got the calamity howl down thoroughly fine," said Mr. Whitehead, "and ne works it for all that

t is worth. D. J. Poyrter of Albion was at the Mercer yesterday, gazing from afar off on the politicians of different faith who seemed to be more in the political swim than he was. Mr Poynter is a brother of that other individua of the same significant name who aspires to be the pext representative of the Third dis trict in congress, and is editing the Boon County Calliops in the interest of that same congressional boom. The paper was fer-ninst Mr. Poynter, and as the safest and surest way of allaying its opposition he pur chased it and installed his brother as the editor thereof. Unfortunately for Mr. Poyn ter, there are a great many papers in the the Third congressional district that are edited in the interests of the taxpayers of the district and are not for sale. Because of that fact the individual aforesaid is exceed ing sad and his boom waxeth not hot.

C. M. Rigg and Senator A. S. Paddock came up from Beatrice yesterday to take a look at the senator's property at Eleventh and Douglas, now undergoing repairs, and incidentally to learn the political news of the day. The senator has buckled on his cam-paign armor, although but just home from paig: armov, aithough but just nome from Washington, and will speak daily for the next week, as follows: Beatrice, today: Tecumseh, Friday; Falis City, Saturday; Alma, Monday; Benkieman, Tuesday; Imperial, Wednesday, October 19. Both expressed themselves as sanguine of the success of the remultion them. success of the republican ticket. Mr. Rigg said that a few weeks ago he entertained ome doubts as to the ability of Judge Crounse to pull through, but that the manner in which the voters of the state were flocking to his support had swept away the last vestige of uncertainty that had lingered in his mind, and that he was now just as confi dent of his election as he was that the sun would rise on election day. He said that if the change continued for the next four weeks as it had for the past month, it would not only result in the election of the whole ticket by rousing pluralities, but would give the republican nominees such a vote as to cause people to wonder what had caused them to regard Van Wyck's election as even a possibility, much less a thing to be feared as probable. Both gentiemen left for Lincoln ast evening.

Democratic "Harmony" in Nebraska.

Chicago Journa One of the humorous incidents of the campaign, and one which illustrates the incon gruities of modern democracy, occurred in Nebraska, where the democratic candidate or governor, J. Sterling Morton, has been for governor, J. speaking against the free coinage of silver, while Congressman W. J. Bryan of the same party is advocating that scheme with equal vehemence. An appeal has been taken to the national committee to settle the matter. Morton threatens to withdraw and let the state itself on the degs if something is not state ticket go to the dogs if something is not done. All of which is not only amusing but a source of great encouragement to republi-

DISCOVERED.

New York Herald. With drum and fife and load kazoo We celebrate the day in 192 When one brave man, to serve his queen. Let go his chains to see what could be seen. cles had passed—trieveles, to — a had gone out to find something new. Yet gumption had none in salling this way. And it looked mighty blue to the men of that

eay. But there shipped out from Spain In Queen Isabel's reign A man who was fearless and brave-lie found us, but by a close shave.

How the Democrats Raised a Campaign Fund Four Years Ago.

CLERKS WERE COMPELLED TO ASSIST

Even the Small Salaries of the Women Con nected with the Various Departments Were Assessed Heavily-Things Are Different Now,

Washington Bureau of the Bee, 513 Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.

A very different condition of affairs exists n the various executive departments here than the one which existed four years ago, speaking of campaign assessments. Then there was an army of officers of the state democratic associations going about and levy ing from 5 to 10 per cent of the salaries "to carry on the expenses of the campaign in your state, don't you know."

There has not been a single solicitor of campaign funds in any of the departments or bureaus during the present campaign, and there will be none. The very spirit of the civil service law is being cuforced. There have not been "dunning" circulars sent out to office holders from the republican state associations, either. If any office holder wants to contribute he can hunt up the proper person and hand over the money;

no one will ask him for it.

When Mr. Benedict was public printer four years ago under Mr. Cieveland, \$10,000 were raised for the democratic fund in the government printing office. Even the women who make from \$25 to \$40 a month were assessed. Some were asked to pay as little as \$1, many paid as little as 20 centswhich come from widows who had to take bread from the mouths of infants, from little girls who folded leaves for books and supported their mothers. The Ben's corre spondent is assured upon authority that there has not been a dollar solicited or tributed at the government printing office. and none will be selicited or contributed. In fact, the office is not run upon partisan lines. There are hundreds and hundreds of democrats in the office now, and the public printer and his principal assistants have not attered a word or taken a step to indicate that they are partisans. Quite a difference between the two administrations. Almost as much can be said of some other branches of the government.

Satisfied with the American Flag. An American spirit has pervaded overy-thing about Washington since President Harrison set the example in the Chilian rouble, and it has had the effect of obliterating every truculent dis position in whatever quarter. It was only three or four years ago that the flag of the country from whence the visitor came was displayed upon occasions of visits of for eigners, and it was the proper thing to hoist the flag of his native country on every natal day where an employer was of foreign The foreman of the press room at the gov ernment printing office is foreign born. That office was georgeously decorated on the occasion of the recent Grand Army of the Re public encampment. Some of the pressmen, who were overseeing the decorating, thought it would be a nice little compliment to raise the flag of his native country over an entrance or the desk of the press room's fore. The flag was procured and was being placed in position when Foreman Auer en ered the room.
"Why are you putting that up?" he in

quired "Out of compliment to our foreman," was the response.

"Well," Said the old gentleman, his voice showing feeling of appreciation, "I thank you; but I am an American now, and an American flag is good enough for me. The incident had a profound impression similar incidents are reported in other de partments, the outgrowth of President Harrison's standard

Mrs. Harrison Resting Well.

Mrs. Harrison's condition shows no ma terial change today. She rested well last night and had a peaceful day. A dispatch sent to Russell Harrison, who is with his n New York, said tha ondition was unchanged. The president vent out for a drive this aftern ouse cleaning which has been going on in the white house for several weeks was extended to the second floor today, precautions being taken of course for Mr. Harrison's

comfort. A sensational story appears in an evening paper today headed "Waiting for Death." t says plainly that Mrs. Harrison's death is question of weeks or months only, and intimates that misleading information has

een given out at the white house.

The fact is that no effort has been made at any time to conceal the serious character o no imminent danger of death should be sufficiently proved by the attitude of the members of Mrs. Harrison's family. Her son would certainly family. Her son would certainly not be absent from Washington if there were any imminent danger. While the president does not hope for Mrs. Harrison's entire recovery, if no complication sets in she may so far recover as to lead an invalid life for a period which no physician would assume th uthority to limit. The publication unfounded and sensational story at this time an act which will meet the reprobation hose who have given their sympathy to the resident so generously in his hour of trial.

Trying to Make Political Capital. The civil service commission has no love

B

ALL HAD TO CONTRIBUTE for lostmaster General Walamaker and is in the ing to scare up a case against him in confertion with a campaign committee's demand on a postmaster in Microson for a list of the patrons of his office. Although they say it is not the duty of this postmaster to furnish this information, not her the civil service ommission nor any of or authority has the right to prevent pos masters from furnisting political information if they

choose to do so, provided they do not violate Mr. Wanamaker's regulations.
It happens that only five days ago Mr. Wanamaker addressed a communication to postmatters in the form of an official order, saying "The agents of the postodice department are furnished with the names and adment are turned on the articles of mail matter for the sole purpole of enabling them to make delivery thereof to the persons Such names and addresses are to

be regarded as confidential, and this confi-dence must be respected."

This would seem to be a sufficient protection for the political purity of the postoffice department. But there are no postmasters who are not sufficiently familiar with the voters of the town in which they live to fur-nish the information which the state committee may desire without violating any deparamental confidence, and none of them are forbidden to do that if they want to.

News for the Army.

The following army orders were issued today : The following transfers in the Third cavalry are made: First Lieutenant Franklin O. Johnson, from troop I to troop C: First Lieutenant Parker W. West, from troop C to troop I; Captain William Crezier, ord-York city to the works

A ork city to the works of the South-ark Foundry and Machine company, Phila-delphia, on official business in connection with the inspection of gun carriages, and on the completion of that duty will return to his proper station. Major James W. Powell, jr., I wenty-first infantry, is detailed as a mem per of the examining board convened at Madison barracks, vice Captain James Regan, Ninth Infantry, relieved. Captain Thomas McK. Smith, Twenty-third infantry, will report in person to Colonel Charles G. Bartlett, Ninth infantry, president of the examining board convened at Madison barracks, at such time as he may designate for examination for promotion. Captain Louis M. Maus, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Apache and will report in person with out delay to the commanding officer, Whip-ple barracks, for duty at that station. Leave of absence for one year, commencing November 1, is granted Second Lieutenant Avery D. Andrews, Fourth artiflery. Leave of apce granted First Lieutenant Garland N Whistler, Fifth artillery, is further extended

Ninth cavairy, is relieved from duty at Fort Myer and will proceed to join his troop at Fort Leavenworth. Western Pensions.

ix months. Captain Charles W. Taylor,

The following western pensions granted are reported by The Bee and Examiner ureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-Henry H. Winchell, James M. Decker, James L. Knollin. tional—Solomon Headington, Lyman D. son, Ira S. Losier, James B. Varney, George Renewal and increase—Charles Original widows, etc.—Henry Howard.

Storry (father), Hester Erwin, Amanda Iowa: Original- E. Frank Sias, Minor Hupp, Mark A. Pickering, Dexter B. Tooley (deceased), Stephen C. Harris (decoased), Henry Ault, William R. Slack, Josiin M. Hauer. Additional—John G. Hartman, Henry F. Gieskiena, Charles A. Locke, Joseph P. Alderman, Joseph H. Stotts, Thomas F. Fouts. Increase—Philo Ingalls, William O. Price (deceased). William O. Price (deceased). Original widows, etc. - Sarah Funk, Martha Price, Barshiba Wood (motiver), Mary A. Harris, South Dakots: Original-Jera A. Hovey, Herman Hermanson, Martin B. Richardson, Additional-John Stumph, William R. Kendall, John R. Mabbott.

Miscellaneous.

Secretary Foster has notified the members of the monetary conference to be ready to sail on the 10th. The conference will held at Brussels on the 22nd,

The secretary of the interior today affirmed the decision dismissing the contest of John M. Bishop against the timber of Charles L. Lane in the McCook district P. S. R. M. Bishop against the timber culture entry



Gray felt nat. Mouse colored cloth shooting jacket. White flannel waistcoat. Gray noth Chintilly breeches. Scotch plaid stockings. Gray teather gaiters.

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sible and make a living, selling the best clothing on earth. Men's suits \$10 up; overcoats \$8.50 up. Boys' suits \$2.50 up. Boys' overcoats in endless variety. The enormous patronage in our furnishing goods and hat departments is due to the fact that the best is the cheap-

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