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Washington. 513 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

communications relating to news and BUSINESS LETTERS.

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

BWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual credition of The Dally Bee for the week ending October S. 1872, was as follows:

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres mee this 8th day of October, 1892. N. P. FEII., [Seal] Notary Public.

Saturday, October S.t ...

Average.

THE city hall is being investigated. Taxpayers of Omaba, please don't forget

PRIVATE SECRETARY MORRISSEY AS an investigator of boodlers is a striking Illustration of the eternal fitness of things.

WHILE we are having so many joint debates in this state, why not arrange one between one J. S. Morton and one W. J. Bryan on the silver question?

THE county hospital buildings are again agitating public attention by their generally dilapidated condition. They are said to be in as shaky a condition as the county democracy.

"THOU dost protest too much," growl the suspicious mugwump organs of New York to the Tammany braves who are daily and hourly declaring their allegiance to the Prophet of Gray Gables.

IT is evident by the way the Italians have taken part in the Columbus celebrations that they have forgotten all about that little New Orleans affair in their pride of America's discoverer's nativity.

OMAHA cannot expect a \$3,000,000 union depot like the new Philadelphia Broad street station, but this city is entitled to a depot that will accommodate the vast passenger traffic that centers at this point.

THE proposition to enrich the mine owners by passing a free silver act would be identical, just as absurd and impossible, with guranteeing the farmer \$1,29 per bushel for his wheat when the market price is but 70 cents.

BRECKINGIDGE has finally refused to orate at the dedication exercises in Chicago next week. The celebration will pot be deferred on that account. Chauneey Depew is capable of rendering the occasion memorable.

THE democratic house ticket has some good men, we will admit, but there are no better men in the county than Augustes Lockner, Charles Goss or W. N. Nason, who are candidates for the house on the republican ticket.

WE HEAR it again stated that our agricultural implements are sold in foreign countries at a lower price than in America. This would be important if true. But it isn't true and has been proven to be the exact reverse by all who investigated the subject.

THE people's party loudly calls for government control of telegraph lines and yet not a single member of that party in congress has introduced a bill to that effect or attempted to render aid to the postal telegraph, a perfectly sane and feasible measure, which has been projected by the republicans through Mr. Wanamaker and others.

"THERE isn't money enough in this country," cry the free silver advocates. Then why should we have free silver which would in a very short time drive out of circulation in this country about \$600,000,000 of gold, crippling all financial transactions by the enforced use of a debased coin and making the greatest lack of money over experienced in our history?

A LIVERPOOL trade journal, speaking of the grain market in Europe, says that "the key to the situation this season may be found in an unexpectedly large demand for wheat from the continent, which will help to raise prices out of the mire into which they have fallen." From all sources there are predictions of improved prices and the tendency is upward so far as any change is shown.

HENRY LIVESEY has always been an upright citizen. He has lived in Omaha for more than a quarter of a century and served the public creditably in every position he has ever held. In his hands the affairs of Douglas county would be conducted with strict integrity and economy. Tom Tuttle, who is pitted against Livesey for the position of commissioner, has made a record in the council that ought to bar him from any

THE storm that swept over the city of Denver on Wednesday did damage in various ways, but chiefly by prostrating electric light and trolley wires, the electric current causing the death of half a dozen horses with which the wires came in contact. What would be the result of a similar storm in Omaha? The electric wires overhead are a constant menace to public safety. No city can enjoy immunity from windstorms by which the poles and wires may be brought down, and serious loss of life may easily hap pen from the prostration of "livo" wires.

MURTON'S DEMAGOGY.

J. Sterling Morton's effort to cripple the sugar beet industry by denouncing the bounty as a system of pernicious protection is in keeping with all the other free-trade failncies. In order to carry his point with a thoughtless audience Morton, in his Grand Island speech, denounced as an imposition upon the American people the refunding of the duty on the machinery which the Oxnards imported from Europe, and sought to rouse popular prejudice against them by pointing to the fact that they also imported fereigners to set up the machinery, and employed foreigners to carry on the culture of the beets.

Now Morton simply resorted to the wildest of demagogy and banked on the ignorance of his audience. The fact is that sugar beet culture is an industry of very recent date in the United States. The machinery had to be imported from France and Germany because such machinery was not to be had in America, and furthermore because there was no demand for manufacturing it in this country. The men to set up the machinery had to be imported from France and Germany not because their labor was cheaper but because no competent engineer familiar with such machinery could be found on this side. Paying 24,304 fare from Paris to Grand Island and back for an expert sugar-refining engineer could hardly be called an atempt to import cheap labor. Average Circulation for September, 21,622.

When America can boast of 100 sugar refineries Instead of half a dozen, no sugar refiner will be idiotic enough to end abroad for his mechanical engincer. For the same reason the Oxnards were compelled to import foreigners from countries that cultivate the sugar beet on an extensive scale When our native farmers have learned from these foreigners how to cultivate sugar beets, the domestic labor will doubtless be substituted. It stands to reason that any new industry must be begun by the importation of skilled labor from countries where it is in a flourishing condition.

The first New England cotton mill engineers and machinists had to be imported from Lancashire and Manchester, and our first glassworkers came from Belgium, France and Germany. Our silk industry has been carried on by Italians; our copper mines and smelters by Cornishmen and our collieries have been worked by Welshmen. That fact does not cheapen American labor, but on the contrary enlarges its sphere of activities and creates a greater demand for American labor products. Free trade would paralyze many of our industries and make the American people dependent upon foreign countries for almost every product of the factory and mill. So long as American labor is better paid and American workmen are better housed. clothed and fed, there will be an influx to our shores of toilers seeking to better their condition. Their coming is the best certificate in favor of the policy under which American industry has been fostered and labor elevated to a higher plane.

SAFELY SOLID.

The democratic organs gleefully declare that the south is safely solid for their party. Since the result of the elections in Georgia and Fiorida clearly demonstrated that the populist party had ceased to be a factor in those states, the democratic leaders have dismissed all anxiety regarding the electoral vote of the south. Even as to Alabama, where there is a division in the democratic ranks, they profess to feel not the least apprehension respecting the result on the national ticket. There has been some talk of what might be accomplished by republican and populist fusions in Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, but in all this there is evidently more or less of what is known as "rainbow chasing." The fact is that no reliance can be placed upon the southern populists, because their first sympathy is with the democracy and the influences that are strongest with them will lead them to act with the democratic party in the national election.

An eastern republican contemporary pointedly and sensibly says: "Republicans need not expend any money or thought upon the south. It will be squandered money and barren thought if ventured. The proper way is to accept a solid south as a foregone conclusion and buckle to and make a solid north and west. For if the third party does not resent the treatment of their candidate in the south it ought not to be difficult to overcome so pusilanimous a party in the west. We cannot believe that there can be a party of cowards and fools." Obviously the situation demands that the republicans shall expend no effort where there is not some reasonable chance of its being effective. and it ought to be plain to the meres tyro in polities that nothing is to be accomplished in the south. The urgent question is, for the campaign is almost at an end, will the third party in the west resent the treatment of their can didates in the south? There is but one effective way to do this, and that is to elect the republican candidates. The success of Mr. Cleveland would be a vindication of the intolerant spirit of the southern democracy. Are the exrepublicans among the populists of the northwest willing that this shall be done? The more intelligent among them must see the absolute hopelessness of their cause. Are they prepared to lift into power, by throwing away their votes upon Weaver, the party whose dominant element denied to their candidate that freedom of speech which is the constitutional right of every citizen in every section of the union? A vote for the populist candidate will be a vote for Cleveland, and neither the democratic candidate nor any leader or organ of the democracy has condemned the treatment of the third party candidate in the south. Is it possible that there is a populist anywhere in the north or west, whose preference is not for democratic success, who can be so blind or indifferent to patriotic duty

ment of the people's party candidate was a reproach to the country? Undoubtedly the south is safely solid for the democracy, made so by methods

that he will not vote so as to rebuke the

party whose intolerant and brutal treat-

however unfortunate it may be to summon the spirit of sectionalism into activity at this time a solid north and west is necessary to properly respond to the latest manifestation of the intelerant spirit of the dymogratic south.

THE POPULIST CANDIDATE. General Van Wyck is getting some rough handling from the press of the state on account of the manifest Inconsistency of his past record and present professions. Although a veteran politcal campaigner be cannot conceal the fact that the exposure greatly annoys and icritates him, and this grows with the increasing knowledge that he is steadily losing strength. There are thousands of populists who believe, in view of the developments, that the party made a grave mistake in selecting General Van Wyck as its standard bearer in this campaign. He is not only compelled to make a defensive fight but he has shown unexpected weakness as an advocate of the principles of the people's party.

General Van Wyck professes to endorse the plank of the populist platform which demands a national currency, 'safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations," and therefore he is opposed to the national banks. Yet General Van Wyck was to the extent of his voice and vote in congress responsible for the creation of the national bank system. He was one of the strongest advocates of the national currency act in congress at the time of its adoption and was one of the seventy-eight membors who voted for the act on its final passage, February 20, 1863. Nor was this all, for the general availed himself of this legislation in becoming interested in a national bank. No sensible man blames him for this, but the question naturally suggests itself, what is there about the national banks now that renders them so objectionable to Genoral Van Wyck which d'd not exist when he was their friend and beneficiary?

The republican candidate for gov ernor has brought to light, though not or the first time, in the joint debates with the populist candidate, a number interesting facts in the public record of the latter which must present him in a rather awkward and unattractive position to many populists who were let to confidingly believe that they had found in General Van Wyck the ideal leader of the new political movement, the embodiment of the simple, unselfish and humanitarian instincts which the average populist ascribes to himself and his fellow partisans. It must have been something of a shock to not a few of these people to discover, after having irrevocably named their standard bearer, that he belongs among the "plutocrats" of Nebraska, that he is exceptionally shrewd in a financial transaction and has a tenacious grip on what he has accumulated.

As a matter of fact both the party and the candidate were deceived-the former in overestimating the popularity of the candidate and the latter in underestimating the intelligence of the people. Few men ever succeed in riding two horses in a political campaign. Conservative citizens, who demand that the executive of the state shall at least be free from every form of dissimulation and deception and a worthy representative of the intelligence, the integrity and the conscience of the people, cannot consistently give General Van Wyck their support.

AT ODDS WITH COMMON SENSE

The experience of Omaha jobbers who handle tin plate does not harmonize well with the statements of Mr. Bryan and other democratic campaigners who are insisting that tin plate is not and cannot be made in the United States. Dealers in this city are constantly handling American tin in small quantities. When they order cartoad lots they receive smaller shipments with the explanation that the newly established mills are not yet ready to meet the large demands made upon them. In the shor time that has clapsed since the McKinley law made this industry possible in this country it has been impracticable to build and equip mills of sufficient capacity to supply the needs of the country. The industry is a new one in the United States and it would be folly to deny that there is much for our manufacturers to learn concerning the pro cesses of its manufacture, but to assert that American ingenuity and skill, backed by a spirit of enterprise that never yet acknowledged defeat, cannot solve the problem of tin plate making is simply absurd.

The difficulty with the free trade campaign orators is that they do not give the people credit for any intelligence. They say that they are unable to learn by diligent inquiry that there is any such thing as American tin plate, and that the McKinley law must therefore be a fraud. How can they expect people of common sense to be influenced by such thin sophistry as this? Does not every man possessing the capacity to think know that the tin plate industry in this country was born but yesterday, as a fruit of new conditions, and that it has only just began its existence? And yet despite its extreme youth it is already making England wince as a competitor in the market, and any dealer in tin plate in Omaha will tell the free trade stump speakers that there is decidedly such a thing as American tin now in sight, with a great deal more of the same article expected soon.

VINDICATE THE WEST. The prophets of calamity are doing even more harm to the credit of Colorado than to that of Nebraska or Kansas, for the reason that they are misrepresenting the condition of the great mining interests as well as that of the agricultural interests of that state. Those who are jealous of the credit and reputation of Colorado have good reason to protest against this ruinous kind of political campaigning. Nebraska is suffering from the bad name given her by the populists, but it is not easy to depress the credit of a state largely devoted to agriculture unless there is at least an appearance of truth in the

which mock republican institutions, and damaging statements made. The whole country knows that this state produced enormous crops last Year and the fame of her crops this year has already gone abroad to discrediff the empty allegations of the calamisy crowd. A few weeks ago the populists had the possibility of early frolls to rely upon, but now that hope is gone and the good crops certainly assured have begun to undo the damage wrought to the reputation of Nebraska during the summer. In this respect this state, malinged and abused as it has been, is better off than Colorado. The great mining industries of the latter are represented as prostrated by the financial policy now in force, and it is not easy for the outside world to learn the truth. It must be exasperating to those who are jealous of the good name of that state, as indeed everybody ought to be, to know that it is suffering under this needless and feelish detraction.

It has been demonstrated in this state, and yet more in Kansas, that the very existence of a calamity organization, without regard to the truth of its statements, is a positive and perpetual injury. Stories of increasing mortgage burdens and general distress may be refuted, but many a man seeking a home in the west has hesitated to settle in a state which he feared would soon be deminated by cranks. If in spite of these manifest drawbacks this state is gaining steadily in population, which it very much needs to do, it is plain that the increase would be much more rapid if less were said to its disadvantage. The same is true of other western states in which the populists are active. Nobody denies their right to organize as a political party if that pleases them, but their right to misrepresent and disparage the states in which they are operating in order to make it appear that there is a demand for the remedy which they offer is not to be conceded for a moment. In a section of the country largely dependent for its future development upon immigration it is intolerable that so foolish a policy should be pursued. Let the credit and reputation of the west be vindicated.

THE death of the Western Traffic association is not expected to produce any particular disturbance in the railroad situation for the reason that it was expected. When a quorum of the advisory committee failed to attend the meeting in New York called for last Tuesday it was apparent that there was a mutual understanding that it was time the association came to an end. It had never been of any very great service. The agreement entered into by its members was never faithfully kept by all of them and it was powerless to enforce its decrees. There is a lesson in the career and death of this association but it seems hardly worth while to state it. It will be sufficient to observe that it is not creditable to the presidents of the roads that they were unable to formulate a plan capable of correcting the abuses of which they complain. It is evident that further general legislation will be necessary and it will probably take the form of authorizing a money pool subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce commission.

IT SEEMS at first clance a little strange hat there should be a large increase in the sales of anthracite coal under present conditions, but no doubt the explanation lies in the fact that consumers have made haste to stock up in anticipation of further unreasonable advances in price by the coal combine. During the week ending October 1 the amount of anthracite sent to market by the several carrying companies was 1,009,244 tons, compared with 866,500 tons during the same week last year, an increase of 142.744 tons in the face of the increased price, which was expected to greatly reduce the demand. It is not likely that the buying will long be continued at this rate, for even the natural impulse to stock up before the advances cease must have a limit. A curious feature of the situation is the fact that the market for bituminous coal has not been generally strengthened by the anthracite robbery. A change in this respect will be shown when cold weather comes.

AN ENCOURAGING sign in that great solitical battle ground, New York state is the large registration reported in New York city. The republicans there have been working hard to secure this result, and it is known that they have succeeded well in their efforts to induce supporters of the republican candidates to make sure that no votes are lost on account of carelessness and neglect. If the same activity is shown by the party elsewhere the whole republican vote will be polled, which certainly means the triumphant election of Harrison and Reid. Better than the outward display of campaign enthusiasm is the quiet determination to make every vote count. It now looks as if the reliance that is placed upon the intelligent convictions of the people would be amply justified in the result of the election. Attention to the practical work of registration is of the highest importance.

THE squabble over the rival republican city committees is untimely, if not disgraceful. There is practically nothing for the city committee to do in the present camp sign. The county committee will take care of the registration, the hiring of carriages, selection of challengers and all the other work pertaining to getting out the voters on election day. The voting for ward councilmen and members of the school board is a mere incident. It does not require special work beyond the individual work of the candidates and their personal friends. Make Stuht disgorge at once and the committees can readily be harmonized. If Stuht cannot be brought to time the squabble had better be dropped until after election.

IN SURRENDERING the sixty-acre tract on the river front, which never belonged to it, and relinquishing its claim to the viaduct bonls, the Union Pacific is to get not only a clear title to the union depot grounds, but possession and permanent use of that portion of Tenth street under the viaduct. This tract alone, which is 100 feet wide and more than 1,000 feet in length, is worth

from \$50,000 to \$100,000. So that the road gets ample compensation for giving up property to which it has at best only a doubtful claim. But the people of Omahacan afford to be liberal toward the railroads, if the railroads will only keep faith with Omaha.

IT APPEARS that the efforts of Kansas City to cut into the business of South Omaha have been carried on with redoubled energy since the reduction in the differential by which the Missouri stock center held decided advantages. This is a good sign, for it shows that the Magic City has the inside track. The gain in receipts of live stock at South Omaha is highly gratifying and fully justifies the expectation that even the greatly enlarged facilities lately provided in the stock yards will soon become inadequate to meet the demands of a growing business.

Greasing the Descent,

Kansas City Journal,
The liberality with which Cleveland, Whitney and other democratic leaders are contributing to the campaign fund shows that a point has been reached where they realize they must put up or smash up.

Democratic Catspaws.

Globe-Democrat. Of course the populists in the western states who came out for the republican party know that a vote for Weaver is really a vote for Cleveland, and they are going back to

> The Right Movement. New York Advertiser.

"The American watch is ticking 'Hail Col-umbia' all over the world," says Mr. McKinley. It is. And yet not a chean watch would have ever been manufactured in this country without protection. For the millions of dol lars carned and paid out to workingmen in our watch factories every year, thank pro

Pounding Van Into the Ground.

Seward Reporter. Judge Crounse keeps on pounding General Van Wyck in the joint debate, and the reports agree that he gets the better of th doughty general at every meeting. As the campaign progresses it is evident that Crounse is making friends and votes, while Van Wyck is losing. There can be no doubt that the chances of the republican state ticket are increasing every day

Doping the Populists.

Governor Boyd, the gentleman who was vindicated, is indignant because what little money the democratic national committee is sending to Nepraska is turned over to the an instant that Grover is going to waste any elegant "dough" on candidates for state offices in republican strongholds when the national ticket is in such sorry straits?

Prosperity's Golden Pile,

San Francisco Chronicle. The democrats were sure that there would be a deficit in the treasury, and exuited greatly. Now they are mourning because the each balance constantly increases and the evi exactly what they were about when they passed the McKinley bill, which has prove to be a revenue measure so nicely adjusted that it does not produce a great surplus nor cause apprehension of a deficit.

Tips from New York's Registry.

The largely increased first day's registraion in the interior of New York shows lively interest in the presidential struggle and presuges a larger vote than usual far as it has a partisan significance this in crease in the rural vote is favorable to the republicans, who are greatly in the majority above Harlem river. But the big registra-tion in Elmira, Senstor Hill's city and stronghold, is a pointer in the opposite direction as indicating that the Hill men outside of New York as well as in that city will be loyal.

Our Foreign Commerce.

Chicago Tribune. Our foreign commerce shows a flattering condition of things. For the three years ending June, 1889, during Cleveland's adminstration our exports amounted to \$2,154,539 003, an average of \$718,179,698. The value of our foreign commerce for the three years onding June, 1892, during Harrison's admin istration, was \$2,772,645,120, an average o \$924 215 040. This shows an increase in the last three years over the preceding three of \$618,106,027, equal to an annual increase of \$200 035 349. Now take our imports. The three years ending June, 1889, show import amounting to \$2,161,408,534, an average of \$720,469,511. The imports for the three years ending June, 1892, amounted to \$2,461,617,889, an average of \$820,359,296. By that comparison we have an aunual increase of about \$100, 000,000 for the last three years over the first three.

"Let Me Alone." New York Advertiser.

Within the past week a prominent dem ratic president of a leading fiduciary insti tution, whose main office is in this city called on Senator David B. Hill with an in station for him to dine at Mr. William C Whitney's with "several mutual friends, one of whom was to be Grover Cleveland. "Are you here in the capacity of a messen from Mr. Whitney?" queried Senator "I am." was the reply.

"Then," was the response of Senator Hill, I want you to act in the same capacity for Go back to Mr. Whitney and tell him I will not accept. I want none of his invita-tions to dine. I want his crowd to let me alone. They have done all they could to damage me, both in this state before the national convention and in Chicago. I am a democrat, and I need no coaching from them. I have never been a straggler in party, while they have often with great diffi culty kept step to democratic music. Tell them once and for all to let me alone."

> Crounse's Winning Campaign. Holdrege Citizen.

Hon. Lorenzo Crounse, the distinguished candidate for governor on the republican ticket, is making an active and vigorous campaign and old Van is having a hot time of it. Judge Crounse is showing himself to be a man who realizes what the present cam paign means and is proving adequate for the situation. He has inspired the republicans with zeal and enthusiasm. Judge Crounse has become a strong leader because of his trong convictions and storling honesty that he has always shown in advocating what he considered right. The honored and distinruished candidate is an old citizen of Nebraska who has spent many years in public life yet not a flaw can be found in his whole life. As a legislator, he was capable and honest; as a judge, he was fearless and impartial; as a citizen, he has always been ready to advance the material interests and prosperity of his beloved state. Throughout his entire life he has been a consistent, sincere and hard worker for the cause of anti-monopoly. With such a candidate running on the platform adopted at the last state convention, it seems as if there ought to be no question about the republicans carrying the state as against an opposition which stoks erishment of the people of the state, falsely discrediting the capabilities of this state and keeping capital and immigration from our beloved state.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The only true riches are those that death cannot take from us. Keep a close eye on the man whose wife is afraid to ask him for money.

A good many sermons are aimed too high to ever hit anything on earth. The devil never needs a man any meaner than the one who is a tyrant to his wife. No matter what appearances may be, there is no such thing as real prosperity to

Judas was not the only man who made a practice of professing sympathy for the poor to hide his own meanness.

the wicked.

the prayer mosting.

There is something wrong with the re-ligion of the man who will not pay his debts cause he can not be made to. There is something wrong with the religion of the man who wants a front seat at the church entertainment and a pack seat at POLITICAL GOSSIP.

face, 'countrymen,' an' not a word about site

New York Press: Paternal Parent-That

young Jones comes frequently to see our Fan-nie. Is there anything between them, do you think? Maternal Parent—They are at grea-ent sitting together on the parior sofs, and I should say there is nothing between them.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

The fall has over the forest flung
Its crimson and gold array.
And the hammock in which the lovers swung
Is folded and put away.

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Wickwire-Why

on't dinner ready?
Mrs. Wickwire—Cook is out calling again.
Mr. Wickwire—By George! That woman
cens to think life is one perpetual Mary-go-

Philadelphia Record: Cheap venison at the estaurants is seldom deer.

Buffalo Express: "Is he quick tempered?"
"Quick tempered? Why, his temper breaks
three records every day."

Rochester Post: When one buys an elec-

rical publication he wants to be sure that it s the current issue.

Chicago Tribune: "I paid the man for finish-

ing the elstern this morning, Josian," said Mrs. Chugwater, "and it took the last cent there was in the house."
"Never mind that, Samantha," replied Mr.

Chugwater, southingly, "we've got something for a rainy day at last."

Judge: Operator (taking returns and speaking aloud—Connor kills Anson on first, Ward is spiked on third, O'Rourke has murdered a fly and Kelly died on second.

Mrs. Hayton—'Xouse me! I didn't know I'd got inter th' morgue.

Eimira Gazette: After all the best amateur actor is the one who pretends to enjoy a piano recital.

Atchison Globe: There is no reason to be-ieve that the devil was ever married. We never heard of any divorce proceedings against him.

Indianapolis Journal: "Bilekin's wife, he tells me, was won by his exquisite dancing," "Yes, and she has kept him dancing around at a lively rate ever since."

Buffalo Express: "Come up to my house to-morrow night," said Henpecque; "I am going to celebrate my golden wedding," "Golden wedding! Why, man, you've only been married three years."

been married three years."
"I know it, but it seems like fifty; so everything is all right."

GENERALLY THE CASE.

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly,

Was up again at five;
He worked from dawn tilt dewy eve,
Quite more dead than alive.
And so he piled the dollars up,
To leave them to his son.
And the boy he blew in every red
And had a tot of fun.

Judger "Phat's that noise, Mis' Mullaly?"

SELECTED TRUTH.

Kate Field's Washington: Brown-I believe

that Smith's baby will grow up to be a pugi-

list. Jones-Why, has it a remarkable targe arm

Brown-No, but it has a remarkable large

L fo: The Old Friend—I hear you are engaged. Fanny. Can it be possible you are going to marry that young Filddleback?

The Hetress—Oh, no. He asked me as a favor to become engaged to him for a few weeks to help out his credit.

Atchison Globe: A lithograph is a greater liar than a photograph.

Texas Siftings: There are two things that only a foor will attempt to give advice to-a

Washington Star: A man who stutters conveys his thoughts by limited express.

raule and a printer.

He went to bed at nine o'clock,

"Mary Ann's phractism the scales, "Regorrah, she must weigh a ton."

But though the lovers the hammock shun,

And the chilly evening air. They find love's course as smoothly run

In a parior rocking chair

Mayor Henry D. Borden of Grand Island was at the Dellone yesterday and of course could not bein expatiating on the sugar beet crop. He said that it was going to be the best year that the Grand Island factory has thus far had as the weather had been all that could be desired this fall, making not only an immense crop but a crop of better quality than usual well. He was certain that Hall county farmers were going to find sugar beets a most excellent crop this year.
Touching pointies, he said that there was no question in his mind but that the entire republican ticket would be elected. Crousse is coming very last in the western part of the state while Van Wyck seems to be losing his grip. The mayor paid Hon, W. E. Andrews republican nominee for congress in the Fifth district, a handsome tribute, and said that he had the enthusiastic support of every re publican in Grand Island and Hall county that he was an able man and a splendid gentleman and was making scores o admirers every day, and would be elected unless something unforeseen happened to stop the tide of popular sentiment that has set so overwhelmingly in his favor You can't make Mayor Borden sider the defeat of the repu electoral ticket in Nebraska as even a possibility, for he is as certain that Harrison will carry the state as electoral ticket he is that he himself is mayor of Grand Isl and. "This talk about the enthusiasm of the populists for their presidential ticket is all rot." he declared, "We have just as many independents out in our section as they have

many people if they could only know just how many of the members of the people's party who will vote their party state and legislative ticket will vote for Harrison and Reid. There are thousands of men in this state, who voted the straight republican ticket for years until two years ago, when they turned aside be cause of their dissatisfaction with state politics, who no more think of voting the Weaver and Field ticket than they do of voting the democratic ticket from Cieveland constable. I don't know what the democrats over the state at large are going to do, but I can say that Hall county democrats do not take kindly to the scheme of assisting the populists in carrying the state for Weaver, and furthermore, few, if indeed any of them, will lend themselves to it."

anywhere and I happen to personally know quite a number of them and have an oppor-

me tell you that it would surprise a great

unity to hear them express themselves.

Several of the prominent politicians of this city, regardless of party, will go to Fre mont tomorrow to attend the last of a series of joint debates between Judge Crounse and General Van Wyck. They are of the opinion that they can thus form a very accurate estimate of the relative strength of the two leading candidates in the gubernatorial race by personal observation of the effect of then respective speeches, as well as by the sing cority, logic and force of their arguments.

> Lockner is All Right. Columbus Journal

Atlanta Constitution: "Some men are born lucky," signed the editor. "Our contemporary across the way has just been bitten by a rate Gus Lockner has been nominated by the "Bon't call that lucky do you?"
"Why, certainly! Don't you know that the antidote for ratticesnake bite is a quart of peach brainly?" republicans of Douglas county on their legislative ticket. We have known Mr. Lockner for many years, and we can say to our party friends in Omaha that in him will have a man who will do his whole duty in the legislature honestly, con A woman won't believe you more than half scientiously and fearlessly. A successful business man, he is possessed of a great A woman work the time.

Nor her father, nor her mother.

Nor her husband, nor her brother.

And she half suspects the parson of the lying deal more than ordinary intelligence fact, he is knowing, capable and faithful crime.
She is up to snuff like blazes.
So the fact the more amazes
That what a peddler tells her is of truth the most sublime. and will make a wise legislator, not only caring for the interests of Douglas county, but also for the state at large. We hope to near of Mr. Lockner's election by a big

FESTAL FIRECRACKERS.

Philadelphia Record: "She's a very upright "Yes, but she's bent or oung lady."

Dailas News: If the little consciences of some men can make cowards of them, think some men can make cowards of them, think how a wild broom with a mad woman behind it must make them quake Washington Star: "Gosh!" exclaimed Josial

Punkerton, as he gazed at the feepard in the menagerie, "jes' look at them freckies!"

Philadelphia Times: Another reason for encouraging the goat industry is the ease of keep. They need little bringing up. A good deal, of course, depends on rearing, and even the smallest kid can rear himself on his hind Indianapolis Journal: "Men is mighty skittish critters," observed old Mrs. Thirdwed. "Either they air so cross that there is no a-bearin' em around the house, or so good natured that you dassent trust'em outo' your sight."

Truth: Parent-What branches will make a boy the smartest? Pedagogue-Hickory.

Detroit Free Press: Jabbs—I hear you went to your best rirl's house last evening on a pro-posing expedition? Slabbs—That's what. Jabbs—How did she receive you? Slabbs—With a no-vation.

Elmira Gazette: The horse expert need never starve—he knows a good trade. New Orleans Pleayune: Salesladies who

are no longer too young fight shy of being placed at the remnant counter. Pittsburg Bulletin-Rose (rapturously)-Just listen to these dear words: "You are the only woman I ever loved."
Lily danguidiy—They appear in large letters, underscored?

ers, underscored?
Rose (surprisea)—Yes,
Lity—Then it is true!
Rose—What is true?
Lity—That he writes those dear words so
requently, and to so many girls that he had
them out on a rubber stamp.

Washington Star: "Why, gentlemen," said Farmer Huskins, as he warmed up to his subject, "George Washington himself was a farmers alliance man in specrit,"
"You don't say so" said one of his audience, "Yes, sir, You can see it under his picter any day, Tust in the hearts of his countryman." There it is, plain as the nose on yer

TOO MUCH FOR HIM. Chicago Tribune. "If you'll straighten your bow-legs, John," "To love you I will try."
The surgeons corrected his legs, but, alas! It made him eight feet high

Crossed Ningara on a Cable. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 13.-On a three-quarters inch cable stretched between the cautilever and the broad suspension bridges at a height of 245 feet Clifford Calverley, 22 years old, crossed the gorge of Ningara in the astonishing time of a trifle less tuan seven minutes. The intrepid walker beat all previous records, his time being nearly seven minutes less than that o Dixon, who performed a similar feat in thir een and a half minutes. The cable on which the athlete walked was 910 feet long. The banks are 245 feet high at the place where he started and the cable sagged abou wenty-five feet in the middle.

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Put one of our new fall overcoats over that summer



suit and the s. s. will be out o' sight-so will you be. Our new fall suit for men and boys are also out o' sight as to style and general make up. The price is no quite out o' sight, for such suits as we are selling can't be sold for nothing. We ask as little as pos-

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 cheapest, and we keep the best.

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