#### BEE THE DAILY

### E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasks. 1 County of Dougins. 1 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub-lishing company. docs solemnity swear that the actual circulation of THE DATA BEE for the week ending October 22, IEC, excepting the extra 3 o'clock edition, was as follows: Sunday Corport 16 20.000

Bunday, Colober II.	23,042
Monday, Cetaber 17	
THEFTHY, ACCURATE THE SECONDENSESSES STREET, S	24.011
Wednesday, Cetober 19	24,038
Thursday, Cetober 20	24,174
Friday, October 21	24,076
Esturday, Cetober 22	24,102
Average	4.343
A VEFA gev.	****

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pros-ence this 72d day of October, 1892. N. P. FKIL, [Sen1] Notary Public.

Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

TURN out to the rally tonight and by doing so stand up for Omaha and Nebraska.

LET there be a large attendance of workingmen at the rally at Exposition hall tonight.

THERE is nothing so very; very secret as a democratic state central committee meeting.

THE whereatness of the democratic party is becoming a more painful question day by day.

MR. G. R. WILLIAMS has proved himself an excellent county commissioner and he ought to be elected on the Sth of November.

"CONNECTICUT is in danger," shrieks the New York World. That means that the republicans have the electoral vote of that state cornered.

PETE JACKSON has arrived in New York and the esteemed Sun will at once proceed to have a more violent "no negro domination" fit than ever.

SINCE 1872 the democrats have carried New York on alternate presidential elections, and it is their turn this year. But 1892 has been a record breaker.

THE registration officers report a great deal of activity in the Thursday registration. The apparent apathy evidently does not mean a decreased vote.

MORTON has emerged from western Nebraska, whither the state committee sent him, and is now speaking in Bryan's district, hammering long nails in W. J B's coffin.

Now that McKeighan has certified to the useful and invaluable services rendered by Bryan somebody ought to vouch for the veracity and character of McKeighan.

A FIGHT FOR THE SPOILS. The democratic party is actuated in this campaign wholly by an inordinate desire to capture the spoils. The evidence of this is seen in the practical abandonment of the party organization in a number of states and fusion with the populists. The leaders of the domocratic party, and Mr. Cleveland especially, have no sympathy with the car. dinal principles of the new party. The democratic candidate for the presidency is as strongly opposed to the fitt money scheme of the populists as any man in the country. Yet upon the recommendation of the democratic nanational committee the democrats of some of the states of the west are preparing to vote for Weaver electors, thereby surrendering the contest, so far as these states are coace ned, for domocratic principles. Obviously, therefore, it is not principle that the democratic party is fighting for, but the spoils, and this is the paramount incentive to democratic action everywhere. It is seen in the compact between Cleveland and Tammany, in the suppression of freedom of speech in the south, and in the fusions in the west. Everywhere the

semo dominating motive is at work. It is highly probable that a great many sincere and honest democrats in the west will refuse to compromise their principles by casting their votes for the populist candidate for president. The withdrawal of the Cleveland electors in Colorado has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among democrats who carnestly believe in the principles of their party, and it is believed, that many of these will not vote for Weaver. A great many democrats in Kansas will repudiate the fusica there, and there are thousands of good democrats in Nebraska who cannot be induced to vote for the populist candidate. The same is true of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and other states where the democrats are asked to stultify themselves by voting for a candidate who represents principles which

they cannot approve. The manifest motive of the democratic managers ought to receive the serious consideration of those members of the new party who formerly acted with the republican party, and who generally, it is fairly to be presumed, still prefer rebill publican to democratic principles. These men must certainly understand that no democrat would vote for Weaver if he did not know that there is no possible chance for the success of the populist candidate. The south will give its solid electoral vote to the democracy, and as the situation now stands the hope of that party is in the success of the populist-

democratic fusion in the western states, so as possibly to throw the election of president into the house of representatives, where the choice of Mr. Cleveland would be assured. Very few intelligent democrats expect that the candidate of their party will be elected by the electoral college, and if the party managers deemed such a result probable they would make no fusion anywhere with the populists. Their plan is to throw the election into the house of representa-

tives, therefore they reason that if Weaver can get the vote of any state which would otherwise go republican it will be the same as though Cleveland got it. Populists who do not desire to aid in the election of a democratic president, and undoubtedly there are many

such who will give their vote to the republican candidates. Meanwhile let it be borne in mind that the object of democratic solicitude is not principles, but the spoils.

conditions have so changed that it would ordinary means of cleaning, and alnot be possible to repeat the old state of affairs; but tht sontiment of the vast majority of the American people is undoubtedly against trying the experiment. It has been well said that of all

or approved by the democratic party, this is by far the worst.

the unsound financial schemes fathered

A NEEDFUL MEASURE The most important subject directly ffecting labor interests that will come before the next session of congress is the bill of Representative O'Neill of Missouri providing for the protection of railway en, ployes from injury in coupling freight cars. This bill has already passed the house and awaits the action of the senate. President Harrison has on several occasions expressed his belief that legislation upon this subject is urgently needed and it is therefore certain that he will give the proposed law his approval. At the last session the

senate committee on interstate commerce considered the house bill and prepared a substitute by which some changes were made in the method of cuforcing the adoption of safety couplers, but not materially altering the time at which their adoption shall be required. There appears to be no serious difference of opinion between the two houses of congress concerning the measure and it is reasonable to expect that an agreement will be reached. It has been hinted, however, that the railroad companies may unite in an effort to prevent this important legislation by means of influences which great corporations

having a common interest to promote have so often employed in the past. The enforced adoption of safety couplers on all freight cars and driving wheel brakes on all locomotives, as provided in the O'Neill bill, would entail enormous expense upon the railroad companies, and their disregard of public sentiment upon this subject in the past affords some justification for the belief that they will not be friendly to the legislation by which it is proposed to

compel them to do what they never would do of their own accord. It remains to be seen whether they will submit gracefully or attempt to defeat the

The appalling loss of life on the railroads of the United States directly attributable to the present system, or want of system, makes this subject one of profound concern, not only to railroad employes, but to the whole people. The killing and maiming of thousands of railroad men every year, of which some startling statistics were given when the bill was before the house, is a matter that urgently demands remedy. President Harrison is more than willing to do his duty in the premises, and every senator and representative should do likewise. No railroad influences, however powerful, should be able to compass the defeat of this needful measure.

A QUESTION OF MARKETS.

One of the most conclusive proofs of the wisdom and skill of the present administration in matters pertaining to the extension of trade relations of the United States with foreign countries may be found in that triumph of diplomacy by which European restrictions upon American hog products were removed. When these restrictions were imposed the exports of pork from this country amounted to 104,000,000 pounds, but by reason of the loss of the French and German markets they fell to 54,000,-000 pounds. This falling off was so great as to alarm all who had an interest in the hog market and threatened the American farmer with the loss of one of his most trusted sources of income. But during the first four months after the restrictions were removed through the skiliful management of a republican administration the exports of pork to Germany amounted to \$26,590,554 as against \$15,956,352 in the corresponding four months of 1889. The result of this renewal of exports was an increase in the price of hogs from \$3.50 per hundred to \$5.50. But this is not all that a wise business administration accomplished for the meat interests of this country. Restrictions had been placed upon American cattle in Europe upon the ground that proper safeguards were not provided here to prevent Texas fever and other diseases from being carried across the Atlantic. The president and his advisers took this subject under consideration and the result was the present thorough system of inspection, which so completely satisfied Europe that her gates were again thrown open to American cattle and our exports increased at so rapid a rate that they are now about double what they were in 1889, while our exports of dressed beef have in the same time increased 66 per cent. Secretary Rusk estimates that farmers are receiving at the rate of \$40,000,000 a year more for cattle sold now than in 1889. The increase in the selling price of the hog crop is estimated at \$45,000,000, making a total increase in the value of cattle and hogs of \$\$5,000,000.

though it may hol be thought worthy of notice, it will exentually be found in the fo m of sediment in the bottom of the water pitcher. The Board of Health will do well to see to it that ice of this kind is not harvested, for if it is its sale and consumption cannot easily be prevented. The other source of impure ice, and one that has been complained of in the past, is corrupt river water. No ice should be cut where the water has been in the slightest degree contaminated by the sewers.

THE use of the Platte and Republican new secretary for Ireland, takes these practical stops. At this juncture Mr. Reamond, rivers for purposes of irrigation is who is the leader of the Parnellite faction, thought to promise excellent results, which has nine members in the Commons, over 1,000,000 acres of Nebraska land serves notice upon the premier with regard having been prepared for irrigation to what the home rule plan must be to secure from these sources next year. It is for it the support of his adherents. The stated that lands that were practically valueless two years ago have been made to produce from forty to fifty bushels of the constabulary and the land. These are wheat per acre by this system of artithe minimum demands, which, if rejected in ficial watering. The attempt to use whole or in part, will oblige the Parnellites artesian wells for this purpose, which has been tried in some portions of the state, has not succeeded very well, but wherever arid lands can be reached by tapping the rivers they have been made productive. The time has not yet come, but it is not far distant, when by reason of a rapidly increasing population every acre of idle land in this state that can be made fruitful by irrigation will be in demand, and the experiments now being made in this direction are therefore interesting.

IT is true that Mr. Tuttle had the support of THE BEE two years ago as against Dan Wheeler, who had helped organize the infamous combine of the preceding council. That only proves that Fuitle was then regarded as an honorable and incorruptible citizen. But Tuttle's career in the council has been a disappointment to his best friends. He has voted for jobs and steals and used his place in the council for the furtherance of his private interests to the detriment of the city. To promote him to the position of county commissioner would be putting a premium upon venality. In striking contrast with Tuttle's career is that of Henry Livesey, his opponent, whose public life has never been tainted

even with a suspicion of disnonesty.

THE freight blockade on the western railroads, which is now seriously interfering with the movement of grain eastward, is a thing entirely unexpected and for which there appears to be no remedy. Some railroads reaching into the western country are thousands of cars short of the facilities demanded, and yet their tracks are blocked and their agents have been instructed to receive no more east-bound freight at present. This can only mean that the products of the west have been underestimated and that the railroad companies will have to take a larger view of the traffic possibilities of their lines.

### It is no wonder that the stocks of the granger roads are looking up.

horses. At present it counts 28,382 officers, 484,015 men, and 140,879 horses. In 1869 the BENJAMIN HARRISON never struck a army was divided as follows: 372 battalions happier thought than, this utterance of infantry, 238 squadrons of cavalry, and from one of his speeches: "We have 232 patteries of artillery. The present army men who boast that they are cosmopolihas 737 battalions of infantry, 448 squadrons tans, citizens of the world. I prefer to of cavalry, and 580 batteries of artiflery. It say that I am an American citizen, and should remembered that the figures for 1869 given above represent the entire military 1 freely confess that American interests force of France at that time; while the fignave the first place in my regard."

"ures of 1892 represent only the active army

the old saying that "the blade of error never paid if the civil service could be purged of cuts so deepiy as when it has truth for a bandlo." A haif truth is often worse than a the corruption and extravagance with which of late years it has been infected. Such a falsehood. OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

# It is stated that parliamant will meet car-

evictions, and is getting his home rule

scheme into shape while Mr. Morley, the

three things which Mr. Redmond declares

must be conceded to the Irish peo-

ple are, absolute control of the courts,

to join the ranks of the opposition. Since

his return to power by last week's election.

at Cirencester Mr. Giadstone's majority has

been reduced to thirty-eight, and if from

that be taken the nine seats of the Parnel-

lites it will be reduced to twenty. This is a

likely probability, as it is scarcely possible

that the liberals can make the concessions

asked for by one Irish faction and which.

being made, would, no doubt, be urged by

the other. All things considered, Mr. Glad-

stone's government, lacking essential and

solid British support, does not appear to give

assurances of permanency, which is espe-

cially to be regretted for the reason that his

great purpose to induce England to be just

The official details of the new German

army bill do not materially enange its char-

acter as previously understood. The two

years' service in the infantry, with the in-

crease of "the peace effective" to 492,065

men, are the chief features of the measure.

Nothing is said of the increased expense.

Some idea of the extent to which the peo-

ple are taxed for military purposes may

be gathered from the fact that the war

strength of France is placed at 4,053,000

mon and that of Germany under the new

bill at 4,400,000. Russia will still lead

with a war strength of 4,556,00). The next

thing in order will be an increase in the

Russia army. France has reached her

limit, as she has practically robbed the

cradle and the grave now to increase her

army. But Russia can go much further in

that direction excepting for financial reasons.

Not one of these nations could mobilize its

war strength, and keep it in the field for any

length of time. The financial reasons are

the only effective guarantee of peace in

Europe, and these may yet compel a disarma-

ment. Italy is bankrupt. France has an

enormous and increasing debt. Austria and

Russia are both practically bankrupt, while

the limit of taxation has about been reached

in Gormany. A few more years of draining

the productive resources of these nations for

army purposes are likely to pring about

revolutionary changes. The great conflict

that has been so long threatened may never

come. Mankind will be fortunate to escape

In 1869 the regular army of France footed

ace footing. The effective forces of

up 24,005 officers, 385,372 men, and 89,705

the blow.

to Ireland is likely to come to naught.

process of purgation will require an unfinching purpose and an tron hand on the part of the new chief magistrate, and it remains to be seen whether Prosident Saenz lier this year than usual, about the middle Pena possesses the needful qualifications for of January, but Mr. Gladstone does not in the task which he has undertaken. tend to wait to get the formal endorsement by his liberal and nationalist followers for The weak point in the French republic is his just and enlightenet Irish policy. He undoubtedly its finances. The present minhas inaugurated it with the suppression of istry is already obliged to face expenditures the crimes act and by the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of

in excess of the estimates, and revenues below them. It talks with apparent sincerity of economy, but as every expenditure has been made primarily to satisfy a certain class of votors, so every proposal for retreachment encounters the active opposition of a corre sponding class of voters and only the negative support of any. In these circumstances retrenchment is impracticable. The question of the revenue is in substantially the same case. There are only two ways of increasing it-by advancing internal taxes or by reducing the duties on large imports. One is as difficult as the other, and for the same reason -the fear of the votes of the particular class which is affected, or thinks it is. Meanwhile, the demauds of the army and navy are steadity increasing, and the struggle that all Europe believes inevitable is exhausting the parties to it in advance. It is a pitiful aituation, but it is not easy to see how it can be

Prof. John Enander (Swedish Speaker). Oakland, October 29, Omaha, October 31, Wahoo, November 1 Stromsburg, November 2, Saronville, November 3,

### Wouldn't Even Behefit the Robbers.

either met or avoided.

something of nothing.

Grand Island Independent. How any doctrine so supremely silly as the flat money doctrine can take root among sensible men is beyond comprehension. As

the dishonesty, even including the benefici-ary of the theft. You cannot pay something

with nothing any more than you car make

Close Up the Lines for Victory.

Beatrier Times.

aut campaign in the history of the state

have mot the enemy upon their own ground

and are putting them to flight. But are you

aware that the independents and democrats are depending upon the apathy of republican

volers between now and election day! Do you realize that our campaign of education

and organization, thus far se effectually car-

Thus far we have made a gallant fight,

We are passing through the most import

Lyous, November 4 a means of repudiation and robbery it might serve to enable the debtor class to steal from their creditors a portion of their indebted-ness, but eventually all would be injured by Hon, A. S. Paddock,

Kearney, October 29, 3 p. ta. O'Neill, November 2, 8 p. m. Sutton, November 4, 8 p. m. Local Republican Rallies.

Seventh Ward-Friday evening, at 1913 Park avenue. Ninth Ward-October 29, Friday evening,

Hon. Ben S. Baker.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS

Hon. Lorenzo Crounte.

Edward Rosewater,

Tekamah, joint debate with W. L. Green,

Hous, C. F. Manderson and E. K. Valentine,

Hon. C. F. Manderson,

Hon. C. A. Robbins

Hon. J. M. Thurston.

Hon, John L. Webster,

Hartington, October 29.

Creighton, October 31.

Fairbury, November 5.

Minden, October 29.

At St. Paul, October 31.

Loup City, November 1. Ord, November 2.

Syracuse, November 4.

Wollfleet, October 29.

At Lancole, November 1.

Falls City, November 5,

David City, November 4.

Shickley, November 4. Holdrege, November 5.

Friend, November 2.

Nortols, November 2, Omana, November 3,

Geneva, November 4

Grand Island, November 3.

Auburn, November 5. Weeping Water, November 7.,

October 31, 2 p. m

Twenty-ninth and Farnam. First and Second Wards-October 31 at National hall, Thirteenth and Williams.

Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards - Novem-ber 1 at Goodrich hall. Fourth Ward-November 3 at Boyd's opera

louse. October 29 Hon. John A. Ennander, exminister to Denmark, will speak at Wash-ington hall to the Scandinavians in the Swedish language. It is expected that every one will turn out to hear this able representative of the Scandinavian race.

All the republican clubs in the city are ex-

pected to turn out enmasse. The president of each club is expected to see that each member of his club is present and in line

promptly. All clubs will meet at Seven-teenth and Farnam streets, where a line will

be formed, and from there the procession

will march to the hall. Every man in the city who has, a torch is expected to be on

A MONODY.

Chierao News Record.

There is a sheen.

Bright and green, On thy collar—

Mayhap benzine Will make it clean

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

Allness, Swelling aftermeals, Dissinces Prousiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of feat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness Rotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep and all nervous and trembling sensa-ons are relieved by using these Fills

Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating Of all druggests Price 25 conts a box. New York Depot, 345 (canal St.

**BEECHAM'S** 

PILLS

family med

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Stomach

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ome out from thy becamphored den-

ried out, will be largely fulle unless we see that the votes are deposited ! The same evening, October 29, at the Ex-position hall, Hon. C. J. Greene and E. Rose-The crisis is upon us. Now is the time to act. See that every republican voter regiswater will address a mass meeting to be held ters and casts his ballot for the straight re on that occasion. The laboring men of Omaha are especially invited to be present at this publican ticket. Gage county and Nebraska are safely remeeting, as there will be a full discussion of publican today, but let us see that the re-publican strength is manifested at the polls. the tariff in its relation to the wage question.

W

## SAID IN FUN.

Washington Star: In sporting circles it is now the season of election prophets and

osses. Chicago Tribune: "I suppose Slugger's speech will live for years in the hearts of his hearers?" "Impossible: it was drowned in applause

The following speakers will address the car y in the evening citizens of Millard on November 1: Judge Joseph Fawcett, Hon. George S. Smith, Hon. Louis Berka.

Philadelphia Times: Let what may be said of old customs the fact remains that sie-p-walking was known long before policemen

Harper's Bazar: "Why did you break your engagement with Miss Ilipton?" "It had to be the engagement or me, and I'm its find of rood living to go into bankruptey." ) winter overcoat, thou relie of last year, like not within the closet corner lorn, ome, let me see thy shape, for verily 1 foar, That thou hast since grown fringy, limp and

Philadelphia Record: "I'm glancing over the odds," as the bookmaker remarked when he reached the freak department of the dime museum last evening.

What' Art thou then so shabby? Where are thy buttons? Speak! And then, Why seemest thou so flabby? The lining of the sleeves—is gone? Thy seams are taken—faded badly, Out of shape thy back is drawn. Detroit Free Press: Miss Battery-Do they throw old shoes at we fully parties in Chicago when the bride is forwing? Miss Cahokia-Well, I rather guess not. Do you suppose they want their carriages smashed? The buttonholes are gaping sadly.

New York Herald: Brassy-I saw a sight that I enjoyed last night. Fender-Where? Brassy-At the theater. A woman with a big hat came too late to get a selt and had to stand at the back without any one behind her

For a dollar It was an life hone. Then art As dingy as before. This time to quit thee, time to part And hie to a ciothing store. Get back into thy corner drear, And crouching to the inner wall Wait this that hear doth appear. When the ragman makes his weekly cail. Truth: In a hot acgument between a gentionin's and a lady's suspenders, the former, getting tired, said: "Hold up." "Hold up.", retorted the lady's

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY OCTOBER 29, IS92.

AUNT PHEEBE COUZINS of St. Louis in London the other day advocated dynamite as a means of securing woman suffrage. Phoebe is getting panicky in her doctining years.

THE latest railroad sensation is that the Canadian Pacific is headed this way. That road will be perfectly welcome to Omaha, providing, of course, that the Union Pacific is willing.

THE BEE is glad to assure Doctor Miller and Governor Boyd that even though they were locked out from that committee meeting they shall not be deprived of a comprehensive account of its actions.

IF THE democratic bosses in Nebraska keep on in their work of recruiting the party and saving the country for Cleveland there won't be enough democrats left in this state to elect a school director or a road supervisor.

GOVERNOR BOYD has been snubbed by Euclid Martin and his state central committee, but Martin and his cotorie will presently discover that Boyd is a lively political corpse. Boyd has a very respectable following yet.

ALTHOUGH Osthoff was buried by over 5,000 majority last fall he bobs up screnely this year again as a candidate for the city council. This only shows that when a man once gets a taste of office he never will let up.

OVER 270,000 votors have registered for the coming election Chicago and if they are loyal Chicagoans they will vote against the party which attempted to wreck the World's fair by withholding the necessary appropriation.

THE people's party organs of this state are devoting a great deal of space to apologizing for its late lamented legislature. There must be something desidedly wrong about a party which has been in existence only two years and is already ashamed of its record.

OMAHA continues to stand up for Nebraska in a most substantial way. While the citizens of the metropolis are giving all due attention to politics, they are also looking after business. Last week the clearings of the banks amounted to more than \$1,000,000 per day, and the increase over the corresponding week of 1891 was 43.8 per cent.

NO AMOUNT of calamity howling is the only thing in the way of the issue about the "robber tariff" can silence these great facts: Since the McKinley tariff law was passed the cost of living to the American workingman has decreased and wages have increased. No man has yet been able to place his hand the last democratic secretary of the on any article of necessity which has

law.

GOOD FOR THE COUNTERFEITER. The Philadelphia North American pertinently suggests that in the event of democratic success and the accomplishment of its proposed re-establishment of state banks of issue, the industry of counterfeiting would be greatly stimulated. Nobody who remembers the "good old days" of state bank currency will question for a moment that would be the case. That was indeed the "golden age" of counterfeiting, when the industry of making and uttering forged notes was rewarded with substantial profits and was seldom attended by any disagreeable results. In order to appreciate how extensively this

"industry" was carried on it may be stated that a standard counterfeit detector of 1859 reported that seventy-nine new counterfeits had been put in circulation during the month of November of that year. How many had been previously uttered was not stated, but as a matter of fact the issues of almost every

bank in the country of any standing were counterfeited. Nobody could be sure, except possibly an expert bank teller, that any of the paper money of that time was not counterfeit until he had carefully consulted the "detector," which was found in overy business

house, however small, but this necessary instructor in what was good and what was not good money could not be conveniently carried about by every wage earner, and this class of the people were the chief sufferers from the profitable business of the counterfeiter. Those who did business in that period have not forgotten how they were continuatly called upon in their transactions with customers to appeal to the detector for

information, at the cost of much time and trouble, and it is entirely safe to say that none who have been through that experience will wish to repeat it. One of the greatest benefits ever con-

ferred upon the American people was the wiping out of the state bank issues, and after an experience of thirty years with paper money everywhere current

and which offers small opportunity to the counterfeiter, it is amazing that a political party at this day could propose to restore the old system, for there can be no question at all that the repeal of the tax on bank issues which is demanded by the national platform of the democratic party, and for which a bill was introduced in the present congress by a democratic representative from Ohio, would result in bringing about

that old bad state of things. This tax of state bank notes, and it is not to bo doubted that if the tax were removed the issuance of such notes would follow immediately. Those who have ventured to advocate this policy, among whom is treasury, Mr. Fairchild, profess to believe that there would be no danger in freezing this deposit sometimes pene-returning to state bank issues; that the trates too deep to be reached by any the truth, and do it in a way which suggests been raised in price by the McKinley lieve that there would be no danger in

It is needless to tell any intelligent farmer that a policy based upon business principles, having the material interests of the country always first in mind, is a policy that ought to be perpetuated. Another four years of administration by President Harrison is demanded by the highest interests of the American people.

IN VIEW of the unusual interest now felt concerning matters relating to the public health it is not surprising that the Board of Health of Om tha should have turned its attention to the subject of pure ice. It is understood that the board will give some attention to the ice harvest of this city this winter. There are two ways in which disease germs may reach the public through the consumption of ice, and the one that is most dangerous is the ore least appreciated or understool. The impurities which abound in the atmosphere about a large city settle upon the ice in thawing weather and are incorporated into it, often giving it a dark and fi thy appearance at the surface. These impurities are frozen in and are never afterwards separated from the ice, though the theory of the iceman is that they will disappear before they can reach the consumer. By frequent thawing and

THE tributes which have been paid to the character and life of Mrs. Harrison could not have been more touching or laudatory. This clearly proves how much the American people love the woman who finds her highest sphere of usefulness in the sanctity of the home circle.

THE World-Herald has always been he last refuge of rogues, boodlers and jobbers. Whenever THE BEE exposes and opposes one of that ilk he runs straightway to the Fake Factory for sympathy and invariably gets its hearty support.

THOSE who do not believe that a college education is of any practical use in the stern battle of life will do well to consider the fact that a Harvard student won a wager of \$40 the other day by cating forty grid'e cakes in three hours.

#### Proof of Prosperity. Minneapolis Journ 1

In Nebraska the farm mortgage debt in th year ending July 1, 1892, was 33 per cent less per capita than it was in 1885 and one-fourth some money in Nebraska farmers' doesn't it ! less than in 1889. That looks as if there way

Flowery Flights of Fancy. New York Tribune.

Governor Flower is reported as expressing the opinion that Mr. Cieveland was roing to carry New York by 59,000. It is evitent that the governor has a gifted and luent fancy which is not hampered in its flights by obvious facts.

> Thinking Men Won't Do It. Nebraska City Press

The man who votes for domocrats this fall will do so simply because of their name. N thinking man will assist in re-establishing the two greatest curses the country over endured, according to impartial history, thos f wildcat state bank issue and free trade,

Only a Question of Majority. Lincoln News.

Lorenzo Crounse has made friends wherever he has gone in the last two months. His de pates with Van Wyck have resulted in material republicin gains. The republican can didate for governor enjoys the confidence of the business men of the state without regard to politics, and he will be elected by good round majority. Van Wyca's vagaries have disgusted decent people, and only the most abandoned "independent" would like to see him in the executive office.

> happy Feature of the Campaign. New York Tribune.

If this campaign is distinguished in any striking measure from those of the past it is n the fact that it has proceeded without dis turbance to business. The volume of trade and manufacture is new larger than ever be fore in our history. Apparently the activity of pusiness and its autount have not been af fected at all by the political campaign, pro-found as the public interest in politics really is. That is a huppy feature of the growth of our civilization. It shows that we have put away childish things and have reached manhood

#### Worse Than a Falsehood, Chicago Tribuac.

The democrats are preaching truly when they say "the tariff is a tax," but they do not correctly state on what it is a tax. They faisely allege it to be a tax on the consumer which more than equals the advantage of which more than equals the nuvertage of higher wages. They ought to tell their listeners that part of it is a tax on the for-eign competing producer, because it forces him to "shard" his prices if he would sell any goods in this couctry, and protects the home worker to the extent of the tax on goods that are manufactured abroad. At

this army become doubled in a few days at the time of mobilization, by ordering out the trained reserves; and between them and the regulars there is no perceptible difference in their value as soldiers. Moreover, these reserves are ulso doubled by another reserve force. And yet this is not all. In fact it is the only first line of the fighting men of the French army. The second line is composed of the men of the territorial army This army, added to the first line, gives a tigating force represented by the following figures: Infantry, 1,650 battalions; cavalry, 610 squadrons; ar illery, 750 batteries. Including the forces at the depots, this repres-nisatotal of more than 2,000,000 men And to this colossal fighting force must still be added the \$50,0.0 men enrolled in the reserve of the territorial army, also trained troops. The strategic railroads and the lines of telegraph from a gigantic network. which is kept in constant running order. In view of these figures, which are well known in Germany it is no wonder that Emperat William is crying for more soldiers. The Argentine confederation is now pass-

A Case of

With E. T. W. Meter, Wholesale Queensware, 511 and 513 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. August 5, 1991.

Write for Pamphlet.

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8

"I don't have to." ariety.

K-te Field's Washington: Belle -- Isa't it horrible how the Chinese women squeeze their feet? Bianche, -- Ves, and that isa't their worst Bianche,---Ves, and that isn't their worst suffering. In China one's age is counted two years back from the first birthday.

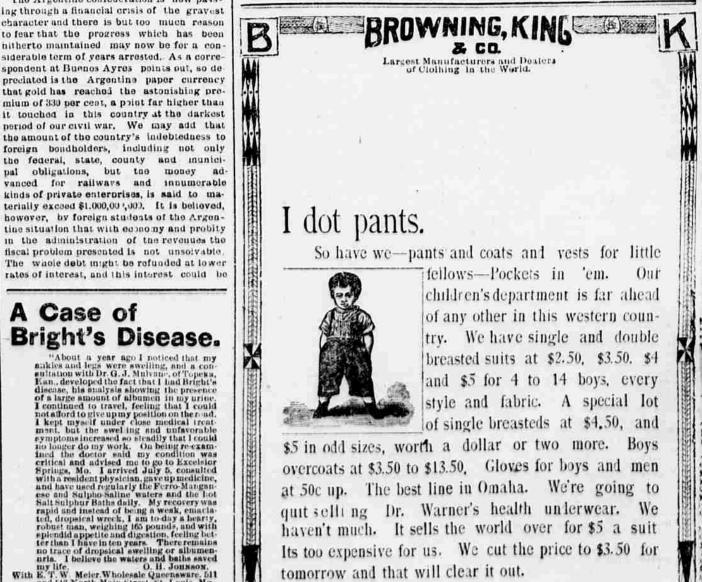
Washington Star: "I don't see what good dudes are on earth, anyhow," said the weary editor as one of them vanished from tho noon "Great Scott!" exclaimed the horse reporter, "Bunco men have to live.

Philadelphia Record: Impatient passenger after the train has stopped for ten minutes Say, conductor, what are we stopping for? Conductor-Waiting to start, sir.

HANGING THE PICTURES. With a handful of hammer, a mouthful o tacks, Far up on the ladder she stood; While the servant agape watched her motions with dread Λs she hammered away at some wood.

she struck at a nall-but-with grief I am The nail that she hlt was the nail of her thumb-

A shrick and a leap-a bystarical call-Then silence and witch hazel reigned over all.



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