PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Ree (without Sanday) One Year.
Daily and Sunday. One Year.
Fix Months.
Three Months.
Ennday Ree, One Year.
Weekly Ree, One Year.
Weekly Ree, One Year.

OFFICES. Omaha, The Pee Building. South Omaha, corner N and Zoin Streets, Council Buifs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Hooms 13, 14 and 13, Tribuna Building. Washington, 33 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE communications relating to news and

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made psymble to theorder of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas.

George H. Teschnek, secretary of THE HER Publishing company, does solemnly awear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 29. 1872, excepting the extra 3 Octobe edition was as follows: Sunday, Getober 23 ... 24,126 24,126 24,104 24,054 24,009 24,216 Tuesday, October 25.
Wednesday, October 25.
Thursday, October 27.
Friday, October 23.
Enturday, October 25.

Average. 24,389
GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Fworn to before me and subscribed. In my presence this 70th day of October, 1852. N. P. FEIL.
[Seal]

Average Circulation for October, 24,421

No MAN can be saved unless he is registered. DON'T fail to vote for the constitu-

tional amendments. THE case of one W. J. Bryan is grow-

ing more desperate daily. THE people in China are examples of

cheapness. Have you registered? THE registration booth closes tonight

and you must make sure that you are THE business men of Omaha and the

business men of the state at large should vote for Crounse. STATE pride will carry Indiana for

Harrison and state pride will lose New York for Cleveland. THE Union Pacific railroad evidently wants to put both feet in the trough as

usual. Have you registered? EVERY college professor's flop to Cleveland disgusts about four sensible

democrats into the republican party. MRS. LEASE is an honest woman and has just found out what a tricky and dishonest gang she has been allied with.

duplicity, Jim Weaver. THE boastful, graveyard whistling indulged in by Mr. Harrity is pretty loud, but it doesn't approach in shrillness and variations to the warble kept

especially that master of demagogical

up by Calvin \$ Brice four years ago. THE republican party pledged itself in its platform to favor the constitutional amendment providing for an elective railroad commission. Let republicans live up to their platform pledges.

As IT is morally certain that Cieveland cannot win except by the help of Weaver and the house of representatives plan, Mr. Whitelaw Reid certainly has a lead pipe cinch on the vice presidency.

THE mugwump lambs of New York are not all down in the tiger's stomach. There is a faint suspicion that there are several in the metropolis who have aroused to a realitization of where they are at.

EVEN the democrats are angry at MacVeagh because of his silly attack on Pat Egan and they rather suspect that he is their Burchard. Brother Mac-Veagh's popularity is decidedly on the Wayne.

OMAHA has not many beautiful natural advantages, but she has a more solid commercial basis and is making more rapid material progress than any other city in the west. Have you registered?

THAT was a most enthusiastic rally Thursday night, every point made by the speakers calling out applause. Republicanism is at the top notch in Omaha and that means a very large republican vote.

DR. M. O. RICKETTS is one of the best orators in this city and a man of superior education. He is thoroughly qualified for the work of the lawmaker and republicans should give him their undivided support.

SEVENTH ward republicans should stand by their nominee for the council, Mr. Charles Thomas. He is a man of property and has not sought the office, but was nominated because he was considered an available man.

THE only way to take the railroad issue out of politics is to provide for an elective commission that will regulate railroad rates and adjust grievances of the patrons of the railroads. Vote for the constitutional amendment.

MR. S. C. CUTLER, the republican candidate for the council in the First ward, is an intelligent, well-informed young man well qualified for the duties in our city council. He should receive the vote of every republican in the

THE surest way of demonstrating the value of the protective tariff would be to remove it. But as that experiment was attempted once and resulted in the most disastrous commercial period in one country's history a second trial is not necessary.

CONTRACTS have been completed for the grading of the Yankton & Norfolk railroad, and it is confidently predicted that the road will be built as fast as labor and capital can perform the work. This is one of the enterprises in which this city has an interest.

MRS, LEASE DENOUNCES FUSION. No incident of the present campaign has been more interesting or significant than that supplied by Mrs. Lease, the populist advocate, in denouncing fusion with the democracy and practically

al andoning the cause of the third party

by canceling her engagements to speak

in Kansas.

Mrs. Lease has been a potent force in the new political movement. She has devoted herself to its advocacy and development with great zeal and earnestness. It has been a matter of profound conviction with her that it was imperatively necessary in order to give the people the relief which they demanded. With more than ordinary ability as a speaker she has been able to attract large autiences wherever populist doctrines are received with favor, and her association with General Weaver in his campaigning tour unquestionably had a great deal to do with the success of his meetings in the west. It is due to Mrs. Lease, also, to say that her exposition of the principles of the third party has been at least as clear and plausible as that of the candidate of the party for president, and, there is reason to be-

lieve, far more sincere. Having no political honors to hope for, Mrs. Lease has advocated the cause of the third party from a deep sense of duty and in the belief that the battle should be carried on absolutely independent of the

old parties. General Weaver, on the other hand, with the instinct of the place seeking politican, has shown a willingness to accept and approve any sort of coalition that promised to swell his popular vote. While Mrs. Lease has unqualifiedly

denounced both of the old parties, she found in her visit to the south special reasons for hostility to the democratic party. The brutal treatment she received at the hands of southern democratic mobs, the evidence she found there of the determination of the democratic managers to suppress free speach and to carry that section for the democracy by fraud, and the convincing proof that was given her of the intolerant spirit that sfill prevails there, naturally intensified her antagonism to the demoeratic party. Mrs. Lease knows that democracy is essentially the same in spirit and purpose in every section of the country. It does not manifest the same intolerance in Kansas that it does in Georgia simply because it has not the power to do so in the former state. But in her sincerity and integrity, uninfluenced by greed of office or hope of political aggrandizement, sae revolts against populist fusion with democracy in the north when the democrats of the south resort to violence and fraud to defeat the new party in that section. With an infinitely higher sense of the right and of self-respect than the Weavers and Peffers of the new political movement, she refuses to consort with a party whose dominant element, in furtherance of its purpose to hold control of the south, does not hesitate to insuit and assault women, which now as in the days of slavery will not tolerate free discussion, and which still has recourse to fraud and violence to maintain its power. She refuses to be a party to a fusion which in effect condones the outrages of which she was a victim, and she properly holds in contempt the self-seeking politicians who

agree to this unworthy coalition. Mrs. Lease has shown an independence, courage and high sense of selfrespect in this matter which every fair minded man will honor. There is nothing in common between the democratic and the populist parties, and their fusion is absolutely unnatural and anomalous. It is sought by the democracy in the states where that party is in the minority wholly with a view to promoting its own interests. If it can make such dupes of the populists as to defeat the republican party it will not be they who will gain anything. The third party will have no share in the profits, though it cannot escape its proportion of the loss that would result from the general disturbance of business certain to come from the success of the demo cratic party. Mrs. Lease is wiser, more hopest, and more courageous and consistent than the politicians who are at the head of the third party, and whose abject willingness to play catspaw to the democracy she has indignantly de-

A PRACTICAL INDUCEMENT.

nounced.

It is a common saying that "there is no sentiment in trade." The extraordinary success that has resulted from the agitation in favor of home industry has demonstrated that public sentiment properly aroused does contribute largely toward the establishment of trade chan nels. Members of the Manufacturers association may be heard to declare that it has done more in six months to build up local enterprises than five years of effort under ordinary conditions would have been able to accomplish. Evidences of this which do not come to the notice of the average citizen are constantly brought to the attention of business men, and the home patronage idea upon which the movement is founded, is daily growing in popularity and strength. But the Manufacturers association is

limited in its scope. It is not designed to assume the functions of a board of trade, and under its constitution it cannot do so; but it could admirably supplement the work of the Board of Trade in this city if that organization were really doing any work at all. Almost daily some outside firm is heard from that wishes to remove its plant to a new field, and in many instances a preference for Omaha is expressed. The reputation of this city as a favorable point for business is rapidly growing, and doubtless the fact that its people are understood to be particularly loyal to home interests has had an influence in turning the attention of munufacturers in other places this way. In this respect sentiment has something to do with trade, whatever may be said to the contrary. It may not be the most lofty and altruistic sentiment, for it is related

to an ulterior selfish purpose, but it has It is not necessary that all of the industrial enterprises of Omaha should originate here nor that they should be transplanted from the distant east. All over the older states of the west are scattered towns that have not fulfilled

the promise of their infancy, in which are manufacturing enterprises, mostly small, that seek new and more promising fields. They will go where the best inducements are offered them and in some cases the inducement most sought after will be a bonus. Without discussing the expediency of the bonus scheme t is sufficient to say that with a Board of Trade that has long been in a state of decline Omaha would not be likely to do much in that direction at present; but the inducement offered by the wide spread and enthusiastic support given by the people to home patronage and the encouragement of all local interests is of greater and more permanent value than any ordinary gift of money or lands. The attention of manufacturers contemplating removal to new fields should be directed to this important consideration. Rightly understood, its influence in determining their decision could not fall to be great.

A REVOLUTIONARY PURPOSE. The purpose which the democratic nanagers in New York are manifesting is distinctly revolutionary. In plain and unmistakable contravention of the federal statutes they announce their intention to prevent tederal officials from having such participation in the election as the law prescribes in order to secure an honest ballot. The supreme court of the United States has said in unqualified terms that national regulations relating to the election of federal officials takes precedence of state laws, but the democratic managers in New York threaten to defy this decision of the highest judicial tribunal and assert the supremacy of the state law. In order to do this they are preparing to have a formidable force of armed men at every polling place, instructed to resist any attempt of the federal officers to perform their lawful duty, and for this service they may be expected to select men willing to do any desperate thing required of them. If the declared purpose of the democratic managers is carried out a conflict of a very secious

character is certain to occur. There is not a valid excuse for this ection on the part of the democratic managers. There was no danger of federal supervision not strictly in compliance with the law. The action is prompted wholly by the fear that such supervision will not permit the carrying out of the plan to return enough votes from New York city to give the democrats the electoral vote of the state in any event. The registration was a great disappointment to the democrats. It foreshadowed their defeat. They then determined that it was necessary to resort to desperate measures, and the indications are that they are prepared to go to the farthest extreme in the attempt to carry out their design to steal the electoral vote of New York, if they cannot get it in a fair contest. The situation is perilous, and the consequences may be very serious.

President Harrison can be re-elected without the vote of New York, and the threatened action of the democratic managers in that state ought to induce every citizen who is not in sympathy with such revolutionary proceedings to vote the republican ticket. There is an opportunity presented to good citizens everywhere in the north to rebuke the reckless and defiant course of Tam many, and it should be accepted. The spirit which the democratic managers in New York are manifesting illustrates the tendency of the democracy, whose lust of power makes it capable of excesses that menace the peace of the country.

A CAUSE OF CONTENTMENT.

In the current discussion of topics having a bearing upon the present political contest too little has been said concerning one of the chief reasons for popular contentment in the United States. To the people at large the possession and enjoyment of life's comforts, with a fair allowance of its luxuries, is ant to seem a sufficient reason for taking a disinterested if not an indifferent view of political controversies, and no doubt there are some who think that it is of no concern to them whether one party or the other is placed in power; that what has been in the past will con tinue to be, and that in any event their own prosperity and happiness will not be interfered with.

The condition of the people of this country has so long been prosperous that many have come to regard it as fixed beyond the possibility of change, and if their philosophy goes so far as to look at causes at all they merely congratulate themselves that the causes exist and dismiss the subject. This is too superficial a view of the duties and privileges of American citizenship. It does not consider the obligation of every citizen to look to the perpetuation of what is good in our condition, and the exclusion of what is bad in the condition of peoples less fortunately situated. The principles and policies by which the masses in the United States have thriven, and which we believe the masses do not in the least expect to see supplanted, can only be maintained against an insidious and untiring opposition by an alert and persistent asser-

tion of the popular will. There are few intelligent people in this country who do not know that the masses in Europe are wretchedly poor ili-paid and overworked in comparison with those of the same relative station in life in the United States. In England, the country whose commercial policy it is proposed to imitate here, the working people who are fortunate enough to be employed-and thousands of them are today out of employmentare compelled to live in a minner that would utterly break the spirit of any man who had ever enjoyed the comforts which surround the wage earners of this country. It is not necessary to explain here all the bearings which free trade and protection have upon this wide difference in the condition of the people of the two countries. Every thoughtful man knows that these influences are telling with great force in the keen commercial rivalry between the United States and Great Britain. So long as this is true, so long as we are thriving as never before, while our great commercial and industrial rival is confessedly unable to hold her own and her people are suvering from her unwise free trade policy, need there be any

fine-spun theorizing upon this subject? All that is required is a just apprehension of the relations between cause and effect. The effects of protection and free trade as they are manifested on both sides of the sea are known to all who read and their cause is known to all who think.

THE attempt of a so-called veteraus lengue of New York to induce old soldiers to vote the democratic ticket is not meeting with notable success. This league has been sending circulars all over the country claiming that Cleveland is a friend of the veterans and appealing to them to support him for president. The general effect of this appeal may be conjectured from a reply to the circular by a number of old soldiers in Illinois, which says: "Benja min Harrison was with us in the weary march and heat of battles, protecting the old flag and our nation's honor, while Grover Cieveland was endorsing the Chicago platform [1884], bushwhacking around Buffalo hunting for a substitute, and no power on earth care make us believe that a man with Cleveland's record in peace and war can be as good a friend to us as a man who endured with us the sorrows and terrors o a soldier's life." Undoubtedly this represents the feeling of nearly the entire pody of union veterans who experienced much of the hardships and dangers of war. Such old soldiers will not desert a brave and faithful comrade for a man who had no share in their perils and has shown little sympathy with them since.

ACCORDING to the October report of the South Omaha schools the attendance was larger by 328 than it was during the same month last year and the increase has so crowded the sensor buildings that more room is demanded. The Magic City has reason to be proud of its rapidly growing school attendance, but as the coming year will certainly witness an increase in population and a corresponding increase in the number of children requiring educational advantages it will be necessary to take prompt steps toward providing more school buildings. Omaha has experienced the disadvantages of walting for school buildings to overflow before having new ones ready.

THE wisdom of taking the most prompt and vigorous measures to prevent the spread of contagious disenses wherever they appear is shown by the terrible ravages of diphtheria in Philadelphia, where 3,865 cases have occurred since last January, 1,095 of which proved fatal. As Philadelphia is not an inclean or unhealthy city in a general way, it is evident that the diphtheria scourge is the result of neglect to deal properly with the disease upon its appearance. No community is exempt from diphtheria, no matter what its sanitary condition may be, and the only safety lies in strict measures to prevent its spread.

Nor only is wheat going to market at rate altogether unprecedented, but the flour mills of the country are also breaking previous records. There has been an increase in the volume of sales to the domestic trade but the foreign demand for flour remains light, though direct exports last week were larger than the week before. The explanation of the sluggish foreign demand, as given by good authorities, is that Europe hopes to buy both wheat and flour at still lower prices and will not stock up until the supply of wheat in this country is more definitely known than it is now.

W. N. NASON is a man of sound judg ment and good character. As secretary of the Board of Trade he has acquired a great deal of information concerning the wants of this city and state and the legislation which would promote their material development. He will make a very creditable and useful member of the house and should receive the support not only of republicans, but of citizens of all parties who are interested in the welfare of Omaha and the presperity of Nebraska.

THERE is great satisfaction in watching Omaha's steady gait in the matter of business. While the Gate City has allowed no opportunity to entertain guests to pass, and has kept close watch of political and social movements, it has also kept right on standing up for Nebraska. The week just past shows an increase of 41.9 per cent over the corresponding week of last year.

THE two city bond propositions for pavements and sewers should by all means be voted. We must keep on extending our sewerage system and we must continue the good work of street paving and repaving. The rotten wooden blocks on many of our streets must be replaced by permanent pavements as a matter of public convenience and public

Two years ago the farmers of this state were unfortunate and in that condition they voted for the men who seemed to feel most sorry for them, but as their conditions in Nebraska have greatly changed and the farmers are now prosperous they have no use for their mercenary and demagogical sympathizers.

GOVERNOR BOYD and Governor Moron will not speak as they pass. This breach of a lifetime friendship is all caused by a breach of etiquette. The governor defacto snubbed the governor defuncto by appearing at Boyd's opera nouse at a republican meeting and ignoring Mr. Morton's appearance at Exposition hall.

Grown in Popular Estimation.

Cincinna'i Commercial. From the time of his first nomination, Ben jamin Harrison has grown in the eyes of the American people. He was a great lawyer and an experienced statesman before that. his served his country bravely, faithfully and with distinction during the war. He is, morally and intellectually, a great good man, and the people of the United States will honor themselves by re-electing him.

Repudiating the Party.

If the democrats, as some of them now as-sume did not mean anything by the para-graph in their platform which declares for the repeal of the tax on the issue of state banks, the effect of waich would be to flood the country with a depreciated currency and drive to the money centers all of the

money which chanced to be 'as good as gold," they ought not to have included it as one of the planks in their political structure. If they did mean it they ought to have the opposition of every honeat business man and wage earner in the land.

Histor, Repeating Itself.

Odds were offered on Cleveland in the pools in New York up to the eve of election in 1888, yet he lost the state and the coun-

National Economy.

In spite of the democratic and populistic

St. Louis Star Sayings.

calamity nowis the present administration has paid off \$250,008,650 of the national debt. and still the country is more prosperous than

The Constitution it Violates, Acre York Advertuery McKinley gracefully touches the demoratic theory that protection is uncoastito tional when he says that the only constitu ion it violates is the constitution of the con ederate states. That was a rare free trade document. The confederate constitution is not in force in this country.

The Man for the People. Hastings Nebraskan. Judge Crounse for governor is a man wel

uited and well qualified for the office. He is an able jurist and an honest man and one held high offices, the duties of which he discharged most faithfully in the interests of the people. Republicans, see that Judge Crounse is elected. Vote for the Amendments.

Weeping Water Republican

The amendment to the constitution provid ing for the election of a railroad commission by direct vote of the people should not be ost sight of. This measure was once de feated after being submitted by a republica egislature, and republicans should see to it that it is not defeated this time. Though a measure presented by an independent legis lature, the papers of that party have not said one word either pro or con regarding it.

No Significance in Bets. A number of people are inclined to believe that a man who puts his predictions as to elections in the form of a wager must have superior and interior sources of informa-tion. Money talks, and it is supposed that no one is willing to risk a financial loss un-less he has good reason to believe that he

sn't going to lose. The truth is that election betting is of little avail either as a guide to prophecy or anything else. The only certainty connected with it is the foreknowledge that some money is about to fade nway from one man's pockets and materialize in the pockets of some

Rewards of Agriculture.

Chicago Trionne. Mr. Watterson says "wages in America are ixed by the rewards of agriculture." What follows? That whatever increases the reward of agriculture tends to raise wages. Then that policy which increases the reward of benefits the industrial workers and all other classes of the community. what the agriculturist needs first and fore-most is a constant and certain market for his products-not merely his wheat, corn and meats, but his poultry and the products of the dairy, the orchard and the kitchen garden. If he is reasonably assured of conraise articles which will not stand transportation as wheat and corn do, but which are more profitable. When the farmer knows that he has neighbors who will buy from him whatever he raises he is not troubled about finding distant markets for his products. Protection has given the farmer a home market and sure returns for many things. It has enabled him to diversify his industries. As a consequence of that policy agriculture has flourished except in droutny sections—for protection does not guarantee rain west of the 100th nd agriculture havin other interests bave, ac meridian. And flourished all oth cording to Mr. Watterson. The real truth is that agriculture, manufactures and other interests have advanced together, nand in hand, each assisting the other, sheltered by

CLEVER AND CAUSTIC.

New Orleans Picayune: The coal-scuttle bonnet has been revived in the north. It comes with cold weather.

Philadelphia Record: "All men have their get short at times." "Yes, even the tailest of us

Indianapolis Journal: He-Now, I admit that I am no angel. She-No? So that was not what papa meant when he said you were something of a high flyer.

Chicago Inter Ocean: "Is foot ball a gam-bling game?" Rusher-Weil, Dodger lost \$5 in gold yesterday "Why didn't he leave it at home?" "He couldn't; it was in his teeth."

Detroit Free Press: "I saw something harder han your biscul's while I was away, dear," aid Mr. Darley, pleasantly, to his wife. "Yes. A cake of hotel soap."

New York Herald: Priscilla-Jack used 'to tell me that I had lovely eyes; but he hasn't paid me any pretty compliments intely, Pruncila-No. He has promised to give a llar to our missionary society every time he Truth: Tom (to pretty girl)-Miss Joli, do

ou know you remind me very much of a ponge? Miss Clara Joli (haughtily)—And pray, sir, in what manner can you trace resemblance to me in that horrid thing? (mildly)—Because you are so absorbing.

Atchison Globe: When a man hasn't sen ugh to see the point to your joke, he pre tends that there is no point to it.

Judge: "Hello!" said St. Peter to the oraing angel, "what are you putting that otton in your ears for?" "Did you notice that fat man down there who couldn't find a bootblack?" "Well. I think he's going to try to polish his

AS HE DISCOVERED APTERWANDS. Chicago News Record. On his proud face there played a smile, As up the street he marched in style.

And still his lips grew sharper curled— He felt his value to the world.

But what made him seem a man of note Was that his necktie climbed his throat.

HOW HE FOOLED THEM.

Atlanta Constitution. They were takin' a subscription for a paper in the town
And the editor, as usual, was on hand.
And he said, if they meant business, they
must do the thing up brown
And they'd have the best newspaper in the

They hadn't any money, but one man-he give And one chipped in a mule that saw the war; Another give a cow that had been dyin' for a

And didn't know what she was livin' for. Hogs, turkeys, cows and chickens—they was given on the spot,
"Till the ground with all the animals was hill:

But the editor a-smilin' an' a-gatherin' up the lot, Sald: "I guess I'll go to farmin'!" An' he did!

COOK BOOK FREE

SOMETHING NEW

"For the Ladies."

JUST OUT.

"Delicious Desserts" COOK BOOK Mailed Free.

Send name and address to PRICE FLAVORING EXTRACT CO.

CHICAGO.

HELPING HOME INDUSTRIES

How Lines of American Dry Goods Have Recently Improved.

GOOD FEATURES OF THE MIKINLEY BILL

One of the Largest Mercantile Houses of the Country Attributes to That Measure the Reduction of Prices to the Consumer.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTHEATH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 4.

The dry goods firm of Hood, Foulkrod

Co. of Philadelphia does us aggregate busi ness of more than \$12,000,000, and is one of the leading houses in the United States in their line. The firm is composed entirely of democrats. The McKinley bill became a law October 6, 1893. Less than six months later, February 2, 1891, in their annual circular address to thousands of merchants, ali over the country, Hood, Foulkrod & Co. among other things said: "Hostery, gloves and underwear are three of the principal Items of our business. In each of these lines we have nearly every quality of goods made, Our domestic hosiery is divided from our im ported hosiery, and is looked after by a eparate head, and since the passage of the new tariff bill our domestic hosiery department has improved to such an extent that we can now offer you qualities never before nade in domestic goods. We can also show you a line of fast black goods that we positively guarantee.

Grover Cleveland's great hopby always has been free raw material. During the de-bate in the house last winter in favor of reducing the tariff \$1 per 1,000 on lumber, the iumberman's national convention met in Washington to protest against this pill. The president of that convention was Mr. Good year, a leading attorney and one of Mr. leveland's most earnest supporters in But faio, N. Y. Democrats from the south and all over the country were loudest in their denunciation of the bill. It was business then, and they told the truth.

Encouraging Reports for Harrison,

Secretary Tracy has returned from New orning in conference with the president He brought the president very encouraging reports as to the situation in New York and assured him that the republican national committee had good grounds for their confi-dence in the result of the election.

A letter was received this morning by General Resecrans from a leading business man in Louisville, Ky., who is also a democrat, in which the writer says that he ha st returned from a business trip through ndiana, that he is interested in democrati success and was careful to study the situaion and that the information he got was discouraging to him. He says he thinks ther is no reason to doubt that Harrison will carry the state.

News for the Army.

The following transfers in the Twentylifth infantry are made: First Lieutenant Eaton A. Edwards, from company E to company F; First Lieutenant Amos B. tuck, from company F to company E. Lieutenant Shattuck will proceed to Fort Buford and join the company to which he is trans-ferred; First Lieutenant Charles F Mason, assistant surgeon, is detailed member of the examining convened at Fort Snelling, vice Captain Walter Reed, assistant surgeon hereby relieved. Leave of absence for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted First Lieutenant Andrew Ham mond, Eighth cavalry, and he is authorized to go beyond the sea. First Lieutenant Charles B. Gatewood, Sixth cavalry, having been found physically unit for service, will proceed to his home and report by letter to the adjutant general. Leave of absence for four months, to take effect on or after December I, is granted Second Lieutenant Ell Evans, Eighth cavalry. Second Lieutenant Peter Traub, First cavairy, will report in person to the superintendent of the Military scademy for duty at the academy. Leave of absence for four months on

surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Captain Daniel F. Stiles, Tenth infantry, A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Myer for the examination of such offlicers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Colonel John K. Mizner, Touth cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Samuel S. Summer Sixth caysiry; Lieutenant Colonel Guy V Henry, Seventh cavalry; Major Joseph W. Corson, surgeon; Captain John L. Phillips, assistant surgeon; Second Lieutenant Henry D. Tood, jr., Third artillery, recorder. Lieutenant Colone! Summer will take station in this city while on duty as a member of the board. Captains James M. Bell and Edward S. Godfrey, Seventh cavairy, will report in person to Colonel John K. Mizner, Tenth cavalry, president of the board, for examin

ation for promotion. Simmons' Absurd Charge.

The absurd charge of Mr. J. Edward Sim were gathering together all the \$1 and \$2 pills to be had, for the purpose of using ther in the election, does more credit to the fertility of Mr. Simmons' imagination than to his estimate of the purchase price of democratic voters. The truth of the matter is Mr. Simmons knows from the experience of past years, that there is always a demand for small bills at this season of the year, or little later, for use in the fall shopping

trade. The demand comes a little earlier than usual this year because there was a scarcity last year and business suffered Business men remember their experience of last year and are providing against the de-mands of the near future. There are about

Miscellaneous.

mands of the near future. There are about \$4,000,000 of \$1 and \$2 notes affort this year. J. W. McCoy was today appointed post-master at Robertson, Ia., vice R. P. Wilson,

W. S. Clare of Nebraska is at the Oxford.

The rainmasers who have made night hideous in Washington for some time left this city tonight for New York, whose they sail to Texas. Their exact field of operations sail to lexas. Their exact held of operations there has not been selected. Dyrenfurth and his friends claim that the rain of Wednesday night, the night of the heavy cannonading, should be credited to them. There say that the conditions were favorable to rain, but that the rain would have passed over the city if they had not offered it inducements to linger here. The signal office people do not admit this claim.

J. J. Oliver today withdrew his appeal from the decision of the local land office in contest against John S. Wise in the McCook

district, Nebraska

SETUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Hon. Lorenzo Cronnss. Pairbury, November 5. Hon, C. P. Manderson,

Auburn, November 5. Weeping Water, November 7., Hon. J. M. Thurston Falls City, November 5.

Prof. John Enander (swedish Speaker). Holdrege, November 5. Senator Paddock and Judge Crounse.

At Pairbury, Saturday, November 5. Behemian Speakers. HON. CENER DURAS.

Schuyler, November 5. Omaha, November 6, afternoon. South Omaba, November 6, evening. HON, P. J. SADILER Dodge, November 5.

Veraigre, November 6. Local Republican Rallies. Bohemian republicans of Omaha will rall; at National hall, corner Thirteenth and Wil-lams, November 6, at 2:30. Hon. Cevek Duras. Judge Louis Berka, John Rosicky and otners

will address the meeting. RAILROAD MATTERS.

Texas Passenger Rate Clerks Consider Winter Arrangements.

FORT WORTS, Tex., Nov. 4,-Passenger rate cierks of Toxas tines are in session here for the purpose of revising the Texas rate sheet and also to consider the question of winter tourist tickets and holiday excursion rates. Holiday excursion rates were adopted by all lines of one fare for the round trip. A resolution authorizing the selling of tick ets at 4 cents per mile to conventions, synods, etc., was passed with a provise that it was to apply only to gatherings of fifty people or more. Basing rates from St. Louis and Chicago and Missouri river points have been increased which will necessarily in-

Reading and New England Combine. PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.-President McLeod of the Reading has gone to Boston to confer with President Parsons of the New England company, and it is said that he will have been elected to the presidency of the New York & New England company by the close of the present week. Officials of the company refuse to confirm or deny this assertion.

Carolina Editor Disappears. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 4. - Claude Wilson, editor of the Advance at Wilson, N. C., bas disappeared mysteriously from his home and all efforts to trace him bave failed. Wilson was to have left Wilson on the 3:20 o'clock train last Monday morning for Greenville. In his room was found an unfinished letter, hich he had written to a lady friend, in which he stated that he must close as it was then 2 o'clock. He did not go to Greenville and no trace whatever of his whereabouts has been obtained, though the telegraph wires have been diligently used. Foul play

is suspected. Can't Save the Howe.

LONDON, Nov. 4.-The British warship Howe, stranded on Merrol bar, is so badly wrecked that it will be impossible to save



reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Ca-tarth Remedy. In the first place,

In the first place, it cures your case, it cures your case, or of how long standing. It doesn't simply palliate—it cures. If you believe it, so much the better. There's nothing more to be said. You get it for 50 cents, from all druggists. But perhaps you won't kelieve it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get \$500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're rid of catarrh.

Here are some of the symptoms of Catarrh. Headache, obstruction of nose, discharger falling into throat, sometimes profuse, wa falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offen-

sive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general deblity. Only a few of these

likely to be present at onco.

BROWNING, KING

To dream And to dream in the highest style of the art it is



not necessary to be clothed in one of our new winter suits, though they are perfect dreams as to make, style and general finish. Just now a pleasant dream will be materially helped if you make yourself comfortable dur. ing the day by wearing an overcoat. The ones

we have are male of the same materials, with the same careful workmanship and fit as perfectly as your tailor can make them, but the price is about half. We have them in all styles, fabrics and prices in either ulsters long or box shape. You get the latest and the best of us at the lowest possible prices.

Browning, King&Co

Our store closes at 6.3) p. m., except Satur- [S.W.Cor 15th & Douglas Sis-