

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

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NO MAN can be saved unless he is reformed.

DON'T fail to vote for the constitutional amendments.

THE case of one W. J. Bryan is growing 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 in it.

THE business men of Omaha and the business men of the state at large should vote for Crouse.

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, especially that master of demagogical duplicity, Jim Weaver.

THE boastful, graveyard whistling indulged in by Mr. Hareilly is pretty loud, but it doesn't approach in shrillness and variations the wail kept up by Calvin S. Brien 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 Cleveland cannot win except by the help of Weaver and the house of representatives, Mr. Whitelaw Reid certainly has a lead pipe cinch on the vice presidency.

THE mungwump 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 realization 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 Bernhard. Brother MacVeagh's popularity is decidedly on the wane.

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. RICHARDS 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 ward.

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 our 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 announcing the cause of the third party by canceling her engagements to speak in Kansas.

Mrs. Lease has been a potent force in the 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 imperative 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 audiences 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 position 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 believe, 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 politician, 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 speech and to carry that section for the democracy by fraud, and the convincing proof that was given her of the intolerant spirit that still prevails there, naturally intensified her antagonism to the democratic party. Mrs. Lease knows that democracy is essentially the enemy 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, unflinching by greed of office or hope of political aggrandizement, she 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 Pellers 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 insult 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 self-respect 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 that they 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 democratic party. Mrs. Lease is wiser, more honest, and more courageous and consistent than the politicians who are at the head of the third party, and whose object is to play catpaw to the democracy she has indignantly denounced.

A PRACTICAL INDUCEMENT.

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 channels. 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. Evidence 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 manufacturers 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 its uses.

It is not necessary that all of the industrial enterprises of Omaha should originate here nor that they should be transported 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 it 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 widespread 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 managers in New York are manifesting is distinctly revolutionary. In plain and unmistakable contravention of the federal statutes they announce their intention to prevent federal 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 in furtherance of their ends. If the declared purpose of the democratic managers is carried out a conflict of a very serious character is certain to occur.

There is not a valid excuse for this action on the part of the democratic managers. There is 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.

money which changed to be as good as gold if they could be included in the issue of the banks in their political structure. If they did mean it they ought to have the opposition of every honest business man and wage earner in the land.

The attempt of a so-called veterans league 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: "Benjamin Harrison was with us in the weary march and heat of battles, protecting the old flag and our nation's honor, while Governor Cleveland was endorsing the Chicago platform [1884], bawling around Buffalo hunting for a substitute, and no power on earth can 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 of a soldier's life." Undoubtedly this represents the feeling of nearly the entire body 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 school 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 waiting 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 diseases 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 unhealthy city in a general way, it is evident that the diphtheria scourge is the result of neglect to deal properly with this 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.

Not only is wheat going to market at a 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 the sluggish foreign demand, as given by good authorities, is that Europe hops 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 judgment 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 prosperity of Nebraska.

THERE IS GREAT SATISFACTION IN WATCHING OMAHA'S STEADY GAIN 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 health.

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 Morton will not spend their time. This breach of a lifetime friendship is all caused by a breach of etiquette. The governor defects snubbed the governor defuncto by appearing at Boyd's opera house at a republican meeting and ignoring Mr. Morton's appearance at Exposition hall.

From the time of his first nomination, Benjamin Harrison has grown in the eyes of the American people. He was a great lawyer and an experienced statesman before that. He 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.

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HELPING HOME INDUSTRIES

How Lines of American Dry Goods Have Recently Improved.

GOOD FEATURES OF THE M'KINLEY 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. The dry goods firm of Hood, Poulrick & Co. of Philadelphia does an aggregate business 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, 1891. Less than six months later, February 4, 1892, in their annual circular address to thousands of merchants all over the country, Hood, Poulrick & Co., among other things said: "Hosiery, 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 imported hosiery, and is looked after by a separate 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 made in domestic goods. We can also show you a line of fast black goods that we positively guarantee."

Encouraging Reports for Harrison. Secretary Tracy has returned from New York and was at the white house early this morning. He brought with him some very encouraging reports as to the situation in New York and assured him that the republican national committee had good grounds for their confidence in the result of the election. A letter was received this morning by General Harrison from a leading business man in Louisville, Ky., who is also a democrat, in which the writer says that he has just returned from a business trip through Ohio in the hope of gathering up some success and that the information he got was encouraging to him. He said he thinks there is no reason to doubt that Harrison will carry the state.

News for the Army. The following transfers in the Twenty-fifth Infantry are made: First Lieutenant Eaton A. Edwards, from company E to company F; First Lieutenant Amos B. Shattuck, from company F to company E; Lieutenant Shattuck will proceed to Fort Buford and join the company to which he is transferred; First Lieutenant Charles E. Mason, assistant surgeon, is detailed to a member of the examining board convened at Fort Snelling, Minn.; Captain Walter Reed, assistant surgeon, hereby relieved. Leave of absence for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted First Lieutenant Andrew Hammond, Eighth cavalry, and he is authorized to go beyond the sea. First Lieutenant Charles E. Stetson, Eighth cavalry, has been physically unfit 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 1, is granted Second Lieutenant Edward W. Evans, Eighth cavalry. Second Lieutenant Peter Traub, First cavalry, will report in person to the superintendent of the Military academy 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 officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Colonel John K. Mizer, Tenth cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Gray V. Henry, Seventh cavalry; Major Joseph H. Corson, surgeon; Captain John L. Phillips, assistant surgeon; second Lieutenant Henry D. Todd, jr., Third artillery, recorder. Lieutenant Colonel Sumner will take station in this city while on duty as a member of the board. Captains James M. Hill and Edward S. Godfrey, Seventh cavalry, will report in person to Colonel John K. Mizer, Tenth cavalry, president of the board, for examination for promotion.

Simmons' Abused Charge. The abused charge of Mr. J. Edward Simmons of New York that the republicans were gathering together all the \$1 and \$2 bills to be had, for the purpose of using them in the election, does more credit to the fortality 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 a little later, for use in the fall shopping.

Can't Save the Howes. LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British warship Howes, stranded on Morral bar, is so badly wrecked that it will be impossible to save her.

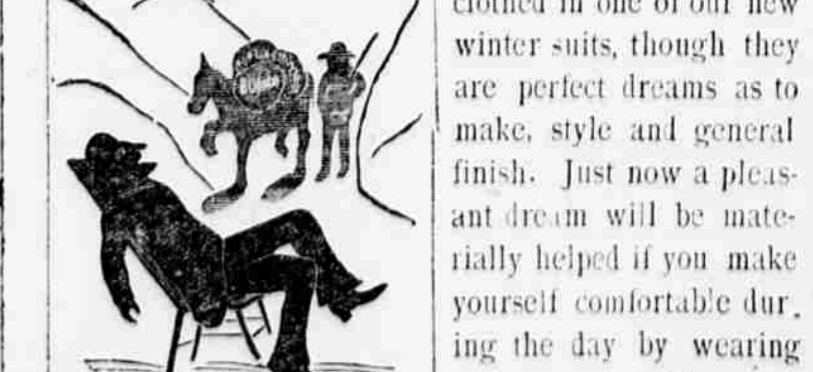
Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sarge's Catarrh Remedy. In the first place, it cures your catarrh—no matter how bad your case, or how long standing. It doesn't simply palliate—it cures you. If you believe it, so much the better. There's nothing more to be said. You get it for 50 cents, from all druggists. But if you say you won't believe, 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. Sarge's Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can't—think that they can't. If they're wrong, you're rid of catarrh. Here are some of the symptoms of Catarrh: Itching, burning, smarting, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, yellow, putrid, and offensive; redness, soreness of throat, dryness, offensive breath; small and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of those likely to be present at once.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Largest Manufacturers and Dealers of Clothing in the World.

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 during the day by wearing an overcoat. The ones we have are made 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.



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Browning, King & Co.

Our store closes at 6:30 p. m., except Saturdays, when we close at 10 p. m. S. W. Cor. 15th & Douglas Sts.