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THE DAILY BEE.

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Average, 12,899. Geo. B. Tschick, Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Sept., 1886. N. P. FEEL, Notary Public.

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On His Record. As county after county in Nebraska, through their republican conventions, declares itself for Senator Van Wyck, the value of a straight record as a public representative begins to dawn upon the hoodlum gang of statesmen who have undertaken the job of defeating the senator's election in the interest of the confederated monopolies of the state.

Nearly six years ago General Van Wyck accepted the election to the United States senate from the hands of the people of Nebraska through the legislature assembled in joint session. In his speech thanking the convention for the choice, he promised a faithful adherence to the will of the people and earnest work on behalf of his constituents. The promises then made have been carried out to the letter. With his record of more than five years' service, an open book from which all can read, Senator Van Wyck calls upon his constituents to place the seal of approval or dissent upon it. He challenges criticism of his motives or methods and invites discussion of the results. During his entire service in the senate the voice and vote of the senator from Nebraska have been heard and cast on every question of national as well as of local importance. For the first time in years Nebraska found herself represented by a man of experience, of ability and of force of character, able to assist himself and make himself felt among the great debaters of the upper house. Upon every question relating to the great transportation interests as affecting the producers of the country Senator Van Wyck has taken a decided stand and occupied a prominent position in their discussion. He has held the banner of national remedial legislation in the interests of the people of the west high in the senate, where all could see it. Despite ridicule and abuse and detraction he has never swerved from the stand to which he was bound by his pledges and pledged by his honest convictions. No member of the governing lobby ever dared to approach him twice. No suspicion of fraud taints his garments. Fearless and unflinching, he has been a true representative of the best western sentiment, and of the wishes and demands of a western constituency.

Senator Van Wyck's record on the anti-monopoly issue has been no less decided than his record upon every other vital issue of the day. Upon the questions of revenue reform, labor, public lands, currency contraction, pensions to deserving soldiers, and redress for injured government claimants he has never been forced to surrender a position or apologize for the stand taken. Untiring in his efforts on behalf of measures of special advantage to the people of his own state, he has worked no less faithfully for those which he believed to be of general utility.

It is on such a record that the senator justifies his appeal for a re-election, knowing and feeling that it is the soundest basis upon which any representative can look for an endorsement from an intelligent constituency.

The chestnut belt in eastern circles has become a chestnut. Chestnuts are now called "Hawthornes," because they are "twice told tales." An essay on the "Chestnutting of the Chestnut" will now be in order.

"Talk about your Galatea and the skipper, Lieutenant Henn," remarked Church Howe this morning, "I have a Salter that can give a stern chase over an eight-mile course in the race for the hoodie of a congressman's seat."

RED CLOTH predicts trouble if ratons are cut down. Useless pictures of Geronimo should be carefully avoided, for our illustrating contemporaries. The portrait of the Apache chief may come handy to represent the disgruntled Sioux leader.

From the number of republican counties which have declared for Senator Van Wyck to be their choice, it begins to look as if it will take a large sized object glass to discover the tremendous republican defection which the railroge gang professed to notice earlier in the season.

The next legislature will contain about thirty democratic members. It is probable that a number of the democratic members may cast their votes for Senator Van Wyck, but it is certain that many from anti-monopoly districts will decline to support any candidate of the confederated monopolies. Still all there is in the fearful bugaboo that General Van Wyck is depending upon democrats for his election.

The dreadful fear with which the railroge republicans profess to be haunted is that Senator Van Wyck's republican supporters may turn in and help elect a democrat in case their favorite candidate fails to secure a majority. There is about as much chance of a democrat succeeding Van Wyck as there is of a republican succeeding Wewer in case Church Howe receives the nomination in the First district.

Six weeks ago when so-called agricultural authorities were predicting a short corn crop for Nebraska, the BEE confidently prophesied a three-fourths crop at least for the state. Its special crop reports carefully compiled by reliable correspondents from every county, told a story which belied the ridiculous government bulletins and the doctored board of trade figures. The result of the harvest will be even better than the BEE's estimates. Nebraska's corn crop will average fully eighty-five per cent of a full crop.

There is a cheerless winter outlook for thousands of people of Labrador and the coasts of New Foundland, who are dependent for subsistence on the fisherman. The population deriving support from this source aggregates nearly two hundred thousand, and two-thirds will be left destitute by the failure of the fisheries. Severe hardship and privation in these inhospitable winter climates must result if government aid is not furnished, which, however, at the best, usually falls short of the requirements.

Keep it Before the Republic. Before the republicans of the First district commit the party to the support of Church Howe, they should ask themselves whether a man of his record has any rightful claim upon the support of any decent republican. Leaving out of question his corrupt methods and notorious venality we appeal to republicans to pause and reflect before they put a premium upon party treason and conspiracy against its very existence.

Ten years ago, when the republican party was on the verge of disaster, and every electoral vote cast for Hayes and Wheeler was needed to retain the party in power, Church Howe entered into a conspiracy to deliver republican Nebraska into the hands of the enemy. This infamous plot is not a mere conjecture. The proof of it does not rest on surmise or suspicion. It is not to be pooh-poohed or brushed away by pronouncing it one of Rosewater's malicious campaign stand-ards.

The records of the legislature of which Church Howe was a member in 1877, contain the indelible proofs of the treacherous conspiracy, and no denial can stand against evidence furnished by his own pen. Briefly told, the history of this plan to hand over the country to Tilden and democracy is as follows: In 1876 Nebraska elected Silas A. Strickland, Amasa Cobb and A. H. Connor presidential electors by a vote of 31,916 as against a vote of 16,954 cast for the Tilden and Hendricks electors. After the election it was discovered that the canvass of this vote could not take place under the then existing law before the legislature convened. The electoral vote had to be canvassed in December at the latest, and the regular session of the legislature did not begin until January. In order to make a legal canvass of the electoral returns Governor Custer called a special session of the legislature to convene on the 10th of December, '76, at Lincoln, for the purpose of canvassing the electoral vote of the state. The democratic effort to capture republican electoral votes historic, Tilden's friends, notably Dr. Miller, had been plotting for the capture of one of the electors from Nebraska, and it is also historic that a large bribe was offered to one of the electors, General Strickland. The call of the legislature broke into the plan of the plotters, and they found a willing and reckless tool in Church Howe. When the legislature convened at the capital, Church Howe filed a protest which may be found on pages 6, 7 and 8 of the Nebraska House Journal for 1877. The following extract makes interesting reading: "I, Church Howe, a member of the legislature of Nebraska, do hereby certify that in special session for the purpose of canvassing and declaring the result of the vote cast in Nebraska for electors for president and vice president of the United States, hereby enter my solemn protest against such act, denying that the government has power to convene in special session for any such purpose, or that this body has any authority to canvass or declare the result of such vote upon the following grounds: First, This legislature now convened having been elected under what is known as the old constitution, has no power to alter the premises, the new constitution of the state having been in force since November, 1875."

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Utilizing the Flag Chief. Minneapolis Tribune. Geronimo has surrendered this time sure. Why not utilize him as a professor of Indian acts at West Point?

Banquets Now in Order. Chicago Times. As there is a good prospect that Geronimo will be hanged, the banquets from the eastern Indian lovers will now begin to pour in upon him.

Van Wyck's Canvass. Chicago Herald. Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, is prosecuting his campaign for re-election by visiting the county fairs. Wherever a few farmers are congregated together there may Van Wyck be found also. With the people the venerable Senator is popular, but with the railroad and land companies he is decidedly unpopular. If he is to have any chance of succeeding himself he must depend upon the people whom he has sought to serve, and his freedom in mingling with them is entirely unobjectionable.

The opposition to him does not manifest itself in these places. It knows too well the temper of the masses, and while he cultivates his popular boom his adversaries are making preparations to secure by trickery that which they never could obtain openly. On the election of a legislature which does not honestly represent the great majority of the voters of the state rests the hope of the monopoly crowd that they will be able to prevent Van Wyck's re-election. The result of the contest will be watched with interest, for in no other western state have the lines between monopoly and anti-monopoly been so closely drawn.

TRAGEDY OF THE PLAINS. Two Lonely Graves Lost on the Banks of Red River. Cheyenne Letter in New York Mail. The writer met on the streets of Cheyenne a few days ago an old friend last seen