THE

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year.
Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year.
Bla Months
Three Months
Eunday Bee, Une Year
Weekly Bee; One Year. OFFICES.
Omshs. The Bee Building.
South Omshs. corner N and 25th Streets.
Council Biuffs. 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.
Washington, 512 Fourteenth Street. OFFICES:

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news, and editorial matter should be addressed to the Lu-itorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERA

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

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Itate of Nebraska,
County of Douglas, (
George B. Taschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pullshing company, does solemnly swear that the lishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Danly BEE for the week ending September 10, 1822, was as follows: Sunday, September 4.... Monday, September 5.... Wednesday, September 7. Thursday, September 8. Friday, September 9. Saturday, September 10... Average..... 25.875 GEO. R. TZSCHUCK.

Fworn to before me and subscribed in my presnee this 10th day of September, 1822.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for August 24,430

WELCOME to the Old Time Telegraphers! They can have on tick all this city a Provide. The populists of Nebraska are becom-Ing oneasy because Weaver has not spo-

ken on this state and doesn't seem anxtous to do so. They have Vandervoort and Strick er. LIFE is too short to keep track of the dictatorships and revolutions in Ven-

ezuela and other South American countries. But they all seem to deserve a thorough, international spanking. GOOD neminations mean easy elections and bad nominations mean easy defeats. This is a primary lesson in

politics to which the republican voters

of Omaha are requested to direct their attention just now, A PETITION has been filed by the republicans of the Seventh ward in favor of the candidacy of Mr. George Nattinger for the city council. Mr. Nattinger would make a very safe and

useful member of the city council.

When a contractor is awarded any work by the city he should be strictly held to the performance of his agreements, not only as regards the quantity and quality of materials used but as regards the time when the work is to be completed.

SOLICITOR THURSTON makes the threat that if the city does not soon come to terms on the union depot question the Union Pacific will go ahead and build a depot. The city of Omaha may possibly survive the consequences if this threat be carried out.

having their reward. In 1890 the imposts eggs were \$2,074,912, while during the past year they are but \$522,240 and the poultrymen have received the difference, \$1,552,672, by the wise provision of the tariff law.

THE illness of Mrs. Harrison has assumed a dangerous form and the greatest concern will be felt all over this country regarding the outcome of her illness, not because she is the wife of the president, but because of that serene and noble womanhood which Americans ever honor and of which she is so Worthy an exponent.

PERHAPS J. J. West is at last free from criminal and civil law suits. His career has been especially meteoric. A country school teacher in Iowa, an obscure country editor, a book publisher in Des Moines, gaining some wealth. then the sudden leap to fame in Chicago as the publisher of the sensational Chicago Times, great success apparently, then the smushup, arrest, sentence, new trials and at last discharge.

AT THE annual meeting of the Manufacturers and Consumers association the statement was made by one of the members that 75 per cent of the brick laid on the streets of Omaha are imported from Missouri and Illinois. Leaving the merits of brick pavements out of the question, it is evident that if they are to be used at all the brick should be produced in this city. It is unnecessary to enter into any argument to show that the importation of 75 per cent of the paving brick used here is a direct loss to the community.

IT was heralded boldly before the Omaha convention that the people's party would make an emphatic resolution against the force bill. Why they did not is just now apparent. At the executive joint session of the committee at St. Louis Monday it was decided to ask for federal supervision and intervention in all of the southern states, as without it they could not have fair elections. The republican party has said this for years and the southern people have laughed at them and denied it. Now the boot is on the other leg of this new organization and they scream.

THE report of the auditing committee of the Manufacturers association shows that organization to be in a highly prosperous condition. Although the association is yet young and has had to encounter many difficulties and meet many expenses it ends its first year with a cash balance on hand of \$1,793.69, exclusive of a considerable sum outstanding that will soon be in the treasury. The work of the year has been thoroughly and energetically done and many important interests of Nebraska have been furthered thereby. Some interesting reports concorning this work will be presented at the meeting of the directors next Monday, at which time executive officers will be elected and plans for the coming year will be further discussed.

THE RESULT IN MAINE

The Pine Tree state is all right. She holds her place in the list of republican commonwealths. The Australian bailot law had its first trial there in Monday's election, and as uniformly happens in such cases the vote was reduced. The chairman of the republican state committee estimates the reduction at 12,000 from the vote of 1888, and this fully accounts for the decline in the republican majority, which is estimated at 10,000 by the same authority. These figures by the complete returns, but in any event the explanation of the fact that the republican plurality is less than that of four years ago will be found in the operation of the new ballot law, which it is said, however, was generally satisfactory.

That the republicans gained so sweepng a victory is a matter for congratulation, for it must be confessed that before the election the situation did not appear to warrant implicit confidence in such complete republican success. There were local considerations affecting the canvass which promised to greatly favor the democrats. Therefore to have elected a governor, the four congressmen and two-thirds of the members of the legislature is a victory sufficiently | for a restriction of immigration at this decisive to justify republicans everywhere in congratulating themselves. Undoubtedly democrats will endeavor to extract some comfort from the fact that the republican lead is not so great as it was in recent presidential years, as they have done in the case of Vermont, and will cite it as evidence of a growing popular disfavor toward republican poli cies and principles, but they will hardly the first law of nature, and if the steamfind such an effort profitable.

There is nothing in the result of the They are securely republican, as it is not to be doubted the other New England states are, with the possible exception of Connecticut, and even the latter. which gave Cleveland in 1888 only 336 plurality, is very likely to give its electoral vote to the republican candiwant free trade, nor do her intelligent people believe that protection is unconstitutional. Neither does that section desire such "reforms" in the financial by the democratic party in the restoration of state bank issues and the free entirely safe to predict that every New England state which gave its electoral vote to the republican candidates in 1888 principles in 1892, and probably by increased majorities.

There is every reason why repuband confidence from the result in Maine and unquestionably this will be the effect.

A CAMPAIGN OF ARGUMENT.

The present national campaign stands out in bold relief as the cleanest one in the history of the country. The passions of men have not been aroused to the extent of making them forget the decencies and proprieties of political warfare. It is a contest of argument and reason and common sense; principles are at stake which are recognized as more im-THE labors of the American hen are portant than party ascendancy or the success of any candidate for high honors. In the support which the parties are giving to their respective presidential candidates there is no hero worship. The candidates distinctly represent certain principles to which their parties are emphatically and unequivocally committed.

The democratic party supports the free trade idea with great enthusiasm and puts its faith in Grover Cleveland as an ideal representative of that policy. With equal zeal the republicans support protection and rally about President Harrison as the perfect representative of the protective idea. Is is natural enough that both candidates should be subjected to criticism in various ways, but abuse and virulent detraction have no place in this campaign. It is a contest in which arguments are presented for the candid consideration of the voters of the coun-

From now until the end of the campaign overy man who reads the newspapers or listens to speeches from the stump should endeavor to weigh the evidence earefully and try to determine whether the interests of this country, including those of all classes of people, will be best promoted by protection or by free trade. Let due consideration be given to established facts, and let the truths which stand the assau ts of opponents be given their due weight in the

final judgment. This is the republican position in this contest. Believing that it has the truth on its side the republican party invites the closest scrutiny of all the evidence which it presents for the consideration of the people, and at the same time it asks every man to subject the statements and theories of the free trade democracy to the most careful and impartial examination. Upon these lines the camp tign in behalf of Harrison and Ried and the principles for which they stand has been marked out, the republican party having founded its hopes of success upon the good sense and intelligence of the American people.

IMMIGRATION AND THE CHOLERA. No one has shown greater solicitude for the protection of the people of the United States against an invasion of cholera than President Harrison, and he has exercised the authority vested in him with promptness and good judgment. He could have gone much further than he has with the certainty of popular approval, but he very properly determined that there should not be even an appearance of usurpation of authority on the part of the general government, but that it should simply cooperate with the states in efforts to exclude from our shores the dreaded pestilence. The order issued by the Treasury department September 1, requiring a quarantine detention of twenty days, was accompanied with the explanation that it was not intended to interfere with the state quarantine laws, and this has since been reiterated by the

secretary of the treasury. This conservative action ought to have been a sufficient warning to the steamship companies not to bring to this country passengers from the infected

ports of Europe, but it was not. The from the cholera districts whose destinotify them that they must stop it or the general government shall summarwill undoubtedly be somewhat changed | ily put a stop to immigration, even if | ten or fifteen years at best, but with the president has ample jurisdiction to themselves with patching and repatchrestrict immigration without interfering with the state quarantine laws, and there is other high legal authority in | tions. support of this opinion. However this may be, the feeling is that in such an exigency the government might very properly strain its authority somewhat, | she is entitled to-a union depot in fact and a strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the president to induce him to adopt more radical measures for checking immigration at this time.

Those who are far removed from the danger may not be able to fully appreciate the anxiety of those who are in close proximity to it, but the demand time is altogether natural and defensible, and if the president should determine to order that vessels infected with cholera shall be turned back and not permitted to enter American waters there can be no doubt that the action would receive the approbation of the country. It would inevitably result in some hardship, but self-preservation is ship companies persist in taking emigrants from the infected districts the only elections in those two states which offers | certain safeguard against the invasion any encouragement to democratic hopes. of cholera is that which the president suggests may have to be adopted.

AN INTERESTING RAILROAD WAR. One of the most interesting railroad wars of recent times is that which the Pennsylvania company is waging against the Reading. The aight is entirely condates this year. New England does not fined to coal freights, and the Pennsylvania is fixing its tolls without regard to the interests of the various railroad companies interested in the great anthracite deal. The Pennsylvania company is system of the country as are proposed | rich and independent, and is well prepared in every respect to hold its ground against its powerful rivals. It claims and unlimited coinage of silver. It is that it is charging its full proportion on the haul to New York, but it appears that the Reading is trying to compel the Pennsylvania railroad to make a prowill show its fidelity to republican hibitory rate to New York, or one which would practically deprive the latter of any New York customers. Having failed to accomplish this in the ordinary way icans everywhere should take courage | the Reading has made local rates from the mines over its own lines to junction points on the Pennsylvania so high that the latter cannot take coat from the Reading at junction points and transport

it to competitive points at a profit. The Reading proposes to control the anthracite coal business at any cost, but it looks as if it had undertaken a big contract in attempting to force the Pennsylvania company into line. Nobody supposes that the latter company cares a straw for the interests of the oppressed consumers of anthracite coal but so long as it holds out against the combine, no matter what its purposes may be, it will command the approval of the public. The Pennsylvania company is now opening branch roads which will give it a largely increased coal tonnage, and there are many indications that it intends to continue its fight igninst the combine.

A prominent eastern journal devoted

o economic questions has been making some investigations which show that the nigh price of anthracite is causing householders to economize in the use of fuel. Families that have hitherto ordered from fifteen to twenty tons of coal at this season are now taking but two or three tons at a time. This explains the dullness of which dealers complain and the large and growing surplus which the combine says is the cause of its restricted production and ncreased prices. This result of the oppression of the people by the coal nonopolists is a perfectly natural one. Consumers of any commodity can always ind some way to economize. If every family in the United States should shorten its consumption of anthracite to he extent of only one ton per year the aggregate reduction would be great mough to seriously affect the producers The combine will see the truth of this before next spring.

THE UNION DEFOT TINKERS.

The union depot committee will mee igain to discuss the propriety of acceptng the terms offered by the railroads for a quit claim deed to all the rights and title the city possesses to the depot grounds and a cancelation of the contract by which the Union Pacific on the one hand and the depot company on the other are obligated to give access at reasonable rates to all railroad companies that desire to enter Omaha to their bridge and terminals.

Now the question is whether Omaha will be the gainer or loser by accepting these conditions. We have submitted for twenty years to wretched depot facilities in a brick cowshed and for two years past to more wretched facilities in a woodshed and no facilities in a skyparior. Omaha can stand this outrage and imposition for two years longer if need be, rather than give up all the rights she has ever had to the \$1,000,000 depot grounds donated under conditions that never have been complied with and wipe out by one single act all the obiigations that the Union Pacific and the

depot company assumed. Withoutany agreement whatever, and without a dollar of bonus in lands or bonds, Omaha is entitled to a passenger station commensurate with her population and commerce. She has been twice imposed upon by pictures of depots and plans that remained on paper. The union depot begun adjacent to the viaduct is pronounced by every disinterested railroad man an abortion. It will be very difficult of access from the viaduct, which is its only approach, and very inconvenient for passeagers who will be compelled to climb up or down

the vinduct. The council and the committee may be led to believe that this is the best we

can get out of the railroad companies companies continue to receive emigrants | under present conditions. The BEE does not agree with that view and hunnation is the United States. In a dis- dreds of the greaviest property owners patch to the secretary of the treasury are in accordiwith it. They want this last Saturday the president character- depot muddle settled right. They want ized this course of the companies as an | to see a depot built that will be accessioutrage and directed the secretary to ble and commodious. They insist that we are entitled to a structure as large the alternative would be to turn back and as imposing as are the depots in such pest-laden vessels. There is a cities of equal population and traffic. nearly universal demand in the east that | They realize that the depot now under way will not meet our wants more than there is no specific law to warrant such | the experience Omaha has had it is sale action. The attorney general holds that to predict that the roads would content ing and leave Omaha with inadequate depot facilities for two or three genera-

There is no use for the committee to tinker with the depot question until the companies agree to give Omaha what as well as in name, and a depot that will endure the wear and tear of the increased traffic in a city of at least 250,000 population.

WHY HE IS NOT AVAILABLE. The backers of Mr. Dave Mercer had better bottle their wrath. This is not a question of good fellowship, personal

friendship or political hostility. The editor of THE BEE testified under oath before the United States Pacific railway commission concerning the corruption and debauchery of the legislative lobby. He testified among other things that Dave Mercer was with others a member of the oil-room lobby at Lincoln. That fact was corroborated by other witnesses, notably William F. Gurley and John M. Thurston. His and their testimony has been published by the United States and is accessible to the public and will be within reach of the candidates for congress on the op-

In the face of such evidence the editor of THE BEE cannot stultify himself or this paper by endorsing Mr. Mercer for congress, even if he were otherwise fitted for the position or entitled to such

a high place at the hands of the party. It has been the boast of republicans in he present campaign that the party has presented to the people candidates whose records are untainted. It cannot and it should not recede from this high purpose. We cannot hope to command success this year unless we deserve it by presenting clean and capable men for the suffrages of the people. In taking that position the editor of THE BEE is not assuming to dictate who shall be honored, but he simply discharges a disagreeable duty in pointing out who among the aspirants for leading positions are not available.

A USEFUL AND GROWING ORGANIZA-

The Manufacturers and Consumers Association of Nebraska has just entered upon the second year of its existence. When organized in September, 1891, it was generally regarded as an experiment, the success of which was al together problematical, but the thirty or forty practical men who then entered into the work of organizing the manufacturers of the state and promoting the policy of patronizing home industries had strong confidence that it would succeed, and their efforts were devoted earnestly and effectively to that nd. The result has most fully justified their faith.

Today the organization has a membership of 214, and the annual statement for the year shows it to be in excellent financial condition. What the association has accomplished in stimulating the manufacturing industries of the state and in increasing the home demand for the products of those industries has been of very great value. There is hardly a manufacturing enterprise in Nebraska, if there be one, that has not been benefited by its influence. It is not too much to say that it has been instrumental in creating a demand for articles of home manufacture that is 50 per cent greater than a year ago, which of course involves a considerable increase in the labor employed in these ndustries and a largely augmented distribution of money among the people.

Another excellent result is in bringing manufacturers into closer and more cordial relations and inciting them to work together in the common interest. They have had exemplified the timehonored maxim that "in union there is strength." Still another good effect has been in encouraging our manufacturers to produce articles which can successfully compete in quality with tike articles made elsewhere, this being one of the prime conditions to the control of the home market. In other important respects the association has exerted a wholesome influence and amply vindicated the wisdom of its organization. Under its auspices the best exposition of the industries of Nebraska ever made was held in Omaha last June, giving the people a gratifyng revelation of the extent and variety of the manufactures of this state.

The association is making steady progress. It long ago passed out of the xperimental state and can now be regarded as a permanent institution, destined to continuously aid in promoting the industrial progress of Nebraska. Having most conclusively demonstrated its value in this respect it cannot be necessary to urge supon those manufacturers who are not members of the association the expediency of identifyng themselves with the association and helping on the good work in which it is ingaged.

THE street railway cable has arrived at last and pedestrians in the north part of town have cause for rejoicing.

Can't Pull Together.

St. Paul Pimer Press. Stevenson's tongue and Cleveland's pen are an unruly team and will dump the democracy in the ditch as handily as anybody could ask Gilding the Rainbow Circuit.

Bourke Cockran is billed for a number of speeches in the randow circuit. His great Chicago anti-Cleveland speech should be well circulated in the towns which he visits.

Adlai's Deadly Mouth.

Globs Democrat.
It was a bad break for Adlat when he said just after the assassination, that he was glad Lincoln had been shot. This utterance will hart him more in litinols than all the rest of his Copperhead record.

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

There are doubtless hundreds of sliens in this city and state who muststake out their "first papers" before they will be qualified to vote at the November election. October 7 is the last date upon which such papers can be tegally filed in the courts. Chairmen of republican county committees can do efficient missionary work in this matter. There is no time to be lost.

The Douglas county primaries occur this week-September 16. Delegates to the city and county conventions to be held in Washington hall Monday, September 19, will be elected. The city convention convenes immediately upon adjournment of the county convention. The county convention will name detegates to the congressional convention which occurs September 20, and will also nominate a county and legislative ticket. The city convention will nominate nine councilmen and five members of the Board of Education.

The flat has gone forth that officers of cen tral committees have no business to be candidates for office in the pending campaign. This position is defended by all other caudidates whose interests are neglected by the committeeman who has a boom to work up. All candidates have a right to demand the impartial support of the officers of all republican committees.

One of the big republican meetings of the campaign is announced at Blair next Saturday. The committee has issued the follow-

ing notice: BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 12.-We have arranged for a grand republican meeting and county campaign opening to be held at Blair on Saturday, September 17, 1892, afternoon and evening.

The afternoon will consist of an open an political love feast and reception to Judge Crounse with some speaking, and the evening will be devoted to a torchlight proces sion and stedge hammer political speeches in the opera house. Able speakers from abroad are secured and besides Judge Crouse several candidates on the state ticket have agreed to be with us. Yours for republican PERRY SELDEN, Chm. Rep. Co. Cen. Com.

W. D. HALLER, Prest. Rep. Campaign Club. E. J. Farr, Sec'y Rep. Campaign Club.

Ninth ward republicans have prevailed upon F. M. Ellis to run for the legislature Mr. Ellis prefers the house and has promised to make the canvass. He will have some opposition and his friends are rustling to make him a sure winner by voting at the primaries for delegates favorable to his candidacy.

Rival candidates for the council in the Seventh ward are circulating reports that Mr. G. M. Nattinger has withdrawn. Such reports are pure fabrications. Mr. Nattinger is in the fight and proposes to stay in to the finish.

When Judge Post of the supreme bench was in the city the other day he told a friend that August Lockner is good legislative timber. The latter gentleman was once a resident of Columbus, Juage Post's home.

Jim Kyner wants to go to the legislature if he can succeed in evading his record.

Van Wyck seems to be playing in in hard luck this year. One of the independent nominees for the legislature has declared openly that he proposes to vote for John H. Powers for United States senator. That candidata is just a trifle reckless-he may never be elected. The general usually keeps an eve on his enemies.

The joint genates are now on. There will be five sets of them in full blast in two weeks. After that the deluge,

> Boodlers Balked. New York Com nercial.

The democratic leaders are in a dreadful pickle. The faithful are so absorbed in gathering a fund for the corruption of the west that the locker designed for the corruption of the east is nearly empty.

Irrefutable Facts. Rochester Chronicle.

Here are three facts that cannot be suc essfully disputed, and the democratic freraders will not attempt to dispute them The ratio of American wages is steadily nereasing.

The cost of hving is decreasing, and never was lower than at the present time. The general prosperity of the country is greater than it was twenty years ago.

The Outlook in New York. New York Press.

The situation in New York state is full of oncouragement for the republican party. Republicans are united, confident and ag-gressive. The leaders of the democracy are mutually suspicious and distrustful. That party committed the egregious blunder of raising the cry of "calamity" in a season of prosperity, and they must face the conse-quences. Mr. Cleveland will have abundant eason between this date and November S for ad reflection on Senator Hill's pith assertion that the confederate free trade plank in the Chicago piatform would turn every work shop in the country into a campaign headquarters for the republicans.

TERSE AND TICKLISH.

Chicago Post: A hungry dog in a Pennsyl-ania school house devoured a large map of he world in half an hour's time. He was around the world in thirty minutes," as it

New York Heraid: Mrs. Goodun-Do you Mrs. Charrs Oh. yes. indeed, mum. Me hus-ban' is janitor of a church, an' I sweeps and

Chicago News: Louise-I'm dying for carameis, Tom.

Tom-Any preference as to balibears and other details?

Life: Voice from the galiery-Chestnuts! Inter-ocutor (affabiy)—That's right, sir; if you don't see what you want ask for it.

Atchison Globe: It is inconvenient to call a man seven or eight names when you hate him, therefore men are looking for a word that will represent everything from thief to liar. We respectfull suggest the word "duffer." When correctly spoken, it carries a great deal of weight.

Boston Giobe: Nature is on the road along with the other fail travelers. Her samples of colors are unusually beautiful.

Philadelphia Times: Why should any man in the bosom of his nousehold, reading aloud of the capture of a female plek pocket, look with a hard, hidden meaning expression at Elmira Gazette: The man who never looks back in this world frequently sits on a tack.

Indianapolis Journal: "I see by this pa-per." said the private secretary, "that some man has invented a furnace that enables one ton of coal to lo the work that formerly reuired ten. Are we going to put the price up in proportion?
"No." replied the coal magnate. "we won't
be hoggish just because we can. About an
eight-fold rise will be enough. I guess."

New York Herald: "Where's that blamed old flag you hang out when there's going to be dry weather?" demanded the signal officer of his assets. "We put it up the other day." replied the assistant prophet, "and a rain storm came and washed it away."

Memphis Appeal: Suity, get your hair cut, hair cut, hair cut, Suity, get your hair cut, pompadour.
Chicago Fribune: This is extremely undignified. How much more appropriate and touching, if you must invoke the muse, to say: Hone for a season bade haked beans farewell, And Freedom shrieked as Boston's siugger fell:

THE LIMIT. Clarkfer and Furnisher. A man will shovel in the coal.
And the carpet he will best,
And he'll worry himself with stocks and bonds
For his wife, upon the street.

He'll build a fire in the kitchen stove Each morn at the break of day. But he won't put the stude in his wife's clean Because he ain't built that way.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Senator Pettigrew's View of the Fusion Arrangement.

REPUBLICANS CAN DEFEAT THE COMBINE

Union Veterans of That State Can Not Be Persuaded to Do Anything to Promote the Interests of Grover Cleveland,

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota was in the city today on his way to New York. He came directly from his nome at Sioux Falls. After carefully looking around over South Dakota, which is strongly tainted with the alliance movement and where the democrats and independents have fixed up a smart scheme to fuse, Senator Pettigrew has come to the conclusion that surely the republican state ticket and very probably the republican electoral ticket will be elected in November. He says the independents placed a ticket in the field and then the democrats pominated a full ticket, at the same time conferring full power upon the democratic state committee to withdraw any portion of the state tieget that it should deem agvisable.

How the Scheme is Arranged,

"The scheme is," said the senator to Tue, BEE correspondent this morning, "to withdraw the democratic electoral candidates at the last moment and support the alliance or independent candidates for the electoral colege and trade off all the state ticket on both sides and elect the independent candidates for the electoral college, I learn that this scheme is being worsed everywhere it is possible. The idea is to increase the demo-cratic strength in the presidential field by throwing the election of the national ticker into the house of representatives.
"I don't believe the old-time republican

farmer of South Dakota will be duped by such a trick into supporting democracy. Why, any intelligent farmer can see that a vote for an alliance candidate for elector is a vote for Cleveland and the worst element that we have been fighting since long before the war. Our folks (the repub-licans) are greatly encouraged. We think we are going to carry New York. The bet ting is in favor of Harrison. I think the result of the Maine election will do us good if the majority does not get too large. A small majority in Maine is what we want for our folks and to wake them up."

Preparing for the President's Return. Mr. and Mrs. Russell B, Harrison arrived at the white house yesterday afternoon and last night the former left town again, his destination being presumably Loon Lake. The news of Mrs. Harrison's condition The news of Mrs. Harrison's condition has not been reassuring. Mrs. Russell Harrison came here a few days in advance of the date set for the president's coming so as to get the living part of the house in something of its usual condition. Down stairs, by the president's order, all the work has been hurried up in every direction so that practically it will be clean when be arrives. The decorators' scaffolding has been removed from the corridors and the artists working and putting finishing touches to the side wails are perched upon ladders. There is now do doubt at all but that the

corridors will be finished for the president's reception. It is not thought for a moment, however, that the president will leave Loon Lake until there is a decided change for the better in the condition of Mrs. Harrison, for whom much concern is felt bere. Much sympathy is expressed for the president and many prayers go up for the president and many prayers go up for the life of Mrs. Harrison, who is beloved by all who know her. The president will probably return to Washington on Friday accompanied by Mrs. Harrison if she is able to travel. She will not remain in Washington if she does come, but will likely go south for the winter. Land Office Affairs.

Assistant Secretary Chandler today af firmed the commissioner's decision in the case of George F. Geelan against F. T. Day, transfer from Mitchell, S. D., rejecting the application for confirmation of entry, also the homestead case of Algeron F. Leclaire against Margaret E. Beiber, now Margaret E. Snydam, from Aberdeen, S. D., cauceling the entry, and also the timber culture case of John E. Rinderknecht against Frank E. Austin, from Aberdeen S. D. cancelling the entry. In the coal land entry of Arthur Poole against George H. Mitchell, from Douglas, Wyo., the assistant secretary di rects an investigation before adjudication. Miscellaneous.

A postoffice wrangle of long standing at Harbine, Jefferson county, was cut short to-day by the appointment of William H. Ferris succeed Joseph M. Wildaher, W. B. Cooper has been appointed postmaster at Waha, Idaho. Postmaster Warren O Sirrine at Clarke, Wyo., has resigned. Lettie Swoyer, postmistress at Richland, S. D., has resigned and recommended as her suc sessor, Lewis M. Crill. Postmaster Charles

way, Idaho has also resigned. A federal building is about to be begun by the federal government at Sioux Fails. C.W. wear. It is an elegant matinee in sural Hubbard of the firm of Hubbard & Riley of , feuille de rose, trimmed with white lace and Omaha today secured the contract to do the work upon the general superstructure at | blouse style so much in vogue.

Chifford of Eugene, Idano, has resigned and

recommended as his successor Benjamin McCail. Postmuster Presiev Moore of Mid-

POLITICS | \$96,260. The work upon the building is to be begun as soon as possible.

It is the intention to have a re-organization of the Thirteenth army corps here dur-ing the Grand Army of the Republic en-camment next week. The following regi-ments were in the Thirteenth corps, fifteen organizations: Ninetcenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-forst. Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-first, Twenty-sighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-cighth regiments of infantry, Third and Fourth regiments of cavalry and Third lows fourth regiments of cavalry and Third lows of tight artilliery.

P. S. H.

Western Pensions. Washington, D. C., Sept. 13 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The following list

of pensions granted is reported by Tag Bag and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-Philip J. Gassard Daniel Miller, Charles Zimmerman, Richard F. Waters, Additional—Alev A. Winches-ter, Calvin V. Keith, Odeal Moushong, Re-newal and increase—Henry J. Hads, In-crease—Andrew J. Snyder, John C. Drago, crease—Andrew J. Snyder, John C. Drago, William H. Hawkins. Reissue—Allen Car-penter (deceased), Elisha A. Littlefield (deceased). Original widows, etc.—Maria Car-penter, Nancy Osenbauga, Indiana M. Gra-nam, Minnie J. Cummings, Electa P. Squires

nam, Minnie J. Cummings, Electa P. Squires (mother), Catherine Maov, minor of George Lawrence, Cornelia F. Hathaway.

Towa: Original John Cooper, William D. Coue, John B. Abbott, Nathaniel Arg. Additional—Samuel G. Tyrrell, Almer Swift, George W. Smith, Jesse P. Boone, Alfred B. Van Dec, Ebenezer C. Ballard (deceased), Increase—August Ulirich, Peter Koch, Charles H., Dorothy, Alex Harper, James Jenkins. Reissue—William Wirt Voornees, Original widows, etc.—Elizabeth Ballard, Original widows, etc.-Elizabeth Ballard

Paulina R. Barrows, Sarah Elw od, Hulda Hoffmuller, Jane Howe. South Dakota: Original—Elliot L. Walker (deceased), Edwin H. Euos. Additional— Byron R. Sawyer, Francis M. Spear, David Stewart, Increase-William Metcalf, Origi-nal widow-Diadamia T. Walker.

Monopolistic "Philanthropy."

New York Herald, According to President McLeod the reaon coal seems so high now is because it has heretofore been sold at a loss. The philar-thropists who have been beggaring themselves mining and transporting coal that their fellow creatures might live will have

their reward in heaven.

Chicago Inter Ocean, The people of lows are among the most in-

lowa's Loyalty.

telligent of the western states. They read and do their own thinking and are markedly independent. But at the same time lowhas always been toyal to republican principles, and in every great emergency she has voted the republican ticket. There is an emergency in this year 1892, and Iowa will not change her record.

RUSTLING CORN.

Bost n Transcript, When the long, bright day is done.
And the last rays of the sun
With a fading light the bill-tops fair adorn
It is sweet to rest awhile,
And a noment to beguile,
In listening to the rustling of the corn.

Oh, that music soft and low,

When the summer breezes blow, Bringing back the happy scenes of childhood's When tarough all the summer day
I have whiled the hours away
Playing hide and seek amid the rustling corn Through the dim, uncertain light.

I trough the dim, uncertain light
I can see the phantom bright
Of a loved one who, in childhood's rosy morn,
From our home was called away.
And her shout and laughter gay
Seen's to echo faintly through the rustling
corn. Like a dream these pleasures flew.
With the years returned anew;
Little ones within my cottage home were born.
And once more I hear the shout,
Hear the running in and our.
Rappy children hiding in the rustling corn.

Many years have passed away, And my hair is turning gray.

Gone are all the loved ones of life's rosy more,
But I feel their presence near,
Long-forgotten voices hear.

While I listen to the rustling of the corn.

A HIST FROM PARIS.



TOR HOME WEAR The illustration shows a new idea for home pink riobon, the general idea following the

## RROWNING, KING

Sports Return "Please send me one of your \$1.65 hats. I've go



got a stave-ing good suit," was one of many orders we received yesterday from dead game sports, who backed old man Sullivan. Our double-breasted suits in checks and stripes that can talk and modest checks and stripes. and plain black goods are so far ahead of anything heretofore brought out that we name the price and away they go. The fine business sack suit or the elegant cutaway will please the

most fastidious taste, not only as to style, but also as to fit, quality and price. A fall overeout is about the

nicest thing to own just now. Our variety is endless. Browning, King&Co

days, when we close at 10 p. m. except Satur- [S.W. Cor 15th & Douglas S.