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County of Honglas, I

N. P. Fell, business manager of TRE BEE Pub-Habing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of TRE DALLY Rise for the wood ending reptember II, 1892, was as follows: Sunday, September 11.
Monday, September 11.
Tuesday, September 13.
Wednesday, September 14.
Thursday, September 15.
Friday, September 15.
Saturday, September 17.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 17th day of September 1812. E. P. ROGGEN, Notary Public. Average Circulation for August 24,430 THE day is dawning surely upon

THE Methodist Episcopal conference has held its lottery and Omaha is well pleased with her assignments.

off his dump-throne.

For the benefit of people not living in Nebraska we wish to announce that Harrison and Reid will carry this state by a comfortable plurality.

More garbage carts should be provided at once. There is a constant and increasing demand for these carts which the present supply is incapable of filling.

SEVERAL sections of the backbone of Governor Flower might be shipped to Gray Gables with no harm to the governor and to the great advantage of the man of density.

IT is quite safe to assume that Anarchist Hergmann is raging more violently because of that year at the workhouse than because of those twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

As USUAL that overdue steamer Carroll, which was thought to be playing hide and seek with the Atlantic cable and sword fishes, has arrived at Boston all right. They always due.

RICHARD MANSFIELD has married his "leading lady," who has been a divorced woman. Mr. Mansfield will now have better opportunities of studying the Mr. Hyde phase of existence.

A SOUTH OMAHA councilman has gone the rounds of the gambling holes and is going to denounce them at the council meeting. The sudden attack of virtue was very likely caused by a possible "bunco" experience.

VOLUBLE Ortole Strickler is telling great tales of alliance conversions in reason and republicanism.

WE HAVE now passed the middle of September, but the celebration of the completion of the city hall does not appear to be in sight. At the rate of progress made within the past sixty days the celebration will not take place before spring.

MONDAY morning's BEE published four "Situations Wanted" advertisements and forty "Help Wanted" advertisements, the latter in many cases referring to more than one. Now this is a fair indication of the condition of work in Omaha. How many cities can show so good a record?

IF DOUGLAS street and the cross streets between Farnam and Dodge west of Sixteenth are to be paved this fall the grading contractor's work should be pushed and the property owners in the new paving districts should be requested to designate the materials for paving. There certainly is no time to be lost,

THE Grand Army veterans are meeting in Washington and are enjoying their reunion as only union veterans can. Yet they cannot help remarking with tearful regret the absence of that man most dear to their hearts, William Tecumseh Sherman, as they gather at their second : eunion since his departure.

No HONEST or earnest republican is sneering at the honest or earnest member of the people's party. But every republican should be willing to try to explain the real issues of this campaign to his befogged "populist" neighbor. And this should be done cheerfully, patiently and honestly. Then there will be no question about the result.

THE Fake Factory makes an insulting attack on the class of entertainments presented at Omaha theaters. This is certainly in the worst spirit of the egotist and pharisee. Omaha has every year as clean and stimulating as well as refined a class of theatrical attractions as any city in the west. And our people are quick to appreciate plays of a high g ade, such as have been presented here in he past and will be presented this year.

UNLESS winter sets in very early Omaha will make a very creditable showing in the matter of public improvements this year. The city engineer estimates the total outlay for pavements, sewers, grading and other work at over half a million dollars. The trouble at the present time is that the contractors are unable to secure competent men for the work in hand. This is largely due to the delay on public works which forced hundreds of working neople to seek employment else-

DAVE MERCER'S CANDIDACY.

A majority of the delegates chosen by the republican convention of Douglas. county have expressed their preference for Dave Mercer as the candidate for congress in this district. To pit a man of Dave Mercer's calibre against Judge Donne is not merely a reflection upon the moral standing of our party, but an insult to the self respect of an intelligent community. What claim has Dave Mercer upon the people or party for a sent in congress? His career in Omaha began in Union Pacific headquarters as as a third-rate clerk, from which he was promoted to the railroad oil-room lobby. The work of this lobby was to debauch and corrupt the legislature into voting down measures in the interest of the people and promoting the interests of the corporations and jobbers. The means used to bring about this end were cards, liquor and lewd women. Once in the meshes of the oil-room lobby the people's representatives became the pliant tools and creatures of their se-

ducers. This is the only line of business which Dave Mercer has pursued with some degree of success. His efforts at the practice of law were a flat failure. The position he holds as deputy marshal and bailtff can hardly be considered as the proper stepping stone for the national legislature.

Average, 24,295 And what claim has Dave Mercer upon the party for services as a political worker? As chairman of the city committee that conducted the campaign three years ago he permitted the camwhich Dr. Jenkins will consent to come paign fund to go into the hands of treacherous and thieving members of the committee who had formed a conspiracy to defeat the head of the ticket for democratic boodle. Instead of warning the candidates, he deliberately closed his ears and eyes and led the ticket to Staughter. The result was the election of Cushing and the formation of the boodle combine in the council.

For two years Dave Mercer has used his position as chairman of the county committee to lay his pipes and pack the caucuses and conventions. By the help of certain federal officials who ought to be interested in building up the party instead of wrecking it, he has carried his point. If the convention that meets today is reckless enough to nominate Mercer for congress, it must take the responsibility of inevitable disaster. This paper cannot, and will not, stultify itself by endorsing or supporting a man whose name appears in the tell-tale Capital hotel ledger now on deposit in this office, by the side of Vandervoort, Crawford and other cappers, whose whisky bills, wine and cigar bills mounted up to over \$2,500 during one legislative session and were paid by the chief of the lobby of one of the great railroads.

We repeat once more, and for the last time, that we have no candidate to foist upon the party, but simply desire that the party shall present for the people's suffrages clean and reputable candidates.

A POLICY OF REVERSAL.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid pointedly states the case in saying that what the demoratic party now proposes is not a modileation of existing conditions, but a reversal. Hitherto that party has been content to propose changes while maintaining the principle which is at the foundation of national progress and prosperity, but now it is pledged to sweep away the principle, on the ground Nebraska, but the returns from populist | that there is no constitutional authority meetings show a steady lack of interest | for maintaining it. Thus it would, if it and attendance, and a tide turning to had the power, unless the declaration of the Chicago platform was intended to be meaningless, abandon the system of protection that has prevailed for thirty years and to which the business of the country is adjusted, though doing this would produce a commercial convulsion more disastrous than any the country has ever experienced. Of course democrats will say that their party has no such purpose, but it is to be remembered that the platform utterance regarding protection was not made thoughtlessly, but after deliberate consideration, and while it did not receive the unanimous endorsement of the convention it had the support of nearly two-thirds of the delegates, so that it must be regarded as expressing the settled conviction of a very large majority of the party. If it was not intended to execute the proposed policy, what must be thought, in the language of President Harrison, of a party that is capable of thus trifling with great interests, for the threat of such legislation would only be less hurtful than the fact.

This is a matter that appeals with great force to the business, the producing and the labor interests of the country. Does any one of these find the existing conditions so unsatisfactory as to warrant a desire for a sudden and com plete reversal at the risk of a general convulsion?

Can any rational man have a doubt as

to what would be the consequences of

sweeping away at once a policy under which the industries and business of the country have been growing for the last thirty years? Even the apprehension of a modification of that policy has invariably produced more or less business disturbance, and it is inevitable that its reversal would result in financial and commercial chaos. Enterprise would halt, capital would not seek investment, labor would be thrown out of e mployment and stagnation would take the place of prosperous activity. No man can say how long this state of affairs would continue, but it would certainly last long enough to cost the American people an enormous loss of wealth, to check the material progress of the country for many years, and to prace the people of the United States where they were before protection became the national policy, at the mercy of British manufacturers. As was said by Mr. Reid, every business man, whatever his party convictions or his political prejudices, knows, as a cold business proposition, that the complete reversal of the existing order of things demanded by the democratic party in its present platform, as to the tariff, as to reciprocity and as to the currency, would necessarily unsettle business for the next eighteen months or two years. The uncertainties which must exist pending such a change, as to its possibility or its scope, would be, throughout

struction to business. The fact that the radical threats of the democratic party have not seriously impaired the general confidence or slackened the activities of business is because the business interests of the country have such faith in the common sense of the American people as to believe that there is to be no

A YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL WORK. The annual address of President Page of the Manufacturers and Consumers association of Nebraska, which was prosented at the meeting of the board of directors held yesterday afternoon, contained much interesting information concerning the progress of the work of the association during the past year and some valuable suggestions as to its continuance and enlargement during the year upon which it has now entered.

The Manufacturers and Consumers association was organized in September of last year. Its object was to secure the co-operation of manufacturers, dealers and consumers in an effort to promote the various industrial and commercial enterprises of this state upon the basis of home patronage. Beginning with a comparatively small membership made up chiefly of Omaha business men it has grown with great rapidity during the first year of its existence and now embraces a membership of 177 firms representing all of the important towns in Nebraska. As a result of the house to house canvass made in every city of the state, 10,964 families were pledged to home patronage, and counting five persons to the family it is estimated that 54,800 people in this state are thus committed to the support of the industries and enterprises represented by this association. Thus far those who have joined this army of home patrons have lived up to their agreement, and as a result great progress has been achieved in the building up of the various industries of the state. Hundreds of men and women are now employed in consequence of this movement and the number will be greatly increased before the close of another year. The firms who are members of the Manufacturers association employ at least 10,000 people, and it is estimated that the members of the association and their families and employes together aggregate 33,920 persons. The total number of consumers who are practically pledged to sustain the work of the organization

is placed at 82,700. The exposition held by the Manufacturers association in Omaha last June was a great success in every way. The display of Nebraska-made goods surprised all visitors by its extent, variety and excellence. The exhibition was seen by about 20,000 people from all parts of this state and neighboring states, and in addition no less than 14,000 school children were admitted. The exposition served its purpose admirably, affording the public an opportunity to see what the manufacturers of Nebraska can do, and at the same time proving very successful from a financial point of view.

A largely increased number of employes in the factories of the state is one of the most important results achieved by the first year's work of the Manufacturers association. It is estimated that no less than 550 have been added to our wage-earning class by this means. The business of all local firms has been greatly increased and a feeling of mutual interest and sympathy has been created that is certain to produce good results in the future. A friendly sentiment of mutual interest and dependence has also arisen between the various cities of the state, and the importance of promoting and fostering the interests of Nebraska has come to be thoroughly

understood and appreciated by all. President Page's report laid much stress upon the advantage to be gained by cultivating a feeling of mutual sympathy and common interest between employer and employe. It is worthy of note that this very result has been one of the conspicuous fruits of the work of the Manufacturers association. It has been brought about by the recognition of the fundamental principle of mutual helpfulness upon which the association is founded, and it is safe to say that nowhere in the country does a better feeling prevail between capital and labor than in the state of Nebraska.

The association has done very wisely in re-electing W. A. Page as its president for another year. He has devoted a great deal of intelligent thought and labor to the work and the success that has crowned his efforts proves that he is the right man for the place. Under the wise direction of its president, and those who share the work with him, the Manufacturers association is sure to justify the highest hopes and expectations of its friends.

MR. CLEVELAND'S SURRENDER.

There can be no further doubt as to Mr. Cleveland having made a close alliance with Tammany, and thereby surrendered whatever independence he heretofore enjoyed as the leader of his party. The authority of Mr. Charles A. Dana in this matter is conclusive, for few men have so close an intimacy with the Tammany managers as the editor of the New York Sun.

Referring to the conference some ten days ago between Mr. Cleveland and Murphy, Croker and Sheehan, Mr. Dana states that it "involved no less a question than whether Mr. Cleveland was to be hereafter esteemed as for or against the party; whether he was henceforth to be counted with the democrats or with the peculiar partisans who have persistently and venomously made war upon them in his name, reference being had to the mugwumps. According to Mr. Dana, Mr. Cleveland on this memorable occasion "gave a full and emphatic assurance that he appreciated the nature of the situation, and that in case of his election he would be a democrat and not a mugwump. He promised that in the future his influence should invariable be exerted on the side of the democrats and against their enemies." The meaning of this is that if the people of the United States give Mr. Cleveland the power to again dispense public patronage he agrees that Tammany shall control . the federal offices in the cfty of New York-that the most corrupt and rapacious and un-

their duration, the worst possible ob- scrupulous political organization in the

country sha'l have the privilege of saying who shall this those offices, which of course amounts to permitting Tam-

manyites to take possession of them. It was a disgreceful surrender for Mr. Cleveland to make, but it serves to show his inordinate ambition to be again president. It sught to alienate from him thousands of the better class of democrats in New York and elsewhere who are familiar with Tammany and know that any miliance with that organ-ization cannot be in the interest of the public good. As to the element in New York which, white calling themselves independents, have with great uniformity supported the democratic party and been especially loyal to Mr. Cleveland, it would seem that this action of the expresident must distilusionize them. "The mugwump," exclaims Mr. Dana, is plainly seen as having lost his place in politics,".but Mr. Cleveland may find that he has not therefore entirely lost his potency. The democratic party in the Empire state cannot afford to lose this element.

It is evident that Mr. Cleveland and his managers are extremely anxious about the situation in New York. The position of the party regarding the tariff and its demand for a restoration of state bank currency has driven many business men from its support, and in the state at large there is reason to believe it is steadily losing ground. The outlook for republican success in New York is better now than it was at this stage of the campaign four years ago.

A POLITICAL INOUISITION.

The history of political campaigns in this country affords no parallel to the case of Charles F. Peck, commissioner of labor statistics in the state of New York. A committee representing the managers of the Cleveland campaign has undertaken to investigate Mr. Peck's report and prove that it is not truthful. With this end in view the committee called upon Mr. Peck the other day and demanded access to the original reports from the 6,000 manufacturers in the state upon which the recent report of the commissioner was based. The latter refused to comply, and it appears that he has destroyed the original papers containing the reports of the manufacturers. For this the democratic managers are now trying to convict him of a misdemeanor.

It happens that the law creating the office which Commissioner Peck holds explicitly provides that he shall not compel anyone to answer questions as to his private business. The sources of information upon which his recent report is founded are theresore of a confidential nature. It was expressly stipulated in the blanks which he sent out that the answers would be so regarded. Justice and honor are on his side when he maintains that he has no right to violate the pledges which he made to those who gave him the information which he sought. The democratic national committee is enleavoring to compel him to recede from a position in which he is amply supported by the law that created

When Mr. Peck was interviewed by the investigating committee-a committee invested with no legal authority whatever-he asked: "If my report had been diametrically different would you have come here to question my figures?" The answer was: "No, not sonally. Then the republicans would have been hunting you."

There could be no plainer proof than this that the democratic inquisitors are actuated by the meanest motives. They do not even make a pretense of acting in behalf of any public interest. It is openly avowed that the investigation has no other object than to destroy the force of the commissioner's report, which conclusively shows the advantages of the protective tariff. By what right does the democratic national committee assume to sit in judgment upon an official report because it happens to be unfavorable to free trade? In withholding the original reports the commissioner exercises an undoubted moral right, and in so doing he is also protected by the plain letter of the law. Whether he had a legal right to destroy the originals or not is another question, but it does not affect the real merits of the case in any event. He could not have been compelled to make them public at the demand of a committee of political inquisitors, so it matters little whether they are destroyed or not.

THE union in Alabama of the people's party and the Kolb faction of the democracy is causing the regular democratic organization some uneasiness. It is said to be entirely satisfactory to the leading republicans of the state. This combination was defeated at the state election in August by high-handed fraud, but the managers propose that this shall not be repeated in November. They intend to take every possible precaution against being again defrauded and will call upon the United States authorities for what ever protection to voters they can give. Kolb predicts the defeat of the regular democrats by 40,000, in which event the electoral vote will go to Weaver. The movement will be supported by republicans generally, the more prominent of whom think it has the best kind of a chance to win. The progress of the contest will be watched with general in-

THE Burlington is rapidly pushing its ine toward Sheridan, Wyo., and will be running trains into that town by November 1. This will place Omaha in communication with another flourishing town whose trade will naturally flow this way. Sheridan already has a population of 1,000 and is growing rapidly. The agricultural and mineral resources of the region in which it is situated will make it a thriving city in a few years.

A VERY pertinent question at this time is: Where did Dave Mercer and his ex-partner, Eller, get the \$675 which they deposited in one of our national banks immediately on the heels of Lininger's defeat and Cushing's election as

mayor? MASSACHUSETTS furnishes statistics which refute the assertions of the demcrats and the calamity people. The report of the bureau of labor statistics of that state shows that the average number of persons employed in manufactur-

ing industries was larger in 1891 than in 1800, and there was a higher average of wages in the former than in the latter year. The facts given bear evidence to the stimulating effect of the tariff act of 1890 upon the investment of capital in industries. The showing made is quite as satisfactory as that of the report of the bureau of labor statistics of New York. It is not to be doubted that what is true of these two states is equally true of the other manufacturing states of the east, and it is obvious that the credit for this improved condition must be given to the present tariff law. The growth of most industries in 1891 was undoubtedly maintained, and in many cases increased, during the current year, and there is every reason to expect that the labor statistics of 1892 will show a general advance over last year. All the evidence shows a steady industrial development, and if the republican party is successful next November it can be safely predicted that the ensuing two years will witness a remarkable growth of American industries.

Now that the Transcontinental Traffic association has practically gone to pieces and freight rates are in a somewhat demoralized condition, it is the manifest duty of Omaha to take steps at once to revive, reorganize and equip the freight bureau. This is very likely to be the supreme opportunity and upon the action of Omaha at this important time will depend our treatment for the future by the freight managers. That there are unjust discriminations against Omnha no one at all acquainted with the facts can deny, and it is patent to all that the very best remedy for correcting this evil at any time is a freight bureau. And at this time tardiness and slothfulness can only be interpreted as disloyalty to this cuy's interests and very efficient means toward attaining commercial suicide.

THE approach of fall has considerably increased the number of building permits issued in Omaha, and although there are few building enterprises of importance on foot, it is evident that there is increased activity in that line, It is said that contractors in all lines of work have difficulty in finding all the workmen they want, which proves that if any are idle they are so from choice and not from necessity. But no public or private building enterprise need be abandoned on that account, for there are always workmen out of employment somewhere, and supply will always gravitate toward the source of demand when the demand becomes known. If a thousand more workmen were needed in Omaha they would find their way here shortly.

THE democrats of Iowa and elsewhere are shouting gleefully over "the desection by Judge Day of the republican party." This is very stale news, indeed. The judge came out openly for Boles last year and has been a sulker for about eight years, ever since he failed of renomination by the republicans for the supreme bench. He is an able and upright man, and his retirement was not right, but it is to be regretted that he allowed this personal injustice to lead him away from his honest convictions.

THE proposed air line railroad across the continent from New York to San Francisco, for which it is claimed surveys have been made and charters secured in several states, looks remarkably well on paper. It is to cost only \$700,000,000, and that trifing sum is to be furnished by English capitalists. As the road is expected to pay for itself within six years it will be seen that the English capitalists have a great bonanza.

SOUTH OMAHA has temporarily abandoned the city hall scheme and is now talking of securing rooms for the various departments of the city government so that they can be concentrated in one building instead of being scattered as they are now. The thing of prime importance is a safe place for the public records. If this can be secured the city all project can wait indefinitely.

THERE is a very lively split in the democratic party of the Council Bluffs district on free silver, and the defection is led by L. T. Genung of Mills county. who was defeated for the democratic nomination and is now espousing the candidate of the people's party. This is good evidence that a republican will be elected in that district by a large

Are You Ready for the Question? New York Recorder. Stop immigration, and stop it now! Purring for Provender.

With mugwump fingers in the fur of its arching neck the Tammany tiger is expected to begin purring for Cleveland and tariff re-In His Element.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has done the

republican party a kindness by coming out for Weaver. It has been desirous of getting rid of him for some time on account of his auti-republican vagaries with regard to the Sugar Trust Rapacity. New York Telegram. Now it is the sugar trust which is making itself offensive. That band of commercial

conspirators has taken advantage of the cutting off of European competition to put up the prices of refined sugar to a point that would not them, it is estimated, a yearly profit of over \$14,000,000. Treason in the Camp. Cincinnati Commercial. Mr. Cleveland and his managers are called upon to discipline the Connecticut democrats who in their state platform have repudiated

the free trade and wildcat currency features of the national platform of their party. The manufacturers and farmers of the Nutmeg state, irrespective of party, appear to appreciate the benefits of sound tariff and banking Louder, Louder. "Dissipated" is one of the mildest words in Boles' campaign vocabulary when refer ring the so-called disappearance of the treasring the so-called disappearance of the treas-ury surplus. Let us hear the strongest, for the suspense might be a killing one. Iowa's red hot orator oughn't to let a little thing like truth stand in his way when he wishes

> Collapse of the Rainbow Chase, New York Tribune.

to make an effect.

That rainbow-chasing campaign in the west has suffered an aiarming shrinkage in dimensions. At first it was the intention of the democrats to undertake to carry Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, not to mention a few outlying jobs like Ne-



MR. STEVENSON'S PATRIOTIC SERVICES. [From the New York Press.]

Stevenson said he was glad Lincoln even one little bit of a speech or public

Ind., Aug. 6, 1892.

Stevenson said he was glad Lincoln even one little bit of a speech or public had been shot and that he should have been killed earlier.—Affidavit of Willer and the liam B. Whiffen, editor of the Metamora Sentinel, where Stevenson resided in hands of Abraham Lincoln, loyal people may forget or believe themselves mistaken in their firm recollection that in Stevenson was throughout the war a 1863 and 1864 A. E. Stevenson was a runk friend of the Copperheads.—Affidavit of Copperhead, politician and candidate for Rev. G. B. Snedeker, pastor of the Methodist church in Mr. Stevenson's home in Bloomington during the war.

Stevenson sold revolvers to traitors

Affidavit of Parker Gardner, Wabash, record of membership of the Knights of the Goiden Circle, which I captured.—

Statement of Major J. Olmstead, now of Los Angeles, Cal

braska, Kansas and the Dakotas. But in spite of the establishment of branch head-quariers in Chicago this high-stepping scheme has been abandoned. The ostensible

carry on an aggressive campaign in so many A General Conspiracy,

localities at the same time.

reason therefor is lack of sufficient money to

The gross earnings of 132 railroads in Au g ust increased 7.26 per cent compared with those of the same mouth last year, while mileage increased only 1.7 per cent; and the gross earnings of 130 reads for eight months ending August 31 were \$321,260,070, or an increase of \$20,550,000 compared with those of the same period last year. Have the rail-roads also entered into a conspiracy to de-

PENSIVE REMARKS.

There's many Islip twixt the threat and the

A Boston tradesman advertises, "Human hair at less than manufacturers' prices," and the proprietor of a dyehouse, in advertising for a boy, specifies that he must be colored. Over another miscellaneous store is a solitary sign on which are the words, "Molassis and Stockins."

Indiapapolis Journai: "Aren't you going to diss me?" she asked as they parted at the gate. "I-I cannot, dear," he sadly sizhed. "You have not been boiled."

Puck: "Hustler was all broken down when he wen' on his vacation. How did he return?" "Broken up." Cloak Review: Witherby-How do you manage to keep your sidewalk so nice and fresh?
Plankington-My wife puts on her tailormade rown, and every morning she walks up and down in front of the house.

Yonkers Statesman: There is a great difference between military engagements and love engagements. In one there is a good deal of failing in, and in the other there is a good deal of falling out.

Philadelphia Lodger: Those who would read sture's open book in meadow and woods we an extra facility at present. She is her-

Binghamton Republican: The corn-salve that is not a sure preventive of cholera is made by a man who doesn't understand the art of advertising.

New Orleans Picayune: Soft gloves are worn by puglists to prevent hard feelings in a friendly fight.

Brandon Banner. When "melancholy days" come round and leaves get brown and red.
When corn is shocked, and when you add a blanket to your bed,
When apples, pared and quartered, are set in the sun to dry. This is the time you smack your line and think of pumpkin pie.

This pumpkin pie's a tempting disn to almost So sweet and tender, luscious (yum) and then withal so yellow. You stir up eggs and milk and spice and sugar -O. my eve! then you add the pumpkin and that makes the pumpkin ple. And then

ABOUT THE BIG FAIR,

The government of Havti asks for 977 square feet in the mines building. Seats for 125,000 people are to be provided in the great manufacturers' building at the World's fair for the dedication exercises on October 21.

Forty-two thousand members of civic socleties in Chicago have signified their laten-tion to join the parade on dedication day. General Miles will be in command. Sweden's building at the World's fair has

en designed on the lines of the old Norse Stave churches, but with more solidity The building is being constructed in Sweden and will be sent to Chicago in sections. The main railway station within the World's fair grounds, where all excursion

trains will discharge their passengers, will be a handsome structure, costing \$225,000, and will accommodate 25,000 persons at one It is the intention of the Peruvian government to select the most creditable specimens of the exhibits displayed at the exposition at Lima and send them to Chicago. They ask for 10,000 square feet at the fair for this col-

lection. Persons in Bombay, India, are persuaded that there will be considerable profit in making a varied display at the World's fair. They propose to send over twelve elephants so that visitors can take rides "in bowdah with mahout;" to give exhibitions of suttee, cremation, jugglery, nautch, wrestling, etc., and to sell tea at 10 cents a cup. They ex-

pact to sell 1,000,000 cups. Dauphic county, Pennsylvania, will send for exhibition in the woman's building at the World's fair an elaborately carved table of extraordinary historical interest. It will be composed of woods taken from the yoke of the famous "Liberty Bell," from the house in which the first American flag was made, from Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, from the old ship Constitution, and from a pillar in Independence hall, upper surface will be inlaid with I arrow heads, relies of the Six Nations, with whom what is now Dauphin county was once a favorite hunting ground.

> THE FELLOW WHO AGREES, Nizon Waterman.

Oh, there are sorry scores and scores Of quite exasperating bores: The one whose presence will beget That tired feeling you recret. But of the foes that greet mankind The very sorriest you'll find Is that obliging mortal who In everything agrees with you.

No matter what you chance to say He swears you're right in every way. Fate can't a joy or sorrow bring But he has feit the self-same thing. You mention you've an ache or pain— He's had it, too, time and again. He knows your being through and through This fellow who agrees with you.

In thought and deed, in mind and hears He is your perfect counterpart; Say what you will you'll find that he In every statement will agree. incides with you unt It taxes all your strength of will To keep from beating black and blue The fellow who agrees with you.

## Come down

And see our stacks upon stacks of light overcoats,



made of all the different fabrics. meltons, tweeds, etc., in brown, gray, tan and black; some half and some full box coats. We have them at all prices ranging from \$10 to \$30. These cool nights and frosty mornings are not only the time of year when light overcoats come in handy, but medium weight underwear is awfully nice, too. We have all grades at \$1.00 a suit up as

high as you want. Our overcoats are made up by us after the leading tailoring designs for the season of '92 and '93, and when you buy of us you can rely upon having the latest proper styles. Anyway, come down.

Browning, King&Co

Our store closes at 6:30 p. m., except Satur- [S.W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St