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SWORD STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas,
George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub lishing company, does solemnly awear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending reptember 21, 1892, was as follows: Sunday, September 18
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Wednesday, September 21
Thursday, September 22
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Balturday, September 24

Average Circulation for August 24,430

ONE office at a time ought to be enough for any one man.

MISSOURI seems to be about Warner's size, which indicates that it has recently grown quite rapidly.

THE people's party in Nebraska is

losing ground before the steady argu-

ments of republican speakers and good GENERAL WEAVER is inconsistent when he objects to Georgia eggs while

attempting to hatch a people's party in that state. THE Omaha burglar who took only \$6 from a house when he learned that the

owner was a plumber plainly showed his charity toward the poor and needy. A MAN'S occupation always has its influence upon his productions, and

if Cleveland's letter sounds somewhat MR. CORBETT starts out on his pugilistic career quite well, but it will be against the history of all champions if within a few years his initials do not

therefore people should not be surprised

stazd for Jim Jam. THINGS are getting decidedly rotten about the city hall and courthouse and another grand jury may be needed to clear the atmosphere, even if it does

nothing but frighten the rogues, CLEVELAND and Stevenson represent diametrically opposite ideas on money and the civil service, but they have strong boads of union in their opposition to American industries and their

army substitute records.

GENERAL SICKELS is too brave a soldier to eat his words, and his praise for General Harrison means more than is apparent at the first reading. Sickles will cut a wide swath in the field of democratic votes this year.

THE street railway system of Omaha has been greatly improved, but its transfor feature in its limitations is simply a disgrace and costs its patrons often twice as much as it should or subjects them to long and tiresome walking. By all means extend the transfer system.

IF REPUBLICANS want to carry Douglas county by a rousing majority they must nominate a county ticket made up of men who have interests in common with our taxpayers and men who have never sold out and never betrayed a trust. Only such men will be acceptable to the rank and file of the party.

THE republicans of Douglas county can elect their legislative ticket this year if their candidates are competent and reputable. The yellow dog ticket and the brass collar ticket and the tin can ticket would be snowed under no matter how much blowing, fiting and shouting would be done between now and election.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washing ton Post tries to create an alarm by insisting that the electoral vote this year is not 444, but must remain 401, as in 1888, because no congress has convened since the reapportionment was made. This nonsensical letter has been telegraphed all over the United States. Precedent knocks its logic to pieces. Turn to the electoral vote of 1868 and it is found to be 317, while that of 1872 was 866. That very thoroughly settles this disturbance.

THE democratic national committee has been very violent in its demands that Mr. Peck produce his papers from which the wage statistics were obtained. They forget or ignore a precedent set by the God-like Cleveland, who refused to allow the United States senate to examine the recommendations of an appointee whose confirmation did not seem wise to the senators. To be consistent the Gray Gables statesman should call off that committee. But, of course, consistency is not a desirable or familiar democratic quality.

THE announcement that Swift & Co. of South Omaha are making preparations to slaughter 2,000 head of cattle daily in order to meet the demands of an increasing trade, shows how rapidly the meat business of that flourishing supurb of Omaha is growing. The capacity of the plant of this firm has been nearly doubled by the erection of new buildings and further additions in the near future are now anticipated. It is reasonable to expect that the South Omaha plant of Swift & Co. will soon eclipse that of the same firm in Kansas City though the latter has been much longer established. All signs indicate that Omaha is destrued to become the greatest packing center in the world.

DECLINE OF THE POPULIST PARTY. The indications are that the people's party will not show the strength in November which its leaders have boastfully promised. Advices from the states in which it has made the greatest demonstration of activity state that a reaction has set in and that the party is losing ground. Evidence of this is seen in the reduced interest in its public meetings, which are not being so largely attended as earlier in the campaign. This is the case in Iowa, where, although the home state of the presidential candidate of the new party, the populists are no longer a source of serious anxiety to the old parties. It is in a degree also the case in Nebraska, as the daily reports of people's party meetings testify. The first to open their campaign, the populist leaders at the outset were listened to by large and enthusiastic audiences, but recently there has been a notable decline of interest among the classes to which they especially appeal in their advocacy of a fiat currency and subtreasury plans of relief.

There is nothing surprising in this when one reflects that after all the great majority of farmers and workingmen are sufficiently intelligent and practical to understand, when the matter is brought home to their reason and judgment, that nothing more hurtful to their interests and welfare could happen than an inflation of the currency by an almost unlimited issue of paper. The whole financial experience of mankind proves that the principal sufferers from an inflated and depreciated currency are the producers and wage workers. This was the experience here during the period of an exclusive paper currency, and it would inevitably be repeated if the financial policy of the populist party, which contemplates a currency exclusively of paper, should prevail. Inflation favors only the speculator and is therefore necessarily hostile to the interests of the man in legitimate business, whether the business be farming or anything else. The producer cannot discount in his transactions a steadily depreciating currency, and in this respect is at a greater disadvantage than the manufacturer or the merchant, though both of these are injured by inflation that results in lowering the purchasing power of the currency. Labor suffers because wages is always the last thing to advance and its increase never keeps pace with the decline in the purchasing power of the money it receives while inflation is in

These two classes-the agricultural producers and the wage earners-peculiarly require for their solid and permanent prosperity a sound and stable currency-money that is of equal value everywhere in the country and that does not fluctuate from week to week or is not liable to a steady loss tu purchasing power. Obviously there would be no gain to the farmer in the end by getting in exchange for his products a little more currency when everything he must buy advanced in equal proportion, while there would be no inducement to accumulate money that was steadily depreciating. A redundant currency fosters speculation, illegitimate trading and genera extravagance, evils that inevitg their reward in widespread disaster.

The farmers of the northwest have been considering this subject seriously and intelligently, and this explains why populist meetings are not being so numerously attended as at the beginning of the campaign and interest in the party is visibly declining. Demagogic appeals to cupidity are losing their influence; the calamity cry is silenced by the potential voice of indisputable facts showing an almost unprecedented prosperity; and the conscience of the people revoits at the dishonest suggestion that debts should be paid in a depreciated and debased currency. Disintegration is at work in the ranks of the populists and they will make no such showing of strength as their leaders profess to believe and the old parties have feared.

PROFITS OF IRRIGATION.

Although irrigation has been adopted only upon a very limited scale in the state of Nebraska, it is in some of the western states regarded as an absolute necessity and is constantly gaining favor in localities where it has been tried. Fortunately Nebraska does not, except in some of the more arid sections, require artificial watering, though in some of the western counties irrigation has been found very profitable, especially in such seasons as that of two years ago, when the irrigated lands of Scott's Bluff county and some other localities in the western and southwestern por tions of the state were made very productive by artificial watering.

Statistics from the census bureau show that the entire area of land irrigated in 1889 was 3,564,416 acres. The average value of the land and the improvements thereon was \$83.28 per acre, and the average value of products for the year was \$14.89 per acre. The average cost of irrigation on these lands was \$8.15 per acre. The average annual expenditure for water, apart from water rights, was \$1.07 per acre, while the average cost of the original preparation of the land for cultivation, including the purchase of the land at the government rate of \$1.25 per acre, is estimated at

\$12.12 per acre. The testimony of those who have furnished information upon this subject is to the effect that irrigation is extremely profitable. The aggregate first cost of the irrigated rreas, with their water rights, is estimated at \$77,490,000. while their value on June 1, 1890, is placed at \$196,850,000. These figures show an enormous increase in the value of the lands and the water rights, which must be taken as conclusive proof of the value of the system. Its adoption in all of the arid regions of Nebraska where it is practicable is only a question of

time. AN ADMISSION FROM THE ENEMY. An eastern democratic organ, reviewing the condition of trade, says: "Leading industries have continued active, and the merchandise distribution on domestic trade orders has not fallen off in any department, while in some branches it has increased." It also says with regard to the smaller bank clearings of recent weeks that they "indicate no de- plentiful yield, it is nevertheless true that

but represent the effect of lower prices and lessened speculation." Here is an admission from a democratic sourcethe quotations are from the Philadelphia Record's weekly trade article-that the manufacturing industries are active and that the prices of manufactured be cited in favor of the operation of the present tariff law. What is true of the industries of

other localities. With very few excep- It is believed that all commercial paltions the industries everywhere are experiencing a healthy, legitimate activity, which means that the general prosperity of, the people is such that they are able to buy what they need. There is not much speculation. Manuacturers are not crowding the market with goods, but are simply meeting the demand, and this is as it should be. A steady, regular movement of trade is best for all inteaests. But the most significant feature of this statement is the fact that prices have been declining. This refutes the democratic assertion, made from every platform from Maine to California, that prices have not been reduced under the present tariff. Of course the manufacturers have not lowered the prices of their goods for political effect. Nobody but an extreme free trader would assume that they have. Besides, some of them are democrats. The lower prices of goods is the result of competition and competition is encouraged by a protective tariff.

Every day increases the volume of facts which show the benefits of protection, and the most serviceable of them are those which come from democratic authorities.

NOMINATE CLEAN MEN.

The action of the republican county committee in fixing the time for holding the county nominating convention next Saturday instead of two weeks later is commendable. It was a stupid piece of jugglery to elect delegates on the 16th of September and hold the convention on the 15th of October. The manifest object was to give four weeks' time for trade and barter in votes. It now remains for the delegates to rise above the ward neeler level and nominate a legislative and county ticket that respectable men can support without blushing.

The men who are scrambling for nomination are for the most part without standing in the community and without character. They are mere spoils hunters whose ambition is to sell their votes and influence in the legislature to the highest bidder. Their stock-in-trade is shouting lustily for the party, when in fact their support repels and disgusts decent men who believe with ex-President Hayes that "he serves his party est who serves his country best."

It is conceded on all hands that the democrats have profited by the thrashing they received in Douglas county last year. They have nominated a fair county ticket made up chiefly of business men in good standing. Can the republicans defy all decency by loading up their ticket with dead beats, numbskulls and boodle-men? Do they imagine that the taxpaying citizens will deliberately vote to send to the legislature men whom they would not trust with \$25 and men who have no regard for an obligation?

This is a national campaign year, but t is not a good year for nominating political barnacles and scallawags. The first duty of good republicans is to promote good government and you can no more get good government from men who are in politics for what there is in it than you can grow figs from thistles, This doctrine is very offensive to the rabble that runs with the machine, but the clean, decent element of the party which constitutes its backbone can only be induced to give hearty support to candidates who command their respect and confidence.

PATRICK S. GILMORE

The world of music suffered a distinct and positive loss in the death of the popular musical director, Patrick S. Gilmore. While not a great musician he was highly successful as a director. coupling with his musical attainments shrewd business tact and excellent judgment as to what the public desired Therefore, while not ranking as a musician with Thomas or Damrosch or Seidl or Sousa, he acquired greater popularity than either and made for himself unique place among the musical directors of his time. The Gilmore concert had a character and quality peculiar to itself and Gilmore was the most picturesque of conductors. His aim was to please the people, and in this he was pre-eminently successful. The thorough musician and the exacting critic found more pleasure in listening to the Thomas orchestra in its best days, and the Marine band as now constituted is unquestionably a superior organization to the Gilmore band, but the last appealed to the popular taste and hence has been uniformly successful.

With the great mass of people the lighter and livelier music will always be first in favor, and it was the admixture of the classical and the plain or simple music, each rendered with equal care and conscientiousness, which gave the Gilmore concerts their popplarity with all classes. It was a char acteristic, also, of these entertainments that they nearly always included one or more national airs which appealed to the patriotism of the people. That Patrick S. Gilmore rendered a very great service to the cause of musical culture cannot fairly be questioned, though the stickler for the purely classical will very likely be disposed to deny him his rightful place among those who have contributed to the development of the popular taste for and appreciation of higher music. He will be missed by the audiences who found attendance upon his concerts a source of pleasure and education.

IN THE principal classes of exports the foreign trade of the United States during the month of August this year shows no decrease from that of the same month last year. While there has been a falling off in exports of breadstuffs, owing to the fact that the unusually short crops in Europe last year have been followed by a more

cline in domestic trade and industry, the general foreign demand for American products continues strong. There is a gain in cotton, in cattle and in provisions, and the only decrease is in breadstuffs, which is not at all surprising, considering that The comparison is made with a year of extraordinary shortage in Europe. In all the minor goods are lower, facts which may fairly articles of export the foreign demand is equal to that of last year. Our August imports were considerably in excess of those of last year in the same month, Philadelphia applies equally to those of but this is not regarded as significant. ances will be satisfied by the trade of the coming months. It is probable, from present indications, that the foreign demand for American products will be as great as usual during the remainder of the year, though it cannot be expected to equal that of last year.

> IF THE western farmer can raise corn he can raise hogs, and if he can raise bogs he can get \$5 per hundred pound for them. That is the present aspect of the case, and it is easy to find Nebraska farmers whose faces are wreathed in smiles as they contemplate the pork market. The knowing ones say that the present high price cannot be expected to stand, but it is not anticipated that it will fall below \$4.50, which is a very favorable figure for the pork producer. The European demand is heavy and is sure to continue so, and an increasing home consumption is also noted. The removal of the embargo in Europe has stimulated the trade in American pork abroad to a degree that is not yet fully appreciated. Last year the effect of the removal of the embargo was but little felt, but it is now creating a tremendous foreign demand for our hogs and greatly influencing the price. As the foreign demand will now be permanent it is clear that the hog business is sure to be profitable for the

western farmer in the future.

IN ORDER that there may be a clear understanding in the matter, Senator James F. Wilson of Iowa has written a letter emphatically declining a re-election by the legislature to be elected next year. Mr. Wilson has been in the senate and house for about twenty-five years, and his record has been that of a most able and faithful man. He is a great constitutional lawyer, and was one of the counsel from the house to prosecute the impeachment trial of President Johnson. With Mr. Allison as his colleague it is a question whether any other state has a stronger senatorial delegation than has Iowa. But Mr. Wilson is rapidly aging and wishes to pass the remainder of his life in freedom from public cares, a rest which he certainly deserves. His successor will be selected from three men who are now running for congress, Governor Gear, W. P. Hepburn and George D. Perkins.

THE civilizing influence of popular education is one of the leading causes of the prosperity and progress of the American people. The contrast between this country and some of the countries of Europe in this respect is very striking. For example, the Russian government last year appropriated only \$2,892,000 for the support of public schools, while the single state of New York appropriated \$18,214,687.58. Russia is a country of vast extent containing an immense population, but it is one of the most miserable countries on the face of the earth. The wretched condition of millions of the czar's subjects is due to various causes, among the most important of which is popular ignorance.

THE testimony of a number of farmers of Valley county, presented in THE BEE, is corroborative of the general testimony of farmers throughout the state of Nebraska and shows that a very little money invested in farming lands in this state can be made to yield splendid returns by careful and prudent management. The industrious and persevering farmer in this state is certain to be a winner. In a very great number of instances those who have had hard work to make both ends meet have been men who had no money to start with. If farmers of that class can struggle through their difficulties and finally pay their debts it is evident that the soil of this state is generous.

THOSE oreide folks who believe Mc-Kinley can talk on nothing but tariff should read his great speech at Philadelphia, delivered before the most brilliant and enthusiastic political gathering ever assembled in that city. Besides his great tariff speech he slaugh tered Hill's Brooklyn speech, exposed the democratic platform's plea for the revival of state banks and gave reciprocity a splendid exposition and tribute. McKinley's brain con tains several things besides tariff.

DEMOCRATS who place great faith on their ability to carry New Jersey must remember that the state outside of Hudson county, in which Jersey City is located, has always gone republican, and that this year Jersey City has a republican mayor and the election machinery in that city is now in the hands of republicans, since the democrats who formerly controlled it are in the state penitentiary for theff crimical connection with that machinery,

Dangarous Delay. Glober Democrat. If Cleveland postpones his letter of acceptance much longer there won't be anything for him to accept but the melancholy fact that his defeat is inevitable.

An Impossible Task. Has it struck anybody as odd that up to the present moment not a single reason has been prought forward by a democratic advo-cate why a change of administration should be made!

The Beam in Our Eye. New York Telegram. The American press need not explode again over the alleged barbarities of Russia. Did not a citizen of Penusylvania the other night roast the soies of the feet of a resident of Landisville to make aim divulge where he had hidden his savings !

Sickies to the Veterans. New York Advertiser. A conspicuous figure of the recent Grand Army reunion in Washington City was General Dan Sickles on his cratches. At a "camp fire" of the veterans of the Third corps on Thursday night the general delivered a speech to the "boys." He said:

Some people have had a good deal to say about your pensions. They say that the soldiers are drawing \$150,00 ,000 for their serv-

ice and that is too much. I want to say that by the law of nations it is not nearly enough, for by the law of nations the saviors of a sinking ship are entitled to salvage, and that salvage is frequently as much as 25 per cent of the value of the vessel. The soldiers of the war of 1861-64 were the saviers of the ship of the union, and \$150,000,000 a year is very small salvage to pay them. You are going home now and there is something I want you to take home with you. Ponder it; teach it to your children; tell it to your neighbors. It is this truth, that the people of the United States will see that no man is ever elected to an office of profit and trust in this country who opposes the payment of pensions to the soldiers of the rebellion. This speech, taken in connection with the general's declaration in Chicago that the

union veterans would never support Cleve-land, is indeed significent. His words on Thursday night fell upon the ears of many men who, although they fought to suppress the rebellion, act politically with the demo-cratic party. The old Third corps was filled with fighting democrats. The survivors who heard General Sickies' plea will not vote for Mr. Cleveland. You may depend on it.
And the people of the United States will see that no man is elected to an office so important as that of the presidency who opposes the payment of pensions to the soldiers who preserved this Union

Great Infant Industry.

Philadelphia Ledger. At an agricultural fair held at Northamp ton, Mass., recently a baby show was made a feature, and the infant industry drew five times more of a crowd and ten times the money than the cattle did. The McKinley bill is a stunner, sure enough,

The Electrical Trust.

New York Electricity. The success of the electrical trust does not mean better lighting or better motive power; it does not mean cheaper lighting or cheaper motive power. It means a higher it means the cessation of all experiments looking to an improvement over the present methods of electric rapid transit. With mitlions invested in present day methods, and with a sure thing on all large contracts, why should it strive for anything better.

We believe the success of this trust means dustry of this country, and an increased charge to the public for what have become in ten years necessities-almost as much so as fuel or clothing.

Further improvement is imperative. There is now a centituded striving after new developments and better methods. Monopoly means death to inventive activity, or at least to any public benefit therefrom.

MIRTH IN SHORT METER.

Presenting the engagement ring. Philadelphia Record: "Ah. Smith's death ras a big loss to the community.'
"Yes: he weighed 434 pounds."

Chicago Inter Ocean: Mollie-Miss Pretty-Arthur-Yes, I notice whenever she comes

New York Weekly: Mrs. Bayview—Is the blue grass of Kontucky really blue? Colonel Kaintuck—No, its green—same color as your blue sea, you know.

Detroit Free Press: She—I wonder why it is that women are not as great poets as men! He—That's an easy one. The Muse is a woman, and it takes a man to manage her.

Life: Physician (after examination)—Well, colonel, you have water on the brain. Kentuckian—Great heavens, doctor! Is there any danger of its reaching my stomach? Buffalo Express: A new orator has made his appearance. He is a bootblack and is known as the "bootblack scrator." He is spoken of as a man of polish.

Philadelphia Times; As Jupiter's day is only ten hours long the need of live moons to look after the night part of it sapparent. It's turn and turn about with them.

Tid-Bits: Miss Boodle-Count, how do you cnow that your diamonds are genuine? Count Gitto-By ze advances of ze pawn-

Berkshire Courier: Buy your hammocks now if you want to get them cheap. They're coming down.

Chicago Tribune: "Nearly all the girls go to cooking schools nowadays," she said demurely. "They make some of the lovellest things you ever saw."
"No doubt," replied the crusty bachelor; "but people don't want food to look at."

Indianapolis Journal: Watts-It is a wonder to me that no one has come forward with the claim that the Chinese were the inventors of the pneumatic tire. They have been credited with simost everything else.

Potts-Well, the pneumatic tyre was an invention of the Greeks. Don't you remember Eoius, who bound the winds in a bag for Ulysses?

THE LAST WATERMELON. New York Sun.

Tis the last watermelon
Unplucked from the vine;
All his choile companions
Have had to resign;
No fruit of his species,
No comrade in green,
Rests near him to whisper
Of dangers unseen.

I'll not leave thee, thou ripe one.
To rot on the stem;
Since thy mates have been eaten,
Be thou eaten with them.
Thus, thus do I tear thee
From the last tie that binds,
To muse as I munch thee
And scatter thy rinds.

THE YOUNG WIDOW. New York Fashion Bazar

She is modest, but not bashfui,
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, rip; and mellow.
Not too young and not too old;
Haif inviting, half repulsive.
Now advancing, and now shy;
There is mischlef in her dimple.
There is danger in her eye!

She has studied human nature,
She is schooled in all her arts;
She has taken her diploma
As a mistress of all hearts;
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
Oh a maid is sometimes tharming. Oh. a maid is sometimes charming. But a widow all the while!

Are you sad? How very serious
Will her handsome face become!
Are you angry? She is wretched.
Lonely, friendless, fearful, dumb!
Are you mirthful? How her laughter, Silver sounding, will ring out! She can lure and catch and play you As the angler does the trout.

Ye old bachelors of forty.
Who have grown so baid and wise;
Young Americans of twenty.
With the love-look in your eyes;
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fail,
But I know a little widow
Who could win and fool you all.

Republicans Will Win if an Honest Count is Secured.

HARRISON AND REID MUCH FAVORED

If the Election Could Be Held at Present the Result Would Be Overwhelmingly Against Cleveland and His Party.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26. Ex-Attorney General Michener of Indiana

who with Colonel W. W. Dudley has a branch law office here and who has been in the metropolis almost a month on professional business, stated today that a remarkable condition of republican politics in New York this fall was a constant accession of old-time democrats and independents to the Harrison and Reid column without a single loss from the republican side. "There is only one thing that should give the electoral vote to Cleveland and Stevenson," says General Michener, "and that is wholesale fraud in voting or counting. If we were to have an election tomorrow and a fair count the republicans would carry New York by the most decisive majority ever given them. It is the republican platform and the republican issues which already turned the state over to the republican candidates. I haven't found an intelligent democrat for some time who has not privately admitted, after staying about New York city for a time or traveling over the state, that we have a majority of the votes in New York already enlisted. The only thing for the republicans to do is to get out the voters and see that there is an honest count."

Will Secure the Colored Man's Rights. Judge Pat O. Hawes of Omaha has been detained in Washington as a witness and attorney in a civil rights case and will not get home before the end of the week

Last week while taking lunch in Harvey's restaurant, William Johnson, a prominent colored vateran from New York city, entered the place and ordered some cysters. The waiter refused to serve Johnson stating in the presence of Judge Hawes that he was not allowed by the proprietor to serve colored men. Mr. Hawes protested against the action of the waiter and then the proprietor sell to the colored soldier and Judge Hawes will conduct the trial before the police court on Wednesday and says he feels sure of conviction on account of the civil rights law.

Miscellaneous William T. Trott, postmaster at Orono, S.

D., has resigned and recommended that the office be discontinued. W. G. Jolley, post-master at Lone Free Lake, S. D., has also

Visitors here from Los Angeles, Cal., report Judge Lewis A. Groff, ex-commissioner of the general land office, prosperous and happy. His family are all enjoying good health. The judge has become quite a politi-cal factor and there is talk of putting him forward in a position of political responsi-

O. H. Jeffries and wife and M. L. Roeder of Omaha are at the Eubitt. Senator Manderson expects to be in Omaha will take the stdmp for the republican ticket and anticipates succ

Sergeant-at-Arms E. K. Valentine of the senate will spend some time in Nepraska during the campaign, as will also Assistant Attorney General Colby. The Nebraska contingent in Washington all declare their Senator Allison writes a friend here that

lows will east her electoral vote for Harrison and Reid and that there will be material gains in the republican congressional representation from the Hawkeye state. The sen-ator says the tariff and financial issues are winning votes for the republicans right and Mason City and Decorab, Ia., Laramie,

Wyo., and Yankton, S. D., will have fre delivery after December 1 next. A board consisting of army officers and a A board consisting of army officers and a government chemist' is to be appointed to look into the water supply at Fort Meyer, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington, where Colonel Guy V. Henry's troops are located. There is considerable sickness

among the troops and it is said to be due to the low condition of the water. Colonel Lee Crandell, the weel known greenbacker and people's party advocate, has just returned from a tour south with General J. B. Weaver and says West Virginia and Tennessee are sure to cast their electoral votes for Harrison and Reid, P. S. H.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26. - [Special

relegram to THE BEE.]-The following army orders were issued yesterday: Captain William C. Bartlett, Third infan try, will proceed to his home, where he is authorized to await retirement at his own request. Captain David A. Lyie, ordnance department, will proceed to the works of the Crown Smelling company, Chester, Pa., on official business. Captain Edwin J. Stivers, retired, is detailed for service as professor at the Clinton Liberal institute, Fort Plain, N. Y. First Lieutenant Frederick D. Sharp, Twentieth infantry, will report in person to Lieutenant Colonel Evan Miles, Twentieth infantry, president of the examining board convened at Fort Assinaboine, Mont., July 8, at such time as he may designate for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion. The superintendent of the recruit-ing service will cause twenty-five colored cavairy recruits to be assigned to the Ninth cavairy and forwarded to the Department of the Platte as follows: Six to troop B, seven to troop E and twelve to troop H.

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Jacob E. Miller, Joan K. Logenhagen, Christopher Putnam, Benjamin Trambly, Mactin V. Potter, Lo-John K. Logennagen, Christopher Putnam, Benjamin Trambly, Martin V. Potter, Lo-renzo H. Guernsey, Charles H. Smith, John C. Cook. Additional—James A. Widel, Charles H. Daily, John W. Townsend, Thomas W. Cameron. Increase—Francis N. Brown.

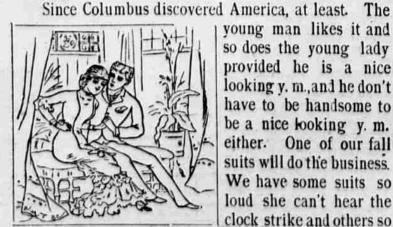
Original widows, etc.—Arlotena G. Thorn-gate, Martha J. Grifflin (special act.) Iowa: Original—Henry T. Burns, Charles F. Weils, Jacob Fasnacht, Marion Fulton, Henry C. Morehouse, Nathaniel McCosh, Adonijah Fulton, John B. Knouse, William Byer, Julius S. Tompkins, nurse (special act). Additional—William Allison, Orrin G. Walrath, David L. Johnson, Walker, Cyrus T. Bush, George Ungrease—John R. Walrath, David L. Johnson, Joseph G. Walker, Cyrus T. Bush, George M. Read, Atbert Smith. Increase-John R. McComb. Reissue-Samuel G. Mets. Original widows Jennie E. Morres (special act), Josephine

B. Ramsey.
South Dakota: Original—Robert F.
Thompson. Additional—Oriando E. Smith,
John H. Baillet. Increase—Charles H. Kibbee, Almond W. Kelsey. Three Fishermen Drowned.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26,-A drowning case somewhat similar to that which occurred at the inlet a few weeks ago happened at Longport yesterday. Three fisher-men, John Homan, George and Jesse Horner, left there in a small open yacht belonging to Patrick Kilcourse, with the intention of fish-ing during the day and returning late in the afternoon. They have not since been heard from excepting the statement made by a returning fisherman that he had seen the upturned boat some distance out at sea. The general impression is that they have been

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Twas ever thus



young man likes it and so does the young lady provided he is a nice looking v. m., and he don't have to be handsome to be a nice looking y. m. either. One of our fall suits will do the business. We have some suits so loud she can't hear the clock strike and others so

modest that you are liablet o bemarried in one of them before you know it. The little urchin brother, under the sofa, can be made a man of too, with his choice of one of the nobbiest lives of boys' suits ever made up. We make them and we make them good. They look like tailor-made, they wear like tailor-made, in fact they are

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