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THE DAILY BEE

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SWORA STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. SWORA STATEMENT OF CHRULATION. State of Nebrasha, 1 County of Pouglas, 1 George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BEE Pub-Habing company, does solemnly swear that the setual dreulation of THE Datty Bist for the week and not of the Datty Bist for the week Sunday September 25. Monday September 26. Tuesday September 27. Wednasday September 27. Thursday, September 27. Thursday, September 29. 53,787 24,018 23,814 24,032 Friday, September 3. Saturday, October 1. 24,313 Average GEO B. TZSCHUCK, subscribed in my pres

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres ence this lat day of October, 1897. N. P. FEH, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

LORD TENNYSON is dead, but Alfred Tennyson's name will never die.

-THERE are openings in many places for Liveryman Jim Spears of Coffeyville, Kan.

IN THE stocks report we learn that "Chicago Gas is sensational." So is Chicago anything else.

THERE is not a street in Omaha on which new buildings are not being erected. How many other cities can truthfully make the same claim?

As THE BEE predicted, the count in Georgia was very successfully accomplished at Wednesday's election. Georgia arithmeticians best the Dutch.

THE free silver cows, which were turned loose by Farmer Bryan two years ago, are at last coming home in the cool October and November twilights.

THE Omaha schools are going to give Christopher Columbus quite a send-off October 21. It is a good thing to do, for after all the old man's memory deserves it.

THE rainbow is still traveling along, but the Harrity, Whitney and Dickinson boys are slowing up because they are getting "out of wind." Wind is a slang expression for boodie.

MR. ANDREWS is not only holding his own, but gaining ground in the Fifth district, and the man-afraid-of-hisrecord is wishing that he had not challenged him to debate.

THE political fall plowing, being done by the populists of Nebraska, is sur-

INTRIGUING AGAINST RECIPROCITY. The report that European nations are intriguing to break down our reciprocity relations with South American countries is authoritatively confirmed by Secretary of State Foster. That official states that European governments have for a long time been endeavoring, in one form and another, to undermine the reciprocity work of this government. The state department has mot this meddicsome disposition on the part of England, Germany, France and Italy at every turn in its reciprocity negotiations during the year, and the present secretary of state, who has been personally in charge of the negotiations of reciprocity treaties, has been compelled to exercise all his diplomatic skill in reserving the privilges gained by the

the full glow of his younger enthusiasm United States. In every instance where and in the plenitude of his intellectual this country has succeeded in negotiating a treaty with one of the southern powers, are the ones that will spring to republics, the European powers have the mind when Alfred Tennyson's name without delay attempted to break down is spoken. the agreements and to secure for them-THE LESSON OF GEORGIA.

seives the privileges granted to the If the people's party has ever seri-United States. ously entertained the hope of carrying Secretary Foster states that a month

any southern state the result of the ago the governments of Germany, election in Georgia ought to banish it. France and Italy complained to the The new political movement was sup president of San Domingo that in making posed to have reached a greater develtheir reciprocity treaty with the United opment in that state than in any other States they had discriminated against in the south, but when put to the test its those countries which had treaties with strength is found to have been greatly the Dominican republic containing the exaggerated. The democrats won an most favored nation clause, and they overwhelming vtctory, evidencing the have been pressing the republic of San fact that thousands of voters whom the Domingo to secure for their respective populists had counted upon supported governments a reduction of duties equal the democratic candidates, while the to that which has been granted to the negroes, for whose votes the people's United States on all articles of comparty bid with the promise of protection merce affected. This policy has also

other country with which we have negotiated treaties, and England has been interested equally with Germany, France and Italy in trying to secure a modification of the various tariff schedules.

been pursued with reference to every

This matter has received the serious attention of the State department, which is represented as being deeply concerned over the course of the European governments. The State department has pointed out to those goveraments that the privileges granted the United States under the reciprocity law do not conflict with any privilege due any other nation under the most favored nation clause. The United States, under these treaties, is granted no special and peculiar advantages which it does not pay for with advantages of presumably equal value. It is a simply question of fair exchange, and

from the example of Georgia that the the foreign governments who have encolored vote is largely with them, and tered complaints are seeking to get for this was a chief reliance of the popunothing privileges for which this counlists. The fact is, however, that the try has paid a substantial price. leaders and members generally of the While European nations are thus in-

new party are not men who employ triguing against reciprocity, for the labor and are in a position to exert an reason that it is transferring the valuainfluence upon the pockets of voters, ble trade of countries in this hemisand with the colored men of the south phere from the other side of the Atvery generally an appeal to their lantic, the democratic party is denouncpecuniary interests carries more weight ing the policy as a sham and a humbug, than anything else. and endeavoring to convince the American people that it ought to be aban

With the populist party practically dead- in the south, what can the adherdoned. The attitude of European counents of that party in the northwest tries toward reciprocity is an ample hope to accomplish except to assist in acknowledgment that it has already making Mr. Cleveland president? And caused them a loss of trade, and that having done this, what possible advanthey are fearful it will prove more damtage will they have gained ? Is there aging to them in the future, and this nything in the public career of the ought to be sufficient to convince the

tlement of the union depot matter It cannot be denied that in his later proper. Shall easterp railroads be alyears Lord Tennyson departed a little lowed to come into Omaha over the bridge and be accommodated on the from the simplicity which his American

grounds the city paid for or not? Omaha admirers could have wished to see him cling to. They did not like to see him will not tolerate another monopoly at become a baron, for there seemed to be this end of the present bridge monopoly. something incongruous about the title A GREAT many articles have been in his case. Neither were his recent written about the shock given the poems and dramas received with much

be cherished in the minds of cultured

at the ballot box, largely voted with the

democracy. It was a square fight be-

tween the democracy and the new party

Undoubtedly a like fate awaits the

populists in every other southern state.

There are some loyal members of the

new political organization, but the

large majority are democrats first, and

when brought to the crucial test will

vote that ticket. There is no more

chance of Weaver carrying any southern

state than there is of his getting the

electoral vote of New York. The south

will give its solid electoral vote for the

democratic national ticket, and if there

are any populists in the north who think

differently they belong to that class who

will not see. It is as plain as anything

can be that the democrats are masters

of the situation in every southern state

and will continue to be so during the

present campaign. It would seem

and the latter was utterly routed.

people

avor in this country, and thousands of world by the death of Renan and Tennyson. That is all nonsense. When a his friends on this side of the sea reman has completed his life work his gretted them not only because they death is not a shock to the world, no indicated flagging powers, but because matter how much the world honors and they were thought to be injurious to his great fame. The recent work of Tennyreveres his memory. A real shock is felt when a man is taken away while in son will, however, be little considered active life. The deaths of Lincoln, Garin the world's critical estimates of his field, Sumner, Conkling, Gilmore and poetry. The great poems written in all who are cut down in the prime of li fe are genuine shocks.

Taiking for the Pleasure of It.

W shington Post. The gentlemen engaged in trying to create the impression that Ohio is a doubtful state have assumed a most formidable contract.

> Heroic Remedies. New York Herald.

Starving thousands in Mexico overpowered the police, defeated the military and looted the storchouses of speculators who had cornered the provision market. Two wrongs do not make a right, but the second wrong often prevents the first from being repeated, and it probably will in this case.

Force of Habit.

Chicago News Record. Dr. George L. Miller tried to make people believe long ago that he was out of politics but now we find him gallivanting off to New York to confer with the national democratic committee upon the prospect of carrying Ne braska for Cleveland. Dr. Miller is old mough to know that the cataloa industry is more profitable than democracy out in Ne braska.

A Distant View of the Sarpy Ditch. San Francisco Examiner.

Iowa farmers, believing in the greatest good to the greatest number, provided they be among the number, are trying to divert the channel of the Missouri river. They have gone about the task cheerfully with a spade on one shoulder and a shotgun on the other, the fact that success means that Nebraska homesteads will float down to New Orleans by the score, and homesteaders sink or steaders sink or swim according to their buoyancy, seems to bear the same relation to the case as the presence of the innocent by slander does to the man who throws a bomb.

Boyd's Bluff for Boodle. Yew York Recorder, 4th.

One of the ex-president's callers yester-day was James E. Boyd of Nebraska, He afterwards called upon Mr. Harrity, and it is said talked very plainly to that geatleman and Don M. Dickinson. It was a question o boodie that troubled the gentleman from Ne braska. His state doesn't think that the national committee is paying them enough financial consideration, and some of the Ne-braska democrats threaten to withdraw the state ticket if something isn't done. To the national committee's official interviewer, Mr Boyd sang a very pleasing song, and carried Nebraska for Cleveland and Stevenson by everal thousand majority.

A Democratic Contagion. Chicago Trabune.

Mr. Cleveland said in his speech to the lemocratic clubs: "Extravagance in the public service has become a contagious plague." It is a contagion which the democrats contract very easily. The first session of the republican Fifty-first congress appro-

printed \$363,000,000 and was cursed therefor by the democrats, who taked of gross and wanton extravagance. The appropriations of the democratic house for the first session of the democratic base for the first session of the Fifty-second congress fooded up \$509,-000,000. What they will be for the second session is past all conjecture. Since the democrats have given evidence that they are infected through and through with the contagious plague of extravagance it would be very unwise to give them the control of the government.

The Civil Service System.

John N. Johnson, Theodore Elfes Reissue-William H. Hooper. not be taken as a substitute for the set- WILL NOT RETURN TO CHILI

Minister Egan Likely to Be Promoted in the Diplomatic Service.

HIS ENEMIES CONTINUE THEIR WORK

They Accuse Him of a Number of Things-No Hope for Mrs. Harrison-Death May Occur at Any Mo-

ment.

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WASHINGTON RUBBAR OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.

No sooner has Minister Egan landed this country than his old enemies are trying to make things lively for him. They have evidently been watching very closely his every utterance in hope of tripping him up in some undiplomatic remark. Yesterday Mr. Egan is reported to have said in an interview that a prominent New York democrat used his influence with Senor Montt, the Chilian minister to the United States, to request the Chilian government to object to his remaining as United States minister to Chili and to ask this government for his recal4.

Seeing this printed Mr. Egan's enemies at once took it up with the remark that it is a "most undiplomatic utterance" and "betrayed the secret of a government of which he was the credited representative."

It is stated on authority that already the Chilian legation in this city has had its attention directed to the utterance. Mr. Egan is expected tomorrow and will no doubt hear of the incident when he calls at the State department. A well informed official of the State department said today that it was not likely that Mr. Egan would return to Chili in an official capacity. He based his statement on information given by ex-Consul McCreary, who recently returned from Valparaiso. Mr. McCreary said that Egan was tired of Chill and had told him that he would resign after reaching this country. It is not thought, however, that Mr. Egan would let go until after he had indulged in sixty days leave. Mr. McCreary said that Egan had received assurances from the authorities in Washington that bis course in Chill was entirely satisfactory, so much so that his resigning would not be due to a wish on the part of the State department to dispose of him but to a desire for him in the diplomatic service. The Chillan mission is in the third class, and it is propable that Mr. Egan will be advanced to some second mission.

Little Hope for Mrs. Harrison.

There was a great and lengthy parade of he grand United Order of Odd Fellows on Pennsylvania avenue this afternoon. In the columns from various cities were brass bauds. As the latter came within a proximity of two or three blocks of the white house they ceased their music; there was a cessation of the officers directing commands, wards were spoken softly by the marching men and the steady tramp, tramp, tramp to mental time was alone heard on the asphaltum, and there was otherwise comparative ilence upon the sharp October air, every eye turned toward the executive mansion and every one's heart went out to the patient sufferer therein. It was an instance which served to impressively remind all who had gathered in that vicinity to see the parade that Mrs. Harrison's condition is yet very critical.

Last night Mrs. Harrison slept fairly well and today was disposed to rest. Dr. Gard ner's report yesterday that he could see lit tle change one way or the other since she came home. "except the usual ups and downs of any person suffering from consumption about covers her case. After her spells of coughing she is naturally weak and ex-nausted, and with those painful symptoms the recurring periods of restlessness and otherwise come to a patient in her low state. Mrs. Harrison's great vitality and will appears almost alone to be keeping her alive and that the coming election is said

to be the strongest stimulant she could herself is every way possible, by taking her nourishment regularly and by obeying the physician's instructions to the very She understands how critically ill she is and how small would be her chances if she man lay and fell across the bed, bathing it could not take sufficient nourisaing food. in a pure pellucid light. All night long the soughing winds around the sang a fitting requiem for Last week when she was considerably stronger than she is now she partook freely of raw eggs. Today the carpot on the corrido who sang of love and nature's beauties. was laid and a greater air of coziness given to So quietly did his soul depart the house. The carpets in the parlor will be laid next. The rest of the carpets were also nembers of his family were not aware of the fact until it was announced by the attending put down in the living rooms upstairs yester day and the library, which the family uses physician. he lifted his eves to the faces of the watchas their sitting room, has taken on its usual ers, and a peaceful smile played over his winter appearance. The house was the oughly heated the past two or three days. was thos features. Lady Tennyson, though herself feeble, bore up well when informed that all

Miscellaneous. C. W. Rourk was today appointed postmaster at Inez, Holt county, Neb., vice M. Mauring, resigned, and D. Krier at Farmer, Hanson county, S. D., vice J. E.

Dunn, resigned. The following postmasters were today appointed for Iowa: Round Rove, Scott county, William Treimer, vice L. Aukin, re-signed: Sperry, Des Moines county, William M. Jones, vice J. M. Sperry, resigned; Vista, Buchanan county, D. A. McLeich, vice E. M. Sawver, resigned.

Today Assistant Secretary Chandler con-curred in the obligon of the commissionor in the timper culture case of Jesse S. Walker vs Daniel B. Grim from O'Neill, Neb., dismissing the contest, also in the rejected application for desert land case of the United States vs Ellen Morris, from Salt Lake City, against the latter. The Iowa Iron Works of Dubuque will be awarded the contract for constructing a new

revenue marine vessel to be named "William Windom" to ply the Chesapeake stations. The cost will be \$798,500. P. S. H.

MITES OF MERRIMENT.

Puck: Jones-I heard a songlast night that what was it? "The Patter of the Shingle."

Philadelphia Record: "I like these stockings very much." remarked a fair shopper in a Chestaut street store, "but don't you think they are a triffe high?" And the green young clerk biushed as he remarked that they only came a little above the knee.

Detroit Free Press: "Bridget," asked Mrs. Deteon, "can you cook on scientific prin-cipies?" "Sure, ma'an, what's the matter wid cookin on a range," asked the sensible Bridget.

⁷ Indianapolis Journal: Invalid Wife-John, dear, I do hope If you should ever marry again you will find a better wife than I have been. John-There, there, my love, don't worry: there will be no trouble about that.

Buffalo Express: "It's perfectly clear that there's a woman in the case." said the police-man when he found a female tramp hiding in a dry goods box.

Judge: Miss Fussy-Is this the bureau of aformation? Cierk-Yes'm. What can I do for you? Miss Fussy-Is my bonnot on straight?

Binghamton Republican: The man who can't cut a long story short generally has the same trouble with his store account.

Eimira Gazette: Jagson says a boy doesn't really appreciate the daze of youth thi just after he has smoked his first eigar.

Philadelphia Times: Many a man thinks he can read a woman like a book till he tries to shut her up.

this country seem to have made a butt of the goat.

Washington Star: "Blii," said the burglar "there who't nothin' in this safe but a re-cented adlinner's bill." "Is that so?" "Yes. I'm going to quit this biz. It doesn't pay. There's too much competition in it."

duck is said to be ninety miles an hour. Every amateur sportsman knows that a wild duck can easily outfly a rifle ball. Texas Siftings: There may be nothing witty in the way of a dog's tail, yet it is the animal's way of expressing a smile,

Somerville Journal: The speed of the wild

BEFORE AND AFTER. New York Press,

My heart used to throb when I went out to

eall On May, the most charming of misses, For I knew she was waiting for me in the hall With words of affection and kisses. My heart it is throbbing much faster tonight;

But it is not with joy paipitating. For I know on the stairs, in her night robe of With the poker for me she is walting.

"ACROSS THE BAR."

Fennyson's Spirit Passes Without Our Bourne of Time and Place. LONDON, Oct. 6-Poet Tennyson died at

1:35 o'clock this morning. Since yesterday afternoon it was evident to his physicians that the end was only a question of a few bours. The dying poet laureate gradually lost strength, failing and growing feebler little by little, but painlessly, and finally the end came, peacefully as

over.

B

flowed the life of the passing soul. Death ame to him as he could have wished it There was no artificial light in the room, only the mellow rays of the autumn moon lighted up the chamber in which the dying

[Alfred Tennyson was born in 1809, at Som

the few to whom the "Airy Fairy Hilliam" style of lyrio appealed by is novely. It was ten years lates before his fame beran its crescent course, and his work of the following decade made it err-dent that the author of "Morte d'Arthur." "Locksiey Hall," The May Queen" and "The Two Volcos" had won a place in the front ank of English poets. "In Memoriam" was published anonymously in "56 the Sear of Wordsworth's passing, and A'fred Tennyson became poet hureate of England. The same year he was married to Emily Sellwood, a liece of Sir John Franklin, by whom he had two sons. Hallen and Lionel. The great od on the death of the duke of Weilington was siven out on the morning of the funeral. In iss, and from that time few events of more than ordinary interest in the eyes of English-me have occuried without eliciting from the haute some poem worthy of the occasion. "Maid" was published in 1838. "The Arden" in 1864 and "The Lover's the whithdrawn in 1878. "Rolleds and Other poems," is disc and a "The Lover's four withdrawn in 1878. "Rollads and Other poems," is discussed to Robert Browning and postesing something of the lover's four withdrawn in 1878. "Rollads and Other poems," dedicated to Robert Browning and postesing something of the lawreates and "Demoter" are the titles of the issureates are in yrical works. "Tenyson aspired, like so many poets who

Poems." "Locksley Hall-Sixty Years After" and "Dometer" are the tities of the laureate's later lyrical works. Tennyson aspired, like so many poets who have gained their highest success in lyrie fields, to reat his fame on dramatic work, and, while nothing from his pen can be accounted less than worthy of praise, his reputation was not elevated by his work in this highest sphere of poetic endeaver. Most of his plays, too, have been acted, but they did not "aet the Thames on fire," "Queen Mary" was sump-lished and produced in 1875, and a year later "Harold" appeared. "The Cup" was sump-thousing presented at Mr. Irving's London theater in 1881, and "The Fal-con" received the adequate care of Mrs. and Mr. Kendal in the following year. "The Promise of May" was also put before the Lon-don public in 1882. "Becket" was the last of his dramatic works. In 1855 the University of Oxford invested the poet with its D.C.L. and the Royal Society of England also honored him with a fellowship. In Galatione, and became Baron Tenny-son of Ald worth, Susser.]

by Mr. Gladstone, and became Baron Tenny-Coloridations, Sussex.]

Coincident, in fact one year ago today, Charles Stewart Parnell dicd. It is conjectured that Gladstone will appoint Algernon Charles Swinburne poet laureate to succeed Tennysen.

It is supposed the poet will be burled in Westminster Abbey. The funeral will be public.

Hallam Tennyson is now so ill as to be

confined to his bed. A friend of the bereaved family states that yesterday afternoon, during a wakeful moment, Lord Tennyson asked for a copy of Shakespeare and with his own bands turned the leaves until he found the dirge in "Cym-Then he fixed his eves on the beline." pages, but he did not speak, and whether he read the lines or not is not known. Soon he again passed into slumber and his left hand rested on the open book until he passed away.

The canon of Westminster abbey has formally invited Hallam Tennyson to bury his father in Westminster abbey.

The body of Lora Tennyson lies on the bed where he died. He looks fifteen years younger than before death, the lines and vrinkles of the face being less apparent. The beard, which was unkempt in life, has been carefully trimmed. The hands are folded over the chest; a laurel wreath crowns the lead and another lies at the feet. The covoriet over the body is almost bidden beneath the flowers which have been placed upon it. Burning wax tapers lend a subdued light to the chamber. The bishop of Winchester will preach the funeral sermon in the Hazelmere church on Sunday.

A Tribute from the "Housier" Poet. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 6 .- James Whitcomb Riley contributed to the Indianapolis News today the following tribute to Tenny-500 :

TENNYSON. We of the new world clasp hands with the olds In new fervor and with firmer hold, And nobler fellowship, O, master singer, with the inger tip Of Death laid thus on thy melodous lip. All ages thou hast honored with thine art, And ages yet unborn thou will be part, Of all songs pure and true, Thine new the universal homaze due From old and new worlds-aye and Aye, and stull the new. TENNYSON.

Aye, and still the new. -JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Imperitling His Blinkers.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Hill will have to follow Cockran into re-

tirement for sore eves if ne doesn't quit

winking when he says he is supporting the

democratic national ticket and believes it

prisingly hard work this year as the ground seems not to have been very well fertilized for raising sheel.

GEORGIA has had a remarkably quiet election, and the returns indicate that the democratic candidate for governor has a majority of 50,000. General Weaver's tour of Georgia does not appear to have produced any visible effect, except as regards the unripe poultry harvest.

AND now the able and idiofic eastern papers are full of merry gibes at Nebraska because of that Hitchcock county seat war. One knows not which to pity more, the participants in that little difficulty or the smart Alecks who draw gruesome lessons of the frontier condition of the state from the fact of the war.

THE death of Hon. John M. Moan will be deplored by the citizens of northeastern Nebraska and the people of Sioux City. Mr. Moan was one of the most energetic and enterprising citizens of that section. He was largely interested in projects to develop South Sioux City and the region directly west of Sloux City. Mr. Moan was a comparatively young man, possessed of large capital, and apparently had a very promising future.

JUST before starting on his southern tour General Weaver predicted that Georgia would fall in line for the populist national ticket, and the chairman, Taubeneck, went so far as to predict that Weaver would carry most of the southern states Weaver's experience in Georgia and the Georgia election have put a damper on Taubeneck's exp tations. The blending of the grey and the blue is a rather difficult task south of the Ohio river.

THERE is an element of humor in the attempt of certain individuals to transfer a large portion of Nebraska over to Iowa by digging a ditch and thereby changing the course of the Missouri river. There have been some real estate transfers between the two states in the past, but they have been due to natural causes, and neither side has tried to capture the other's property by stealth. The balance of trade in river bottom real estate should be controlled entirely by nature and not by the cupidity of man.

THE attempt of the New York democratic managers to crush Labor Commissioner Peck has not been a brilliant success in any respect. He appears to be still dealing in statistics damaging to free trade, in spite of all efforts to suppress him and discredit his facts. His latest contribution to the literature of the campaign is the statement that in the constructive trades in New York there were 17,674 individual increases in life. Much that he wrote will ever 1891, while there were only sixteen decroases. It is evident that Mr. Peck does not expect Grover Cleveland to appoint him to office again and that he proposes to hew to the line without reexquisite forms of versification will ever gard to the precipitation of the chips.

American people that it is a good thing for this country. The action of European governments furnishes the "strongest possible testimony that the policy is not what the democratic party declares it to be, and it can be supplemented with most convincing evidence in the form of practical achievement. The continuance of this policy, to which European nations so strongly object, is dependent upon the success of the republican

party. ALFRED TENNYSON.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the world of letters and most gifted poets that has enriched the English language during the present century is forever silenced. The death of the tamous author of "The Princess," 'Maud," "Idylis of the King," "In Menoriam," "Locksley Hall." "The Lotus Eaters" and other poems of wide popularity, will occasion deep socrow wherever the English language is spoken. Although he had passed four-score years and had fully rounded out his literary life, the announcement that his end has come will everywhere be received with

SOPPOW. Lord Tennyson's life was peculiarly symmetrical and perfect in all its as pects, but the poet overshadows the man and dwarfs those qualities of his nature by which he was endeared to those who were permitted to come into touch with his personality. No other writer of verse in his time had so large a circle of readers or exerted so marked an influence in moulding poetic taste and expression as the English laurente. His originality and inventiveness, the freshness and beauty of his conceptions, the rare grace and strength of his dction, the delicacy and sweetness of his sentiment, all con spired to render his work the richest treasure of poetic creation that has been bequeathed to the world during the present contury.

Of the history of Tennyson's life and work, of the development of his genius from its earliest beginning to the decline of his powers so distinctly shown in the productions of his later years, this is not the time nor the place to speak. His life was the ideal one of a poet, yet wholly unmarred by those idiosyncrasies and insanities so often associated with genius; he had the advantages of high scholarship, the foundations of which were laid deep and sure in the best home training; he had

leisure for his chosen work and the energy and devotion to his art which enabled him to escape the dilletauteism that so often belongs to telsure and ample mouns. Like our own Longfellow he looked upon life as real and earnest, and did not make it an empty dream. His magnificent talents wore never ignobly employed and not a line that he ever planed was unworthy of him or untrue to the lofty purpose of his stand among the sublimest examples of sectiment and expression in the English language, and while that language lasts his lines will continue to be read with delight, while his splendid imagery and

democratic candidate which shows him to have the slightest sympathy with the cardinal principles of the populist party? In what respect would Mr. Cleveland be more friendly to the ob jects which the new party was organized to promote than President Harrison? Is it not underlable that the people who constitute the new party in the northwest owe vastly more to the republican than to the democratic party, and therefore have the best of reasons for confidence in the future

friendliness of the former toward their interests? It is hardly conceivable that any considerable number of intelligent men who have allied themselves with the new party can fail to see, if they will

reflect upon the matter, that while there is absolutely no possibility of electing their presidential candidates, neither the interests of their party nor their individual welfare would be promoted by making Mr. Cleveland president. As the situation is, this is the only thing that the populist party can hope to accomplish.

SELDOM has a more sensational piece of news been published than the story of the annihilation of the Dalton gang of outlaws at Coffeyville. Kan. It was a tragedy of the most blood-curdling kind and surpassed in all the elements of horror the most lurid production of the dime novelist. The public will breather more freely now that these desperadoes have been wiped from the face of the earth, but it is a great pity that their extermination should have cost the lives of innocent men and good citizens. The business of organized robbery and murder has before been shown to be a hazardous one, but it would not be easy to point out an instance in which a gang of outlaws has ever been more suddenly and completely crushed out. It is to be hoped that the gory fate of the Daltons will mark the closing chapter of this species of outlawry in this country. It is sure to bring its just penalties sooner or later in every case. The brave Kansas men who shot these robbers down in their tracks performed a service for public security that will be performed in the same manner by other men elsewhere when required to do so in defense of their property and their personal safety. It seems incredible that almost at the close of the nineteenth century, in a land of the highest civilization, such a career as that of the Dalton gang can have been possible. Let their terrible fate be a warning to any who may contemplate similar desperate defiance of the country's laws.

THERE can be no settlement of the union depot muddle with the principal things the city is entitled to left out. A free bridge and a free depot plant are two of these principal things. These constitute the great issue. For these Omaha has waited twenty years. The questions relating to the lands on that north side of the city are distinct from this controversy. While it is well to se-cure an amicable adjustment of them, if practicable, settling these titles will Hank! Hank! And yet, sadzooks! Thy fine Italian hand Already had I recognized in that Same plank. So be it. Thy invitation I do hereby accept, and on that plank Fil step. Yea, more! I'l sit down on it hard.

WEST OMAHA, Oct. 4.-To the Editor of THE BEE: I have been asked by several nen this question and I am unable to answer t: Does Cleveland favor civil service more than Harrison? And will Cleveland extend it to all free delivery offices if elected, or will Harrison extend it if he is re-elected? I am a democrat and ask this question as a conpartissn to get the truth. 1 am a reader

of your paper and have been for two years. Prior to that I read the World-Herald and was misled on some questions. Since then I have concluded to accept the news through your paper, not that 1 am "stuck" on your your paper. I am a true blue democrat and vould like to get facts when 1 read.

F. G. McCi.zan. Both President Harrison and ex-President Cleveland have declared in favor of extend-ing the civil service system. The president a his recent letter of acceptance, made the

ollowing reference to the subject "The civil service system has been exended and the law enforced with vigor and inggring with the law in any of the departments or bureaus, as had before happened, but appointments to the classified service have been made from the eligible lists. The system now in force in all the departments has for the first time placed promotions strictly on the basis of merit, as ascertained by a daily record, and the efficiency of the force thereby greatly increased." The civil service has been extended to all postoffices having fifty or more employes.

Business is Good. New York Sun.

The accepted barometer of mercantile bus mess in the United States is the record of failures, compiled and verified by the estab lished commercial agendies. It is, therefore extremely gratifying to observe that th general prosperity, of which there are as cumulating evidences on every side, is re-flected in the agency reports of the nine months of 1892, ending on Saturday last, Octoper 1. These are the figures for nine months of each of the years following:

Year. Failures 8 92,471,000 1890 7,578 8 92,471,000 1891 8,806 138,871,010 1892 7,378 76,971,000 1892 constantly in-The volume of business is constantly increasing in the United States. New fields for the development of industrial activit are being opened; corporations are multi plying; capital, greater in amount than at any previous time or in any country, seeks profitable investment, and the newer motors and agencies, electricity and natural ras, furnish entirely new fields for enterprise. The population of the country is increasing. The profits and the saving of the people find, atmost exclusively, an The profits and the savings ployment here, while a steady current of foreign capital comes to American industrial stock companies, breawailes, minos, ranches and mercantile establishments. Under these circumstances, the increase of failures and liabilities resulting therefrom should natu-rally keep pace with the growth of population, business and imaterial weath. Such does not appear to be the case at present, as these figures show, astimating the remaining onths of 1892 on the basis of the nine thre months for which figures are at hand :

 Fallures.
 Liabilities

 10,679
 \$123,820,973

 10,832
 148,784,37

 10,947
 180,845,054

 12,204
 190,865,655

 10,625
 102,628,050
Year. In other words, failures are fewer than before, while business is larger. It is an en-cooraging, gratifying and significant exhibit This is a great country, and evidences of this fact abound everywhere.

> THE STRADDLE. Chiergo Tribune.

Watterson-Beshrew me. Grover! Thou dost not, methinks. Upon the platform stand with both thy feet. Thou seem'st the free trade plank to fear. Go 'Twill hold thee, Grover: yes, though thou wert twice As ponderous! I shaped that plank myself, And nalled it fast. Step on? And step lively

Grover - Gramercy for thy surety, noble

How Yan Wyck's Views Have Changed. One of the salient features of the plat form of the people's party is the following plank: "We demand a national currency, afe, sound and flexible, issued by the eral government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations.

[Alfred Tennyson was born in 1869, at Som-erby, Lincoinshire, at the parsonage of his father, the late Rev. G. C. Tennyson. He re-ceived his preliminary education from the hands of his father, and afterwards graduated at Trinity college. Cambridge. It was here he wrote "Timbuctoo" in 1829, gaining the chancellor's media therefor. The peen was in blank verse, and gained whatever little im-mortality it has through Thackeray's very funcy parody. With the exception of a vol-ume published in conjunction with his brother Charles when they were boys, and the Timbuctoo peen. Tennyson did not publish anything till 183, when "Poems, Chieffy Lyri-cal" appeared. The book had no vogue, though it gained the interested attention of This means that the people's party de pands the abolition of the national banking system, and more particularly the abrogat ing of the circulating notes issued by the national bucks. The national banking and currency act passed the house of representatives on February 20, 1863, by the close vote How many of the members of the people's

party are aware of the fact that one of the strongest advocates of the national currency act in congress at that time is their present andidate for governor of Nebraska, Charles H. Van Wyck. Yet such is the fact. The Congressional Globe (now called Congressional Record) for February 20, 1863, on page 1,148, shows that C. H. Van Wycz voted on senate bill No. 486, "to provide a national cur-rency secured by pledge of United States stock, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," as follows: On the motion to lay the bill on the table nay; on the motion for the third reading of the bill, he voted yea; on the final passage of the bill he voted yea. Three times in one day ne voted for a bill which established a system of currency, which the party he is now trying to form, asserts is the greatest evil of the present day.

Lodge Will Succeed Dawes.

A dispatch from Boston this afternoon announced that, as a result of the republican caucus held last night for the selection for memoers of the legislature, Repre-sentative Henry Cabot Lodge would succeed Dawes in the United States senate next March. Senator Dawes retires countof his age, he being 77 years old the who is a native Bostonian, is now serving his third torm in the lower house of congress from a district which embraces a part of the city of Boston. He was 42 years old last May, is a Harvard graduate, a literateur and a lawyer, served two terms in the Massachusetts legislature and wou fame in congress by drafting the election measure which is ignonimously known as the "force bill." Mr. Lodge, be-sizes being a fluent speaker, is a friend of Thomas B. warm Reed whose speakership campaign was entrusted to him. Five feet ten was entrasted to thin. Five feet ten in height, slight of build, erect with closely clipped light brown beard, Mr. Lodge is often referred to as the Adonis of the house, dividing those honors with Mr. Durborow of Chicago. Western Pensions

The following army orders issued are reported be Tus BEE and Examiner Bareau of laims:

Nebraska: Original-Robert C. Warner, William H. Reed. Additional-John Dobos. Increase-John Mack, James L. Petet. Re-

Increase - John Man, Janes - Law - Law - Law - George Shenherd. Iowa: Original-Morgan Partiow, James H. Shriev, Edward P. Bye, Fenton Bar-nett, Partick Wasnington. Additional-Joseph Shenpard, Carl Hasse, James Hagan, Stener Hanson. Increase-John Knowles, Muney W. Petterson Channeav E. Subury. W. Patterson, Chauncey E Sixbury, Meivin Lackey. Reissue-August Schander, (Schrader). Original widows-Sibble West,

(Sonrader). Original whole block that Jennetta Graham. Colorado: Original-Francis G, Barnett, Additional-James D. Vannetten, Increase -Alonzo A, Ticknor. Wyoming: Additional-Mathias Chrys-

ler. South Dakota: Increase-James Hyde,

ACROSS THE BAR. Admirers of the dead laureate of England

will be successful.

and of all English speaking people will re-call and repeat softly the perfect lines published over a year ago, which may be considered the last poetle legacy of the true Ten nyson-a farewell spoken in the glow of the great hope, which he had perfect faith in :

the poet Sunset, and the evening star-And one clear call for met And may there be no moaning of the bar When I put out to sea.

Once or twice during the night But such a tide as, moving, seems asleep, Too full for sound or foam. When that which drew from out the boundiese ins 14 in Mi \$3, fer active

nu ed mo los

one Ta thr not cro mu bee lau firs beb Con the den men bar

deep Turns again home

Twitight, and the evening bell-And after that, the dark: And may there be no sadness of farewell

When I embark, For, though from out our bourne of time and

place The flood may bear me far,

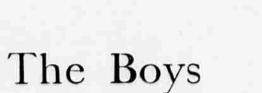
hope to see my Pilot face to face When I have crost the bar.

BROWNING, KING

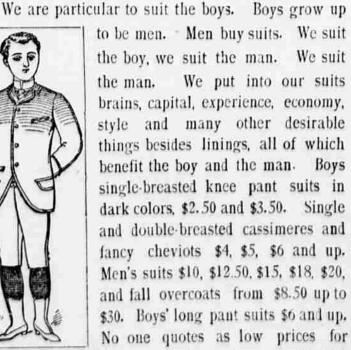
& CD.

Largest Manufacturers and Deaters

It pays better to be a lawyer than a minister. The last census shows that 33,163 law-yers absorbed \$35,000,000 a year in fees, while 37,000 ministers only pocketed \$6,000,000.



that the



goods the equal of these. We know they are all right and we mean to keep them so.

