## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1892.

#### THE DAILY BEE

#### E ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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## OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tesenack, scoretary of THE HEE lishing company, does solvanily swear that setual circulation of THE Darly BEE for the v anding October 1, 1812, was as follows:	the
Sunday, September 25. Monday, September 26.	91.045 23.015 23.000 23.797
Thursday, September 30	M 018 SLE14 M 682

24.315 Average GEO B. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this 1st day of recover, 1892. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. my pres

Average Circulation for September, 24.622.

STAND up for Nebraska and while you are standing don't forget to stand up for honest money, home industry and reciprocity.

IT READLY appears that the campaign has actually opened and in this state it did not require the great service of a corkserew.

THIS is the last day for taking out naturalization papers that will be of any use for foreign-born citizens at the impending election.

EDWIN ARNOLD's poem on Tennyson does not seem to have lost any of its merit by mingling with the mermaids and the sharks of the Atlantic.

THE-blue and the gray locked arms and walked around the Coliseum here last July, but they seem to have forgotten all about it down in Georgia.

THOSE persistent Iowa farmers who have been tampering with the course of the "Big Muddy" belong to that long list of people who "want the earth."

THE only way to acquire wealth is to work for it. No legislation will produce good crops or timely rains. This is a lesson which too many honest farmers of this state have yet to learn.

REPUBLICAN enthusiasm is in splendid condition in Omaha. It is a matter of congratulation that, no matter how republicans are divided on local affairs, they are all united on state and national tickets.

THE Omaha man who was nearly suffocated by escaping gas denies that he blew it out. In fact, no one who ever survived the escaping gas treatment was ver willing to own up to such monu-

AN APPEAL TO STATE PRIDE. ex-Governor Foraker of Ohio gave the as a desirable acquisition. the people of this state in his speech at Lincoln. Having said that Nebraska is one of the most magnificent states in the union he counseled his thousands of hearers not to let it be libeled any longer by people who preach cranky notions. The distinguished Ohioan had never before been in this state, but he had seen the reports of its defamers representing that its people were impoverished, that there was no real prosperity here, and that the outlook was one of hopelessness unless there was a radical change of conditions on the lines marked out by these apostles of calamity. He found the reverse of all this to be the fact. Well cultivated farms and the evidences of abundant crops greeted him on every side. Thrift and prosperity were everywhere present, and he found in what he saw ample warrant for congratulating the people and assuring them that they have reason to look with confidence to the future. If he came to Nebraska with misgivings regarding the condition of her people, due to the disparaging misrepresentations of selfseeking politicians, he will take back to Ohio the knowledge that this state is in truth "abreast with her sister states" and is keeping well to the front in the

march of material progress. The admonition to the people of Nebraska not to permit the state to be libeled any longer makes an appeal to their pride and patriotism which ought to receive such an earnest and general response as would drive the libelers into everlasting obscurity. No consideration should be shown the men who, in order to serve their political ambition, proclaim to the country that Nebraska is a land of poverty, suffering and discontent, in the face of facts which overwhelmingly refute such assections. The growth of this state in population and wealth constitutes one of the brightest chapters in the wonderful history of western progress. No other state realized so high a percentage in increase of population during the docade between 1880 and 1890, and in few of them was the growth in wealth greater. The development of Nebraska has been rapid and substantial, and there is every reason to believe that the experience of the past years will be repeated in the years to come if the people of the state do not themselves repel population and capital by placing power in the hands of the men who are doing all they can to convince the people of the rest of, the country that they will

sub-erve their best interests by staying away from Nebraska. To stand up for Nebraska is a paramount duty which every loyal citizen owes to himself and to his fellow citizens, and the most effective way to do this is by repudiating every man who attempts to depreciate and disparage the state. This ought to be regarded as the most serious form of disloyalty, next to open treason, and sufficient to consign those guilty of it to political oblivion. How much injury it has already done Nebraska cannot be computed, but it has undoubtedly been great, and nothing can be more certain than

that the success of the calamity party would result in infinite damage to the state in the future. It would be accepted by the country as a popular approval and vindication of the miscepreentations of the leaders of that party and as an assurance of such a radical change of policy as would repel from the state conservative people of all classes. Ex-Governor Foraker has suggested an admirable watchword for every man who is loyal to the interests and welfare of Nebraska. TALKING POLITICAL UNION. A noteworthy meeting was held a few days ago at the town of Innerkip, Ont., to consider the question of political union with the United States. The occasion was given more than ordinary importance from the fact that one of the speakers was Prof. Goldwin Smith, a distinguished citizer of the Dominion of targe influence, who has long been an earnest advocate of political union as the only means of relieving Canada of the depression and distress which now prevail there. The address of Prof. Smith was a gloomy recital of the situation, but not more so than the facts undoubtedly justify. He stated that the decline in the value of farm property in Ontario has been very great, not less than 30 per cent over large districts, and this of course meant a failing off in the value of farm products. Every city or town in the province, outside of Toronto, is stationary or going backward, and even in Toronto there are evidences of a lack of prosperity. Worst and most ominous of all, said Prof. Smith, there is a constant stream of emigration from Canada to the United States. The principal business of the American consulate at Toronto is the forwarding of emigrants, and these comprise the very flower of the population-the young men of energy and ambition who find intolerable the slow course of things in their native land and want to cast their lot in a country and among a prople where enterprise and industry bring their ample reward The question of their destiny Prof. Smith said is pressed upon the people of Canada by circumstances geographical, commercial, financial, political and diplomatic. They will presently have to choose between perpetuil dependence. imperial federation, independent nationality and continental union. Of these alternatives Prof. Smith believed that a "free, equal and honorable union, or, as it ought rather to be called, a reunion, with the rest of our race on this continent, is the solution of the great problem which romains." That there is a growing sentiment in favor of such a union seems to be apparent, though the growth may not be very rapid. Although there are statesmen in both countries who balleve that eventually the United States and Canada will be united, there are obviously very great difficulties in the way of such a consummation, which if not insurmountable will be so hard to overcome that it must be many years, possibly several generations, bc. sre it can be accomplished. In the first place the people of the United States very generally do not feel any ing the contract by square competition. serious interest in the question. They

do not regard Canada, with its large gation they have been found to agree It was good and timely advice that debt and its heterogeneous population, It might be found a very difficult mat-

ter to bring a large portion of its people into sympathy with our institutions and to induce them to assimilate with our-

solves to the extent necessary to a harmonious and peaceful common wealth. Undoubtedly this would be the case with the present mixed population. Possibly an even more serious objection is to the further extension of our territory. The great majority of the American people believe that the nation is now large enough for security and that it would be dangerous to overstep its natural boundaries. As to the Canadian people the dominant sentiment among them is still that of devoted loyalty to the imperial government, and this will not be easily overcome. The very manifestation in this country of a lack of sympathy with political union will tend to keep it alive. It is not to be doubted that the Canadian people are having a hard experience and the outlook is not encouraging. but they have at least a partial remedy iu closer commercial relations with the United States. This they can have whenever those in power are prepared to make fair and equitable conditions, and it must precede any efforts for po-

GIVE OMAHA GOOD GOVERNMENT

litical union.

On the principle that a man's undershirt is nearer to his body than is his overcoat, the taxpaying citizens of Omaha will disregard party labels when it comes to voting for councilmen and members of the Board of Education and pool their issues in favor of the men who in their judgment will best represent their interests. In some of the wards both candidates for councilmen are notoriously untrustworthy, and the only way to get an honest man will be to call out an honest man and have him placed upon the ticket by petition. We cannot afford to perpetuate boodleism and jobbery in the management of our city affairs for the sake of any party. With perhaps two or three exceptions the nominations for the school board are

excellent, Inasmuch as these candidates are voted for at large there ought to be no trouble in keeping out pothouse politicians. Sectarianism and rank partisanship should have no place on the Board of Education.

TESTIMONY FROM THE SOUTH On the day before the recent state election in Georgia the Atlanta Constitution in its final appeal to the democratic voters, said this:

No pestilence, no famine, no great calamity has visited our land. The depression of the past two years is over and on every hand we see rising industries and new enterprises. Economy, hard work and diversified crops have greatly bettered the condition of our farmers. They are practically out of debt and the recent rise in cotton gives the south millions of surplus cash.

This is one of the most heretical democratic utterances of the campaign and the only theory upon which it can be accounted for is that a plain statement of obvious truths is not considered dangerous in a state where democratic majorities of almost any size can be furnished upon demand. Of all the southern states Georgia has most felt the imnetus of the commercial revival recently

in confirming the justice and wisdom of the policy upon which free trade democracy is concentrating its attack.

AN ALABAMA TALK OF WOE.

C. M. Shelly, chairman of the democratic state committee of Alabama, has issued a heartrending appeal to the democratic preachers. Just listen to his tale of woe: The political strife which is now going on

throughout our state is creating much disturbance in the social and religious relations of our communities. Many of our good peo ple have broken away from the great body of conservative citizens and have gone off after teachers of strange doctrines and dangerous policies. In this strife good government, our civilization and Christianity are all involved. The peace and quiet of the country is being destroyed. Neighbor is arrayed against neighbor, and the bitterness being engendered by these conflicts between opposing factions is increasing every day. Much of this trouble is due to natural causes, but more targely to false teachers and to unwise management of our party leader. In contemplating this fearful other evening at Poltiers, where the muuland dangerous condition of affairs, I cipal authorities entertained M. Carnot at an feel that is the duty of every good citielaborate dinner. It had been previously zen, without reference to his proarranged that the mayor, M. Arren, in his fession or calling, to exert whatever moral address should express a hope that M. Carand Christian influence he possesses to not would be re-slected in 1894, and everythe bringing of the people together again, body is praising the president for the tact and keeping them united and harmonious in with which he signified his willingness to their efforts, so that good government may accept the honor, while professing to have be promoted and the peace and prosperity of no thought for anything but the public good our beloved state secured for ourselves and "These proofs of sympathy for the public children after us. This can not be done by powers are at once the most precious recompublic speaking, because the people who are pense of the efforts which they have devoted arrayed against the democratic party will to the lifting up of the Fatherland and to the not come out to hear our speakers. They progress of its institutions, and also a real are so prejudiced against the party that they encouragement for the continuation of their will not believe what our speakers may say work. If the honor has fallen upon me of or what our leaders may write. I can think presiding over their efforts, and of helping of nothing so effective and certain as the n this awakening, it is upon the country itgodly counsel and advice of ministers of the self that we must bestow our praise. It is gospel. I know that it is a delicate matter to its sovereign impulse that we all obey. It is call upon you to do work which is generally the country which directs us by repeated regarded as inconsistent with your hely calldemonstrations of universal suffrage to collect ing. I however, do not so regard it. I beall its forces into a common group, and not lieve that the influence of the godly men of to let them be dissipated in useless struggles. this country could not be better employed It is the country which everywhere wishes than in uniting the political power of citizens to see realized this moral unity, of which in behalf of good government, because good our dear army gives us so admirable an exgovernment fosters the church and advances ample. \* \* \* You were good enough to the cause of Christianity. I therefore appeal wish at the close of your speech that this to you, in the most earnest and solemn manwork should be intrusted to him who now ner, begging you to use every effort conreplies to you, and that he might 'continue sistent with your high and sacrod calling to it for long years to come.' I am profoundly bring our people together in the support of touched at a wish so cordially expressed the most eminent living expounder of the

government. What effect this has produced upon the pulpit pounders of Alabama has not yet transpired. If they do not rise in their might to smite the ungodly a few baskets of unripe hen fruit properly distributed on the Georgia plan will doubtless have the desired effect in dispersing the populists and, converting them from the error of their way.

true principles and correct policies of our

OUR enterprising contemporary the World-Herald tells the taxpayers that the county commissioners awarded the contract for printing the tax list to THE BEE as a matter of favoritism. This is a fair sample of Fake-Factory veracity. The truth is that the World-Herald's contract for county advertising expired in January. Bids were invited twice for this year's advertising but the World-Herald deelined to compete, and insisted that the board being democratic had no right to award the contract to a republican paper. After holding back five months the commissioners were finally compelled to let the contract to THE BEE because its bid saved the taxpayers more than \$500. If there was any favoritism it was in let ting the W.-H. continue as official paper five months after its contract had expired and in the face of the fact that the rate paid was 20 per cent higher than the proposal of an advertising medium that circulates more extensively, THE workingmen of Nebraska have little or nothing in common with the populists. The only thing that they secured at the hands of the reform legislature two years ago was the eight hour law with a string tied to it that exempted farm laborers from its provisions and made the whole bill unconstitutional.

will be near at hand. The increase in evic tions unquestionably heightens the need for aid. The number of evicted tenants now reaches 4,500, and there are nearly 30,000 ngtices penaling of intended evictions. It is the undisguised ourpose of the landlords to exasperate the Irish and bring on a renewal of disorder with a view sof over the state to look after their campaign convincing the English that Ireland cannot be kept quiet without coorcion. It is to the interest of every patriotic Irishman to see that this effort fails. The consus returns tell the sad story of how Ire-Te land suffers under this innoiord system. the last ten years the number of inhabited houses decreased by 42,439, while the number of uninhabited houses increased 7,460. It would appear from these statistics that 34,979 houses were torn down or destroyed in ten years by the Irish landlords. With notices of 30,000 evictions now pending the truth of the census figures can easily be appreciated, particularly in the light of the decrease of one-half a million in ten years in the aggregate population. With home rule now in sight and relief from this oppressive system it is to be hoped that frishmen will do nothing to postpone it further. A very protty little comedy, was played the

Fatherland and the republic."

One of the vexed questions with which the

next Hungarian parliament will probably

find itself called upon to deal is that of the

religion of the children of mixed marriages

The matter has been brought once more to

the front by the recent speech of a Calvinis-

tic bishop, who furiously attacked M. Tisza

for "encouraging the lower militant clergy

to steal protestant souls" by baptizing as

Roman Catholies the children of parents of

differing faith. Of course this charge has

caused much excitement among the Roman

Catholics, and their primate, Archbishon

Vaszary of Gran, has had an interview with

the minister of public worship with the pur-

pose, it is believed, of procuring the aboli

tion of the present law which provides that

TheAnglo-Russian situation on the Indian

frontiers has been complicated stil further

the death of the methar of Chitral, who for

the last six years has been & protected ally

of the Indian government. Chitral lies be-

tween the Upper Indus and the Hindu Kush,

and was brought "under British influence

by General Sir William Lockhart, who is

new at the head of one of the several expedi

tions ready to march into central Asia. The

methar left two sons, and there is likely to

be a fight over the succession. One of them,

then younger, Atzul Khan, has seized the

capital. He is a friend of the British, who,

of course, think that he will make an ideal

ruler. There is a chance that his brother

may appeal to Russia for heip, and then there

would be more fat in the fire. Another pos-

sibility is the interference of the Amir of

Afghanistan, but that is less probable, es-

pecially if the latter keeps his trust with

Lord Roberts. Some indications of serious-

ness of the state of affairs in central Asia is

afforded by the fact that the British Indian

forces ready to cross the border on one ex-

cuse or another number more than 8,000 men.

Bungled Ballot Laws.

The new Australian ballot in Pennsyl

vania is so bungly and the ballot itself is so

bundly that it is suggested that voters be

given an election holiday this year. With so many party tickets in the field, and with

presidential, state and county elections com-

ing on the same day, the ballot in Ohio, as well as in Pennsylvania, will be as big as a

**Drink Water?** 

A good appetite and improved

digestion result from a morning

drink of SULPHO-SALINE. Its con-

tinued use cures biliousness and all

diseases caused by a torpid liver.

"Tis a mild, sure laxative, a natural

mineral water, and is only bottled

by the Excelsior Springs Company,

**Excelsior Springs** 

Richardson Drug Co., Agents, Omaña, Neb

Missouri

barn door

Do You

Ever

at

Write for Pamphlet.

Cincinnati Commercia

tria and in England.

### POLITICAL GOSSIP

Hon. A. G. Humphrey, commissioner of public lands and buildings, was in the city yesterday afternoon for a short time, sizing up the political mituation. He said that the members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings were prevented from getting out

interests just at this time by the investiga tion of the old management of the maane asylum that is now pending. Although a recess was taken to await the return of Governor Boyd uext Tuesday, little can be done in the way of looking after other matters until after that time. He said that re-ports from all parts of the state pointed to the election of the full republican licket by a niurality that constantly increases n size as the wanderers forsake the ranks of the populists and return to the republican In speaking of the legislative pros-tio said that the next legislature would fold pacts, ho said that the next legislature of the have an opportunity to make a name for economy that had been presented to no other logislature for many a year, as not a public institution in the state would come up asking for a deficiency appropriation. Owing to the excellent management of the Hoard of Public Lands and Buildings, every state institution should have been kept within the

limits of the appropriations of the last legis-latore, and be ready to enter upon the next two years with a smaller appropriation than has been accorded them for years past. The last legislature had to meet a deficiency of \$100,000, and the one before it a deficiency of \$158,000, and not only would these be swept out of the way, but owing to the general condition of affairs in the state offices and state institutions, the commissioner was of the opinion that the next legislature could do its business very well and all that was re-guired of it, and still save nearly if not quite \$1,000,000 over the last legislature in the way appropriations.

"I see that THE BEE's version of the row In the democratic camp bas pleased Dr. Miller, and I want to say that THE BEE's account was very nearly correct," said a well known democrat at the Paxton notel to a re-

porter of this paper. "I happen to know," he continued, "that the desperate efforts of the 'slotter' house crowd to down Miller and Boyd have not been very successful, even if Miller did let

Boyd play a 'lone band' for awhile, I can the secret of the whole trouble. Boyd is strong with Whitney, Dickinson, Harrity and the old Cleveland ring. While he was out on the Pacific slope he was interviewed and expressed his benef that the Nebraska democrats this fall should vote for the Weaver electors. The plan attracted the attention of the national committee, and im-mediately upon Boyd's return, about the 1st of September, he was summoned to New York to confer with the democratic summoned to committee upon subject Instead of complying he wrote his views at length, being una ble to go in person because of the press of of-ficial business. About the same time Morton, either through personal pique or dicta-tion, protested to the committee against its giving sanction to Boya's plan. He was But let me strike out its personal reference afraid that if the democrats got to voting for the alliance electors they might also vote for Van Wyck. When Morton's protest was reand only retain the patriotic thought by which it is inspired. Harmony and liberty ceived in New York Boyd was again urged within, peace and the esteem of the worldby telegraph to go to a conference and his such are the benefits wished for by the en response was that he would not be able to spare the time before the first week in Octotire country, as also by us. The republic ber. These telegrams were personal to him for I have seen them and know that they will know how to preserve them, and our

dear France will always find devotion autedate anything seen by Tobe Castor or those who are ready to obey its sovereign Eachd Martin. Castor's telegram, which Martin says was the first, was dated the will when it again requires guardians for its institutions and its flag. Personalities are 26th, and this is a verbatim copy of it: blotted out before the higher interest of the

"Would be glad to see you and Chairman Martin here on Thursday next, or as soon thereafter as you can, and suggest that you invite Governor Morton, Governor Boyd, Dr. Miller and Mr. Ireland, if you think uest

for consultation here WILLIAM F. HARRITY. DON M. DICKINSON. "Castor sent Boyd a copy of this, as he did the others named in the dispatch, but I can the others named in the dispatch, but I can assure you Mr. Boyd's intimacy with the national committee is not guined through the mediation of Tobe Castor. Boyd is down there now, and if I do not miss my guess, he stands 'ace high,' not only with Whitney, Dickinson and Harrity, but also with Grover Cleveland himself, and some of the would-be distributors of federal matron-age who have been trying to down hum in

age, who have been trying to down him in this state, will be very likely to discover his power if there are any federal plums to hand out in Nebraska."

A Republican Year, Globe-Democra!

in the case of mixed marriages sons shall be Prosperity throughout the country always brought up in the faith of their fathers and helps the party in power. The falling off in business failures and the increase in bank

B

politician, and although in public he talke audly of his confidence in Creveland, yet in private conversation he admits that rainbow consing out west is work thrown away. He was formerly a newspaper man and was piected solely because of his personal popu-lurity, added to the fact that the republican candidate, Governor Thayer, had made many cuemies.

#### Treason and Persecution. Philadelphia Record.

In subjecting the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers to trial for treason the prosecutors have apparently oversuot the mark. There probably would have been no great difficulty in securing the conviction and punishment of some of the accused on But the word "treasen" has so terrible a prestige that it should not be belitied by as-sociation with the Pitsburg outbreak of sociation with the Pittsburg outbreak of misguided and lawless workingmen. \*\* Why strain the law to obtain a conviction for treason, when the obvious offense con sisted of riot and inciting to riot and mur-

## King Corn's Expanding Dominions,

San Francisco chrantely American coru meal only needs to be tried by the poor of Europe to supplant wheat or rye flour. The negroes of the south have ested corn as a steady article of diet. They will tell you that it "lasts longor" than wheat breed, that is, a map who hoes cotton or cuts wood can do more work on corn bread than on the same quantity of wheat bread. This may be unscientific, but it is

as satisfactory as the explanations of the chemists. It is good news to hear that the German peasants are beginning to demand corn meal. They will be better neurished and at the same time the American farmer will get higher prices for his corn.

#### REFRESHING REMARKS.

Indianapolis Journali Watts-This has uon a great year for record-breaking. Potts-llasu't it though! Mudge paid me 12 e borrowed, for instance.

Atlanta Constitution: "Well, how are the "Pretty lively. Sixteen up to So'clock, and only one man voting. He's a power in the

Life: Mother- Do you know why your pa

ailed Mr. Blowhard a Har, Tommy? Yes'mi he's a smaller man than pa. Chicago News: Billings-You shouldn't say William's polities are." Say "William's poli-

Jones--Not much. William has several kinds of politics to suit the tastes of clients.

Cape Coil Itom: "He will never make a tem-perance lectorer." "Think not?" "Never." "Why not?" "He takes no pride in telling what a low down drenkard he used to be."

Buffaio Express: "Women," sollliquized young Measiy, as he walted in the parior for the young women he intended to trice to the opera, "women are very carlous creatures, here's that get of min 2. She can change her none thirtsen those in one minute, but is takes her two hours to change her dress."

Chicago Tribuno: The new style of writing 'unpunctuated letters' certainty cannot be saled the fad of the period.

Washington Star: "I've struck the keynote in this controversy about wages, ' said the walking delegate. "May be you have," said the capitalist, "but I'll run the sale"

## Explaining Georgia's Majority.

Atlanta Constitutio He was a voter from afar-the best beyond a doubt: He rolled up a majority each day they turned

him out: No matter what the number of the candidates If he only started early he was sure to get his

But the odds were once against him-though he wasn's circumspect-For he stuck up with a fedlow whom nobody

could clock But from drawn till dark he voted, till the crowd seemed out of breath. And his cpitanh is quotea: "They jes' voted him to death."

## Why Are they Wanted?

Because the cakes, puddings,

creams, etc., are made to

please the most refined taste.

Because they are extracted by

a new method, from the true

fruit, so that each has its own

natural and distinctive char-

acter. That is why Dr.

Price's Delicious Flavoring

Extracts, Lemon, Orange,

Vanilla, etc., are wanted. To

the connoisseur the difference

between them and the com-

mon Flavoring Extracts is so

pressed in words. A trial

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· great that it cannot be ex-

Because they never spoil nice

desserts.

mental ignorance.

TOBIAS CASTOR was in town the other day. Of course, Mr. Castor's visit had no connection with state polities and it is generally understood that he came here for a little fresh air and to view our new union depot.

BOB INGERSOLL lectures tonight in Chicago on Voltaire. Robert is slowly coming up to modern times. A few years ago it was Moses, last year it was Shakespeare, perhaps by next year he ill by talking on Renan or Darwin.

BOURKE COCKRAN SAYS reciprocity is victous and unconstitutional. That is what those foreign nations say who are combining to defeat it Foreign nations have a very suspicious affinity with the democratic party about political affairs in the United States.

THE people of Hitchcock county have so far recovered from their little unpleasantness that they are now uniting in a great harvest home picate. Nebraska counties are too prosperous this year to quarrel about such a little thing as the location of a county seat.

THE democratic national committee wants every free trader to contribute to Grover's campaign fund. The importers, having lost money by the Me-Kinley law, are not chipping in as freely as usual this year. And without money the democracy is engaging in another lost cause.

THE supreme court of lowa has decided that a meteor belongs on the land on which it has fallen and no one has a right to it except the owner of the land. If this ruling is generally applied, this municipality will at once become a radiant possessor of a choice and huge lot of bootjacks and brick bats projected at cat fights.

OMAHA still steps along at the head of the procession in a business way. While her competitors and rivals are working to find new fields for extending their trade, Omaha finds some trouble in keeping up with orders. The last week was not one of the best of the year, but the back clearings of this city exceeded those of the corresponding week of 1891 by 35.7 per cent.

 THE Ketcham furniture contract may not have been gotten by buying men bers of the council at so much a vote, but when the agent of a contractor takes councilmen to low dives and pays their bills for whisky, wine, etc., principally etc., there is a grave suspicion that there was something rotten in the deal. On top of this, the lobbying of Whitleck while holding the office of superintendent of buildings and his subsequent employment by the Ketcham company prove conclusively that the contractors were not content with secur-

ight about in the old south by the establishment of new industries and the introduction of northern methods. The 'rising industries and new enterprises' to which the Constitution refers with such utter disregard of the democratic national platform, do indeed thrive in that state and the peeple are no doubt as prosperous and contented under the

present order of things as it represents them to be. "Economy, hard work and diversified crops" have certainly improved the condition of the Georgia farmers, and since they have learned to avoid the error of relying entirely upon cotton they are doing well. The new and vigorous life current that is throbbing in the commercial ar-

teries of Georgia is the same that is manifested all over the land in conditions similar to those so eloquently described by one of the greatest democratic newspapers of the south. This remarkable prosperity has been built up under an administrative system ex-

pressly formulated to foster the industries and promote the highest material interests of the whole people. The most comprehensive and perfect expression of this policy is found in the McKinley law, of which the democratic national platform says: "Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have-been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act." The same plank of the platform upon which the Atlanta Constitution stands condemns the protective policy of the past thirty years as the cause of a real estate mortgage debt of \$2,500,000,000 and declares that it "fosters no industry so much as it

does that of the sheriff." Some leading democrats have endeavored to make it appear that this denunciation of the present policy does not mean what it says, but that is only because the revolt against free trade has threatened to be overwhelming. The New York Sun says: "There is no question that the tariff plank adopted at Chicago was meant to be the squarest possible declaration against protection and in favor of free trade." The question is not as to its meaning, which is plain enough, but as to the truth of the premises upon which it is founded. We have the testimony of our southern democratic contemporary, quoted above, that the actual conditions are the reverse of those set forth in the platform. Similar testimony comes from all sections of the country, but we have not before seen it presented, as in this case, as a reason for voting the demoeratic ticket.

The truth is that all the evidence bearing upon this subject is of the same kind, leaving the democratic position supported only by empty allegations. Wherever facts and figures have been produced as a result of careful investi-

THE father of Peck's Bad Boy is politically doomed. Spooner will be elected governor of Wisconsin this year by a handsome majority. This is conceded by the best informed politicians of Wisconsin.

THE only drawback to Judge Field's canvass among the farmers is his silk tile. Bryan's slouch hat has made him more votes than has his free twine bill.

THIS country has had a narrow escape from cholera, but it will not escape the fiend who takes presidential straws on railway trains.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

If Europe seems to be nearer that great long-expected crash of arms than it has been before since 1887 it is not because pan-Slavic insolence has fully gained control in the foreign office at St. Petersburg, but because the tension of war taxation in central Europe is now strained so tight that it cannot stand such another portentous turn of the wheel as is now announced to be forthcoming. As the time approaches for the meeting of the German Reichstag men begin to get frightened at the dimensions of the issues to be fought over there. It is known that the new army bill will ask for a vast increase of the army; apparently the figure has been fixed at 95,000 men, which is 10,000 more than the aggregate of three provious in-creases since 1875. No estimate of the new

demand places it at less than 70,000. No definite agreement has been reached on the merits of the three and two-year-old sys-tems of conscription, but it is understood the latter is to be tried in an experimental way. This, with an annual increase of 70,000, with bring into barraous for annual training 250, 000 young men instald of the present 180,-000, and by abolishing most of the exemptions which now allow certain classes to buy off or compound on military service, will bring under arms or available for possible service every able bodied man in the empire. It will call for an immediate outlay of \$10.-000,000 and then a permanent increase of the military budget by \$20,000,000 annually.

The effort of the tory landlords in Ireland to discredit the Gladstone government by wholesale evictions is not likely to succeed. Mr. Morley, the chief secretary for Ireland, is taking the right means to meet this move on the part of the landlords by government aid; but much will depend on the Irish people thomsolves. If they appreciate the importance of supporting the liberal government, and of bearing the hardships inflicted on them by tory landlords without a resort to agrarian crimes, the day of their salvation

daughters in the faith of their mothers. The clearances, as compared with recent years, reveal a condition of things highly satisfac protestants claim that the result of this law has been the practical appropriation of all ory to the country and to the republicans. children by the Roman Catholics, but it noes not appear what plan they would sug Eggsigencies of Time.

gest in the place of it. There are about Thiladelphia Times 3,000,000 protestants in Hungary, and the So far as it goes it's an historical coincimixed marriages are so common that the tence that while Columbus settled the claim of who discovered America four centuries problem is an exceedingly delicate one for ago, by standing an egg, in the present year the government to meddle with. It is gena number of claimants to presidential and other honors are being settled by eggs they erally believed that the final outcome of the dispute will be the introduction of civil regcan't stand. stration and of civil marriages, as in Aus

Not Obliged to Remain. New York Herald. It is an established principle of common aw that a man who puts up a house along

side of a tannery has no right to complain of the tanner. Any new couler who finds that American institutions are not to his liking should remember that the justitutions were here before he came.

Oh Fame, is This Thy Sting? New York Commerc Governor James E. Boyd of Nebraska, the



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fall suits--they are dandies. In single and double breasteds, in dark and not so dark colors. All sizes and prices, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Our Boys' Department now stands without a peer. We place our usual fine quality of material in our boys' suits that we do in the men's and sell them all the way from \$2.50 to \$0.00 a suit, and some fancy suits at a little higher figure. We attend to mail orders with greatest of care.

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