BEE THE DAILY

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

OPPLOIST BARRE OF THE CITY

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Chiain, Le Vee Building, nouth simala, corner N and Sith Stracts, Conneil Binfs, II Pearl Street. Chiesgo Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms 18, 14 and 15. Tribune Building. Washington, 313 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Swoin Stateshay.

County of Donglas.

County of Donglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Ble Publishing company, does sefemule swear that the genual circulation of The Dally Bre for the week coding October S. 1822, was as follows:

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runday, October 2,
Monday, October 3,
Tursday, October 4,
Tursday, October 5,
Thursday, October 7,
Friday, October 7,
Fallurday, October 8,1, 24,304

GROUGE B. TESTHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 5th day of October, 1892 N. P. P. Fell, [Seal] Notary Public. Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

The registration of last year or two ye are ago does not count.

REPUBLICANS of Douglas county must get a move on themselves if they want to win.

IF IT is true that the rich are getting

richer, General Van Wyck has nothing to complain of. Noncopy can vote at the coming presidential election who does not personally

appear before the registrar of his pre-REMEMBER that every elector must appear in person before the registrar of his precinct if he desires to vote at the

coming election. NEW YORK hotels charge from \$200 to \$500 for a window facing the street along which the Celumbian parades are

to pass. Snoutrage. EVERY republican owes it to himself and his party to have his name enrolled on the registration lists. This cannot be done by proxy. Every voter must

appear in person. VAN WYCK voted for the national banks and was a heavy stockholder in a national bank for years. Now he denounces the national banking system and everybody who owns a government bond as worse than a highway robber.

WHAT is Omaha going to do about her charter amendments this year? Are we to wait again until December or January and then have the charter chopped up into miacement by the corporation lobby?

THERE are no more careful and cautious street car conductors in this countey than in Omaha and nearly all the accidents which occur are caused by the heedlessness and carelessness of passengers and pedestrians.

NEBRASKA expends about \$3,780,000 in sugar yearly and if it had not been for the eminently wise attiance legis lature she would have bad half a dozen refineries by this time with capacity to supply at least one-third of the home consumption.

THE rip-snorting populist candidate in the Fourth congressional district will be third in the race when the vote is counted in November. The citizens of the Fourth district want a man to represent them in congress who is not off his base all the year 'round.

POYNTER and Keiper have been searching the legislative records for ammunition against Meiklejohn, but up to date they have been unable to find any thing worth exploding. Meiklejohn has done nothing in the legislature that any reputable representative need be ashamed of.

MR. BRYAN prides himself on his consistency, and we must concede that he is the most consistent demagogue in Nebraska politics The most consistent thing about him is his conceit and impudence. Everything he has done, every vote he has given and every vote he dodged was "just right." In this respect he has no equal.

WHILE millions of people are uniting this month in New York and Chicago in celebrating the glory of America and telling the story of its great past and greater future, out here on the prairies of Nebraska and Kansas are a lot of charlatens portraying in gloomy and ghastly colors the terrible desolation and distress of our country and predicting the collapse of the republic.

THE accurate and systematic manner in which the departments of the United States government are managed is illustrated by the report of the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing. by which it appears that notes, certifientes, bonds, stamps, etc.; to the amount of over \$263,000,000 have been issued from that bureau during the past fiscal year without the loss of a single dollar to the government

FARMER WHITEHEAD is plowing a straight furrow through Kem's district The big Sixth wants a farmer who has the perseverance and industry that makes farming pay and not an indolent croaker who charges Canada thistles and Colorado potato bugs up to the government. In other words, the Big Sixth will elect a man who knows enough to know that wealth must be wrung from the earth by toll and not a shiftless and thriftless farmer who sits half his time whitling sticks at the corner grocery and clamors for 2 per cent loans and a free distribution of green

NOT IF THEY KNOW THEMSELVES. General Weaver has reached St. Louis on his campaigning tour. He is still very hopeful, and predicts that his party is sure to carry every southern state. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. In the face of his Georgia hen fruit experience and the returns from the Georgia state election, Mr. Weaver shows himself to be a man of very sanguine temper. The fact is, this is his nature and that of all the old-line greenbackers. When his defunct old party only mustered 9,000 out of 150,000 votes in Nebraska they were confident of victory, and marched to the polls with as much pemp and circumstance as Falstaff's men in buckram. Weaver has about as much chance of carrying the south as he has New England. The south is almost as solid for Grover Cleveland today as it was in 1888. The great racket between democratic populists and straight democrats is a mere byplay begotten by discontent over the ocal democratic bosses and the monopolizing of political spoils. When it comes to easting the southern electoral vote Weaver will be very much in the position of Billy Patterson-he will not

> It is scarcely conceivable, however, that General Weaver actually expects to get a solitary electoral vote down south. All he now hopes to achieve is to defeat Harrison and elect Cleveland by knocking Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Colorado out of the republican column. In other words he assumes the role which St. John played in 1884 when Blaine was defeated and Cleveland elected by decoying republican prohibitionists away from their party. The question is will the alliance farmers who were reared in the rapublican faith allow themselves to be used as cats' paws to elect Grover Cleveland? If we read the signs of the times correctly this scheme is doomed to miscarry. The rank and file of the populist farmers who revolted against the republican party do not propose directly or indirectly to help Grover Cleveland get back into the presidential chair if they know themselves.

know who struck him.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

The financial and commercial review of R. G. Dun & Co. for the past week shows that business continues larger than ever before at this time of the year and that the commercial sky is without a cloud. Mills and factories are crowded with orders and the demand for products of iron, steel and leather has increased. There is an ample supply of money to meet the demands of business throughout the country and collections are highly satisfactory, resulting in a light demand for commercial loans. Crop reports are favorable all over the country and the harvest promise is improving everywhere. In the south, where depression was anticipated on account of the overproduction of cotton, better prices are now ruling and it is believed that the cotton growers will receive a fair return for their year's work. Throughout the country business is large and healthy and the outlook is everywhere regarded with confidence. The number of business failures has considerably decreased during the past year, and this is regarded as a sign of general commercial prosperity.

This is an unhappy year for the prophets of calamity. They cannot prosper in an era of national thrift When the people of America are prosperous they are apt to cling tenaciously to the system under which their prosper ity has been achieved and will not readily adopt new and strange notions. The people at large are disposed to let well enough alone.

A QUESTION OF FINANCE.

The platform upon which Grover Cleveland stands declares in specific terms in favor of the repeal of the law imposing a tax of 10 per cent upon the bink notes issued and circulated as money by the state banks. This is regarded by all financial authorities as a distinct and unmistakable declaration in favor of a return of the state banking system and the establishment of "wildcat" banks. The tax now in force practically prohibits this, and that is its purpose. The people now have a currency that is not subject to fluctuations in value and they cannot lose money by the failure of any banking institution. The failure of a national bank can bring no disaster to the holders of its notes for the reason that they are amply secured by bonds held by the treasury of the United States. By the failure of a private bank its notes, held as currency by the people, become either worthless or depreciated according to the ability of the bank to pay its creditors. They may lose all, or they may secure a par tial payment upon the notes which they hold. This is what used to be called 'wild-cat" panking, and many remem ber its results to their sorrow.

in his letter of acceptance Mr. Cleveland virtually approved this plank of the democratic platform by taking great pains to talk all around it without offering the slightest intimation that he did not consider it sound. His language concerning it was vague, but for that matter he evaded the issue presented by the tariff plank in the same way. It is plainly apparent that his object was to escape criticism on all sides. In President Harrison's letter of acceptance the money question was frankly and squarely treated. He took a stand fairly upon the financial plank presented by the convention that nominated him. He had nothing to evade, nothing to conceal. "The democratic party," he said, "if intrusted with the control of the government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on state bank issues with a view of putting into circutation again, under such aiverse legislation as the states may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who, in the years before the war, experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money can appreciate what a return to that system involves. The denomination of a bill was then no indication of its value. The bank detector of vesterday was not a safe guide today as to credit or values. Merchants deposited several times during the day lest the hour of bank closing should show a depreciation of the money taken in the morning. The traveler could not

in consequence a money changer's office was the familiar neighbor of the ticket office and the lunch counter. The farmer and the laborer found that the money received for their products of labor depreciated when they came to make their purchases and the whole business of the country was hindered and burdened." It will be observed that there is a

marked contrast between the utterances of the two candidates upon this important subject. Mr. Cleveland is careful to say nothing against the revival of the state banking system proposed by his party in its national platform, but President Harrison speaks out boldly against it and plainly tells why he does so. The one thing which the American people recognize as the fundamental rock of their whole business system is a stable currency. They have it now and they will not readily relinquish it to try the experiment of wildcat banking over again. They have had enough of the state banking business. It is the proud boast of the republican party that it has never embraced a financial heresy, and we believe that the people will in the future as in the past stand firm for sound financial methods.

PROTECTION OF WOOL GROWERS. A prominent trade journal published in Bradford, England, has this comment upon the effect of the McKinley bill upon

British trade: We need not here repeat the whole details of the extent to which the Bradford exports to America have diminished in consequence of the McKinley tariff. But the loss of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 of trade with America -supposing always that America could have kept up her consumption at the point where it stood-is by no means the measure of the evil inflicted upon us by the Mckimley tariff. It burt our customers as well as ourselves, and so we have suffered twice. But what, perhaps, is a more serious result than the direct loss of trade is the effect which it has had upon prices and profits. Low prices are safer to trade on, perhaps, but, as we have heard it bluntly put: "Bradford men don't like low prices. When prices are high there's something to hide a profit under." Other causes besides the McKinley tariff have helped to make wool cheap, but to some extent in wool, and to a greater extent in varus and pieces, its effect on prices has been very serious.

One of the chief arguments of the free trade democrats is based upon the assumption that the American people are losers by reason of the wool tariff. The above quotation shows that Englishmen do not take this view of the case, for it is clear that the English loss must mean a corresponding American gain. We have kept our trade at home and English competitors have been shut out. The interests of the American wool grower have been protected and he is a gainer thereby.

NO CAUSE FOR DISCONTENT. The reports of diminished exports of breadstuffs are hardly supported by the facts. Exports from United States seaports last week, including flour and wheat, amounted to 4,017,059 bushels. During the same week a year ago the exports were 3,958,000 bushels, showing a decided gain this year. During the preceding week the exports amounted to 4,045,000 bushels, as compared with 3,741,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year. It appears that the stocks of available wheat in Europe and afloat on October 1, as cabled to Bradstreet's, did not vary materially from those of a year ago. In the United States and Canada the stocks are about 32,000,000 bushels greater than on the lst of last July. During September, 1892, American, European and affoat

supplies increased 20,000,000 bushels. The crop yield is very largely respon sible for the improved condition of trade. The prosperity of the mercantile and banking interests of the country still further proves that the people are making and saving money. Bank clearings in sixty-one cities in the United States for the past nine months aggregate \$45,489,000, an increase of nearly 10 per cent as compared with the totals of last year. Last week's clearings showed great advances at almost all points, due, no doubt, to the volume of settlements at the end of the third quarter of the year. The total of the bank clearings for last week was about 6 per cent greater than last year.

Considering the improved condition of business, the healthy state of our export trade and the rapid growth of bank clearings it seems clear that the commercial interests of this country mus be prospering. The farmer, the manufacturer and the tradesman are all doing well. Every artery of trade is throbbing with vigorous life and all who are dependent upon the prosperity of the producers and the manufacturers of this country are prosperous and happy. In the whole life of the American people there never has been a time when there were so few causes of complaint and discontent as there are today.

CLEAR THE RIVER FRONT.

The fact that the cholera scare has subsided will not justify our Board of Health and street cleaning department in relaxing their efforts to forestall contagion. The cholera may be checked this season by the cold weather, but it is liable to break out again next spring. Even cholera is not as deadly as diphtheria, scarlet fever and other filthbred diseases to which we are constantly exposed by crowded tenements and ill-drained and poorly ventilated

homes. The most dangerous of these malariabreeding spots is the river front with its squatter community living like savages and drinking the water contaminated by the city dump and decaying animal matter. These plague spots should be cleared and vacated at any cost. The city can better afford to build new shantles for these people on the higher levels or feed them at the county poor farm than it can tolerate them as a constant menace to public health. It may be a hardship temporarily to force the wretched population of the river front to seek shelter elsewhere, but they should be relocated as much for their own safety and that of their own children as for the protection of the rest of our population.

It is evident that the time is not far distant when many miles of old wood use in a journey to the east the issues of | paving in the streets of Omaha will

the most solvent banks of the west, and have to be renewed in addition to the paving of many new streets. Leaving the comparative morits of the different materials out of the question it has been shown by recent experience that many people will demand brick. If brick pavements are to be laid at all' why should not these bricks be made in Nebraska? It should not be taken for granted that good paving brick cannot be produced in this state. Any citizen of Omaha who has seen the train loads of vitrified paving brick that have been brought here from outside factories must have wondered why they were imported. It remains to be demonstrated that they cannot be produced here as well as elsewhere.

THE democratic national committee has issued an address asking for increased contributions of money with which to 'spread the truth among the people" and "prosecute and punish crimes against the ballot box." In the same address it is stated that all anxiety about the state of New York is allayed and that reports from all sections of the country are exceptionally promising. A drowning man shouting for assistance and at the same time protesting that he was not in the slightest danger would not be likely to awaken a widespread interest in his situation. But it is very interesting to learn that the democracy contemplates punishing crimes against the ballot box. If its own crimes of that description were punished as they deserve there would be a great falling off in southern majorities for its candi-

dates. If THE street railway motor poles cannot safely be placed between the tracks in the middle of the street there is no good reason why the ordinance that requires iron poles on the paved streets should remain a dead letter. The company promised to replace the unsightly stub poles with respectable looking iron poles on the principal thoroughfares this summer, but, as usual, these promises remain unfulfilled. We are soon to be rid of the telephone wire and pole nuisance. A change of the wooden motor line poles is in order. This is not an imposition on the company, but simply a demand that they live up to their own agreements. Omaha has been disfigured long enough by the abominable pole nuisance.

THERE is an end of bloodshed in Venezuela and General Crespo is provisional president with a cabinet composed of men who have loyally supported him with their sympathy and their money during the war. The victorious leader of the legalists has entered Caracas in triumph and is the hero of the hour. Peace will now reign for a time in Venezuela, how long nobody can predict. Those Spanish-Americans appear to be very fond of the excitement of war. They go into a revolution with the utmost enthusiasm nand when it is ended it is hard for the butside world to see what has been gained. They need a new kind of civilization.

THE abundant supply and tremendous pressure afforded by the Omaha water works furnishes the city with facilities for fighting fire that cannot be surpassed, but in an emergency when great interests depend upon proper management of the water power the greatest are is required in the regulation of the pressure. This was illustrated at the fire on Sunday morning when the turning on of too great a force of water burst an important main and delayed the work of the department. Nevertheless it is a good thing to have a pressure that is capable of doing more than can often be required of it.

THE plan of making Camp Low a permanent federal quarantine station with suitable buildings and a steam disinfecting plant seems very wise in view of the probability that cholera will have to be fought again next summer. There has been much criticism of the management of the New York quarantine station during the excitement that is now ended, but the scourge has at least been prevented from secur ing a foothold in this country. If the vigorous and systematic measures now proposed are carried out by the government the danger will be greatly reduced next year.

GOVERNOR BOYD has taken the contract to delivver eery Nebraska elector to the Weaverite electors. It is a good while since Boyd carried the democratic vote of Nebraska in his trouserloons

Shots Heard 'Round the World, Chicago Post The little Kansas town of Coffeyville will

now be given a place on the map. It has had greatness thrust upon it by the Dalton Trifling with an Orff'Co. Kansas City Journal.

Christian Orff, the populist candidate for congress at Omaha, has withdrawn, and his supporters are charging that he was bought off by the republicans. This is Orfful. Some Lucky Failures. Miller Uni m.

The independents ought not to be consured

oo severely for what they failed to do in the

last legislature, for it is the failure to do some things that they intended to do that has helped to restore confidence in and prosperity to western Nebraska. Old Solders! Memories. Philade phia Inquirer. Speaking for himself, General Sickles says he will not take the stump for Cleveland this year. If he lives and Cleveland ever

becomes a candidate for any other office he will take the stump against him, however. The old soldiers have long memories.

Must Get Off the Mule Team.

Ret Cl at Chief.

Fully one-ualf of the democrats of the district are fighting McKeighan, and hundreds of independents are thruing over to the re-publicans, hence our demo-populist friend will have to get off this mute team and get something faster if he gets elected. Swiftness, however, will not get him there this year, as Mr. Andrews will draw the salary for the next two years after the 5th of March.

Kem's Utter Incompetency.

Ainsworth Star-Journal Congressman Kem is having a hard time elending his public record. Men of the defending his public record. Men of the calitre of Kem when they get to congress have no well defined idea of what is best for their constituents, and are very hable to be made the dupes of the corporations. The people of this district should make no more

mistakes by sending such men as Kem to represent them in the halfs of congress. The record of Congressman Kem shows that his bent has been entirely in one direc-tion. His votes have been recorded in favor of corporation jobs, the river and harbor steal, and always against the interests of his

constituents. He has neither fulfilled his promises, nor has he conformed to the dec-larations of his party. He has proven a faisifier in many instances, and his utter absolute incompetency is known of all men

What are They Here For? New York Berntd.

Some of the Pennsylvania lawyers are making \$200 a day pushing immigrants through the naturalization mill. This comes of letting la vers make the laws.

Consistency Not a Harrity dewel,

New York Commercial.

It should not be forgotten that the hypo crite who wrote this appeal is drawing from the treesury of Pennsylvania a salary for services which he has not rendered in three

Lond Calls for Explanations. Chicago Trilmine.

Will some democratic esteemed contemporary, or some friend the enemy, explain in plain, simple words which common pe substitution of free trade and wildcat currency for the protective tariff and sound na-tional paper money will be to the advantage of the wage-earning class of people? Don't all speak at once, gentlemen: but as your platform demands these changes, the laboring classes would like to have the matter explained before they vote on it.

To the Memory of Mrs. John M. Thayer.

Chadron Citizen. The death of Mrs. J. M. Thayer, passed away jast week at Bellingham, Mass, will be a source of deep regret to many Ne-braskaps. The general and his faithful wife were among the early pioneers who braved the hardships of early days to help lay the foundation of a grand state, and a grateful tribute to the memory of Mrs. Thayer comes as readily from the heart of Nebraska's people as does sympathy for her sorrowing hus

Educated Up to Corn.

Portland Oregonian. All the indications point to a steady and increasing demand for American corn in Europe, thus making a new market for our greatest cereal and helping to hold the price at a figure that renders its production profit able. The best feature of this enlargement of the corn market is the fact that it is not not be used so much in the place of wheat as of barley and rye, while much of it will be new consumption by those who find its cheapness a stimulus to use more of cereal food than formerly. With new markets and cheaper transportation, which would follow the construction of a deep-water canal from the lakes to the ocean, the burning of corn for fuel in Kansas and Nebraska would be come but a reminiscence, to be related as now are told stories of spinning-wheels and home-made clothing.

CROUNSE AND VAN WYCK.

Atkinson Grapnic: Van Wyck's political future is confined to his spectacies. They are the only golden bows of promise that spans all he knows from a nasal standpoint Blair Pilot: Mr. Crounse has proven himself in each of the debates so far held more than a match for the wiley Van, and it every case the latter admits by his language The sym and conduct that he is worsted. pathy and enthusiasm is with Crounse, and he is making lets of votes.

Auburn Post: Judge Lorenzo Crounse i strength every day of the cam paign and his election is only a question of time. He is making himself popular by his ability and gaining the confidence of the peo ple who want a thoroughly bonest and able executive officer, one who can fill the position with credit to himself and the state.

Sioux County Journal: There is no use for the independents to dodge the truth The fact is that in the joint debates Judge Crounse has got Van Wycz, the great pre tender, down and he is still dealing him blows. The ranks of the indepen are becoming very much thinned and the vote of that party will fall a great deal shor of what was expected.

Grand Island Independent: Judge Crouns has grown into an excellent statesman, who has proven his high taients in congress and in important federal offices in Nabraska and Washington. He will make the best governor Nebraska ever had, and there is no doubt in our mind that he will be elected with a large majority over his comparatively insignificent competitors. W We should like to

Seward Reporter: Notwithstanding the attempts of the independent press to bolster dent that his campaign is not a winning one The writer has talked with a number of mer have attended meetings where Wyck has spoken both in debate with Judge rounse and alone, and the general talk is that he is not making friends or votes by his speeches. He is steadily going backward in the race, and the 8th of November will, we by a good majority.

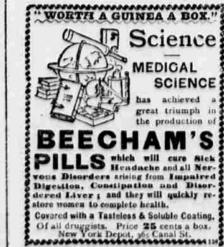
York Republican: The joint discussion atween Judge Crounse and General Van Wyck in this city was a complete triumple for the republican side of the house Crouuse's speech was a long array of cold facts and figures, opposed to a harangue o glittering generalities, waitings and unsupnorted assertions. In the fifteen minutes' closing speech Mr. Crounse gave Van Wyck such a roasting as is seldom given a man without the aid of fire. If facts weigh any thing in the public mind, if manly dignit and ability are preferred by the public to the antics of a political gymnast, the comparison netween the two candidates will add 200 to York county's republican majority.

Kearney Hup: One of the satient features of the platform of the people's party is the following plank: "We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corpora-

This means that the people's party demands the abolition of the national banking system, and more particularly the abrogating of the circulating notes issued by the national banks. The national banking and currency act passed the house of representatives on February 20, 1863, by the close vote of 78 yeas and 64 nays. 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 candidate for governor of Nebraska, Charles H. Van Wyck, Yet such is the fact. The Congressional Globe (now called Congrescongressional Globe (now called Congressional Record) for February 20, 1863, on page 1,148, shows that C. H. Van Wyck voted on senate bill No. 486, "to provide a national currency secured by pledge of United States stock and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," as follows: On motion to lay the bill on the table, he voted may; on 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 he 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 pres-

ent day.
Papillion Times. (dem. :) It begins to look like Omaha was not going to do the fair thing by Morton. We hope we are mistaken, but we hear many Omaha democrats declaring their intention to vote for Van Wyck, not because they do not like Morton, but because they tear that Morton cannot be elected, and rather than see Crounse succeed they and rather than see Crounse succeed they propose to elect Van Wyck. What fools some mortals and some democrats be! Even if Morton stood no show to be elected, what do democrats hope to gain by electing Van Wyck! How could he serve us better than Crounse!



WILL COLONIZE NEW YORK

Chairman Carter's Recent Charge Against the Democrats Confirmed.

CALVIN CHASE GIVES SOME DETAILS

An Alternate to the Minneapolis Conven

tion is Said to Be the Medium Through Which the Work is Being

Done.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTA STREET, WASHINGTON, D. U., Oct. 10. The charge that democrats are trying to colonize New York with pegroes from Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and Vir-

ginia, made by Chairman Carter, is confirmed by W. Calvin Chase, a well known colored republican and inspector of food for the district. The worst feature of it is that the instrument which the democrats have chosen is Arthur St. Aloysis Smith, an alternate to the Minneapolis convention. The organization meeting neld in Philadelphia was ostensibly for the purpose of forming a national democratic colored league. Mr. Chase, who wasgin the city, attended the meeting for the purpose of keeping an eye on the enemy and saw Smith there. Then he recalled that after the Minneapoli convention Smith had been an applicant for several positions under the district govern ment and that all of them had been denied

He was at one, time employed at the alms house here, but lost his place through drink.
As to the other man, "Captain" Elder, who is acting under the direction of ex-Indian Agent Upshaw, in this pusiness, Mr. Chase says: "Elder called on me before he went to work for the party which would give him the most money." The colored republicans of the district are aroused, and the exposure by Chairman Carter will defeat the plans of the democrats. pegroes here are well organized and can easily keep trace of all their number during the next month. At this time it is amusing to recall the charge made by Mr. Harrity recently that the "unscrupulous" republican committee was planning to colonize New York. Mr. Harrity did not succeed in throwing dust in Mr. Carter's eyes, no one has up to date.

Everything Points to Victory,

The Star tonight says: "Some very en-couraging letters are being received at the white house concerning the political outlook Voluntary reports of the situation in all the important states are constantly coming in from prominent politicians who are keeping up with public sentiment and looking into things, not for the purpose of deceiving themselves with false hopes, but with the idea of learning the truth. Of all the letters that have been received not one has given any reason for discouragement. They show what has been apparent to every one, that there is a seeming apathy among the people, they indicate there is no reason for the publicans to be uneasy about this. Wherever there has been an opportunity to test public sentiment the expectations of the republican managers have been surpassed, as it was at the Cooper union meeting in New York and the McKinley meeting in Beston. The apathetic public has shown that where there have been republican railies that they were lacking in enthusiasm for Harrison and Reid when called together, and that their seeming indifference is merely an evidence of their contentment with present conditions.

"Lotters from Representative Mason and others in Illinois state that there is no reason for the republicans to be anxious about that state. Figures are given and good authorities tend to show that there is not a rainbow for Mr. Dickinson to chase in that state. The evidences are entirely satisfactory to republicans that the German Lutherans are going to support the republicanticket. Similar reports come from Wiscon sin. Letters from Indiana are very encouraging. The democratic meetings in the stature not being well attended and the republi cans are in good order and confident ports from Massachusetts and New York are extremely gratifying to Mr. Harrison's friends. The large registration shown on the day of opening the registration books in New York is beyond the expectation of the

republican managers and is what they have No Truth in the Story.

The officials of the Indian office in this city deny the story that has been published in some of the democratic papers to the effect that the Indians have been made citizens with undue haste in order to have their votes at the approaching election. It was charged hat this was being done to a great extent in the northwestern states. The officials say that during the past six months there have been but 175 Indians given the rights of citiconship in the state of South Dakota and very few and in some cases none in the other northwestern states. It is claimed that If the republicans wanted

to make a point on this matter they could easily have done so and had 600 or 700 enrolled as citizens by this time. The South Dakota Indians are alleged to be naturally republican, for, as the members of that part claim, all the legislation in favor of them has been brought about by the republican party. At least this is the argument used with the Indian. One important measure that went a great way with the Indians was the bill permitting them to hold their lands in severalty concected to get a large body of Chippewa Indians in Wisconsin and Minnesota, about 3,000 in number to vote the democratic

B

ticket. The matter is said to have been laid before the democratic committee, but as there was no money applied to its furtherance nothing is said to have come of

News for the Army. The following army orders were issued

today:
First Lieuterant J. Estcourt Sawyer,
Fifth artiflery, will report in person to the
superintendent of the recruiting service,
New York city, to conduct recruits to the
Pacific coast. Upon the completion of this
duty he will join his battery. Leave of
absence granted Second Lieutenant Ulysses G. Kemp, Eighth cavairy, is extended one morth. Leave of absence for one month and filteen days, to take effect October 15, is granted Second Lieutenant Charles Ger-hardt, Twentieth infantry. Leave of ausence for two months, to take effect October 20, is granted Second Lieutenant William H. Hay, Third cavairy. First Lieutenant Isaac P. Ware, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Logan and will proceed without delay to Fort Supply and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty, Western Pensions.

The following western pensions granted are reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Charjes L. Kinnison, Peter S. Reichard, Joseph K. Pittman. Joseph Carter, William Purdy, Samuel W. Sampson, Fletcher Van Orsdel, Ja H. McColm, Austin C. Ma Michael Ritthnor, Additional—D T. Nati, John Granam, John Montgomery, Supplemental—Edwin Austin C. Marid Montgomery, Howell, Original widows -Jane C. Wilson,

Iowa: Original Harrison Ransom, Ever ett R. Howard, Abel H. Campbell, William Brixey, Abel T. George, John Tristin, Niran Buckland, John J. Bradshaw, Original Widows, etc.—Susan Buckland, Elizabeth Chrisman, Esther A. Blair, Esther Chrisman, Est beth Somerby, Mary E. Downing. of Amos Snyder. : Colorado: Original-William Zoiodrof.

Original widow-Marcia A. Wood. South Dakota: Original-William Norrington. Original widow-Anna Villtet. Miscellaneous.

John McIntosh and W. L. Clarke of No. braska are at the Oxford.

Colonel C. A. Lounsbury of North Dakota is a candidate for commissioner of the land office.

P. S. H.

An Estimate of J. L. Kaley. Red Cloud Chief.

J. L. Kaloy's numerous friends in this city and county were more than pleased to learn that he was nominated for county attorney of Douglas county by the republics a conver

tion held at Omana last week.

Mr. Kaley is well known here. On his coming to Neuraska in 1878, he located at Bloomington where he engaged in the practice of law in connection with his brothers here, but all under the firm name of Kaley Brothers. While in Bloomington he was elected judge of that (Franklin) county, in which position he served about two years, but before his term expired his brother, the lamented H. S. Kaley, was appointed by President Garfield as consul to Chemintz, lermany, and in order to consolidate the irm, Mr. Kaley, more familiarly known as ' resigned as judge and removed here

with his family. In 1885 he was elected to represent this and Franklin counties in the lower house of the legislature by the largest majority on the the ticket. Jake is known throughout the Republican valley as an honorable, upright itizen, an able lawyer and unpartial judge He enjoyed a lucrative law practice in this and adjoining counties, but in search of a larger field of labor he removed to Omaha three or four years ago, where, the Chief is glad to know, he is prospering well in his profession. If he is successful in the election, we do not hesitate to say Douglas county will have an able and fearless prose

CLEVERLY PUT.

cutor.

Smith Gray & Co.'s Monthly Smith-Have you ever noticed how few lawyers wear heards? peards?
Brown—Well, I've noticed that they are generally barefaced.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Lantern-lawed peo-ple can't always throw light on a subject.

Washington Star: "Do you think it is a sym-tom of insanity for a man to talk to himself?" "Not necessarily. It may be morely a good natured toleration of poor society." Harper's Bazar: "Named your boy John after yourself, Mr. Barrows?"
"No, Mrs. Tomson. We have named him James after a prolonged family row."

Atchison Globe: If a woman says she has a tell it to prove that she has one.

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