Daily Ree without Sunday One Year.
Daily and Senday One Year.
Rix Months
Three Months
Funday Ree, the Year
Baturday Lee, One Year
Weekly flee, One Year
OFFICES Cmake. The Tee Entiding.
South Omahs, corner N and Enth Streets.
Council Bluffs. 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office. 317 Chamber of Commerce.
Ker York, Itomas 13, it and 15, Tribune Building.
Washington, 118 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

All, communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Louisi Department. BUSINESS LETTERA

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to T be See Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made perable to theorier of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nobraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Taschuck, secretary of THE BER Publishing company, does sojemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE Daily Ber for the week ending October 22, 1822, excepting the extra 3 o'clock edition was as follows: Funday, October 18.
Monday, October 18.
Wednesday, October 18.
Wednesday, October 19.
Thursday ( etober 29.
Friday, October 21.
Faturday, October 21.

Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my Brosence this 22d day of October, ISSE. No. P. F. Ell.,
[Seal] Notary Public. Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

You must register or lose your vote.

TOM TUTTLE may be able to lose his horse but he can't lose his record from the sight of the people. EVERY republican vote will be needed

November 8. Do not neglect to register. Otherwise you will tose your vote. DAVID B. HILL has settled Vain MacWeigh's pretensions to democracy

by a hard blow just behind the ear. THERE is no nonsense about the real Issue in Nebraska state politics this

year. It is Nebraska against her traducers. THE news which comes from the republican he idquarters of Kansas has

changed recently from hope to con-

fidence. EIGHTEEN professors of Amherst college have come out for Cleveland, but all the common sense of this country is not by any means located in the col-

THE fact that the president of the council sidetracked the Cable letter by referring it without reading to the special depot committee would seem significant.

MCKINLEY marching through Missouri making votes by every speech has sent some gruesome chills down the mossbacks of the bourbons of that state. But we're really not counting on Missouri.

THE typefounders trust has been organized, but the firm of Barnbart Bros. & Spindler of Chicago refused to join As that firm has been selling about all the type bought in the west for some time their "outside" position will prob ably only help them in business.

CAN any party be trusted in power by Nebraska voters which loudly boasted of economy before the election and when in possession of the legislature broke the record by spending more money and in a more reckless manner than any previous legislature of our history?

No POPULIST meeting is complete without cries of "Down with Wall street!" But the silver bullionaires of the west who are leading that party by the nose get their backing principally from Wall street. When will these wildeyed reformers get their eyes opened?

THE paving for 1892 is practically ended after its too brief season, but the indications for next year are certainly auspicious and there is no danger of any such vexatious delays as those which exasperated the public this year. Such an outrage will never be permitted

THE Iowa Homestead, a very able agricultural and independent paper, worns Iowa voters to beware of William T. Kent, the democratic candidate for railroad commissioner. His record in the Iowa legislature was essentially monopolistic. Kent is a money lender who is masquerading as a farmer.

THOSE persons who intend to take the civil service examination for the position of teacher in the Indian schools should be making out their applications at once. The examination occurs at Omaha on November 9, and there is usually some delay in having the application returned from Washington. The Indian schools need teachers badly.

"RECIPROCITY is a fraud," yell the democratic and populist orators. Well, it does look like it. During the first seven months of 1891 there were 38,084 sacks of corn exported from the United States to Cuba; during the first seven months of 1892 there were 145,791 sacks of corn exported from the United States to Cubi, the direct result of the reciprocity law. The men who get the ben-At of that law are not the eastern importers, but the western famers.

THE expected does sometimes happen. It was certainly to be anticipated that lawsuits would arise from the operations of the rammakers, and now a suit of that kind is reported from Lincoln. A Kansas rainmaker wnose name is Swisher—a name suggestive of cold autumnal rains accompanied by gusts of wind-has sued a farmer of Lincoin for \$500, the price of an invoice of moisture which the said Swisher claims to have delivered to the said farmer as per contract. The farmer wants the rainmaker to prove that the rain was the resuit of his efforts. When the case comes to trial it will doubtless afford some amusement and possibly some light may be shed upon the mysterious influence which the professional rainmakers seem to exert over the confiding agriculturists of the west.

The populist party proposes that the per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the farmers alliance. This would be practically flat money, which Webster defines as "irredeemable paper currency, not resting on a specie basis, but deriving its purchasing power from the ing it." The democratic party favors the repeat of the tax on bank issues, which could have no other object and result than to restore the old state bank currency by which the producers and laborers of the country were defrauded and robbed in the days before the present monetary system was established.

In his speech at St. Louis a few days ago Governor McKinley said: "Let me tell the farmers that it takes just as many bushels of wheat, just as many pounds of wool, to get a poor dollar as it does to get a good dollar; and what we insist upon is that when the farmer sells his wheat and gives a full bushel in measure, he is entitled to be paid with a full doilar." This is sound doctrine, which every producer should seriously consider before he allows himself to cast his vote in favor of a policy which would inevitably result in making a cheaper currency that would steadily depreciate as long as the policy should be adhered to. Such a money puts the farmer at every disadvantage. We cannot discount, as the manufacturer and merchant can, the declining purchasing power of the currency he must take for the products he has to sell. He may receive at a given time more money for his bushel of wheat or his pound of wool, but when subsequently he comes to exchange this money for what he must buy, he finds that it has lost in purchasing power, and in this continuous process he is steadily a loser, so that whenever a balance is finally struck he will find that it takes as many bushels of wheat and as many pounds of wool to get a poor dollar as it

In the case of the workingman the hardship resulting from a steadily depreciating currency is equally great and is even more direct. All experience with such a currency shows that its decline in purchasing power always outruns the advance in the wages of labor. The wage earner is invariably the last one to receive consideration in such circumstances, and the dollar he contracts to take may become, long before his contract expires, worth relatively one-third less than at the date of the agreement. Thus with a depreciating currency he is being continuously robbed of the just reward of his labor, and there is for him no remedy or redress. Such a condition of affairs operates as a discouragement to both industry and thrift.

does to get a good dollar.

Every practical consideration and every lesson of experience is opposed to the policies for debasing the currency which are proposed by the populist and democratic parties, and no classes of the people are so deeply interested in the defeat of these policies as the agricultural producers and the wage earners. A sound and stable currency, every dollar of which shall be of equal value everywhere, is absolutely essential to enable the farmer and the laborer to obtain the fair reward of

THE PRIZE MARKET OF THE WORLD. The United States is unquestionably the best market in the world. Its 63,000,000 of people consume more than any other equal number of people in the world. Although but 5 per cent of the world's population, the people of the United States consume 20 per cent of all the cotton which the world produces, 22 per cent of all the wool, 25 per cent of all the coffee and all the sugar that the world produces, 30 per cent of all the iron and steel made, and 50 per cent of all the tin plate that is produced in the world. We expend more than any other equal number of people because we have more to spend. Being the most prosperous people on the face of the earth we can afford to have the comforts and the lux uries of life, and we do have them in larger measure than any other people.

This is why European manufacturers are so eager to get possession of the American market and are regarding with the profoundest concern the progress of the pending campaign. They are hoping for democratic success, and in all probability some of them are doing what they can in a practical way to bring about that result. It is reported that the democratic national committee is well provided with funas, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the importers of New York and other seaboard cities have responded to the call for money, and in that case these representatives of the foreign manufacturers have not taken their contributions wholly out of their own pockets. There is no sympathy abroad with the American system of protection, but every British manufacturer at least believes in the absolute soundness of the democratic destrine that that system is unconstitutional.

The toreign manufacturer is not to be blamed for all this. He knows what the loss of the American market means. But what shall be thought of an American party that allies itself with these manufacturers and proposes to place them in possession and control of this great and growing market? This country has over 63,000,000 of people, and the population has doubled in the thirty years, during which the protective policy of the republican party has been in operation. The increase in wealth has been still greater. The resources yet to be developed are practically boundless. Yet, in the face of all this, bearing conclusive testimony to the value of protection in apbuilding the nation, and despite the overwhelming evidences of a still advancing prosperity, the democratic party proposes to destroy the policy under which all this magnificent achievement has been accomplished, replace it with the British system of free trade and hand over the prize market of

the world to the manufacturers of Europe. It is inconceivable that the American people, shrewd and calculating as they

THE PRODUCER AND THE CURRENCY; are in guarding their interests, to say nothing of their patriotism, will place government shall issue direct to the in the hands of such a party the control people a paper currency, which shall of the government, for let it be underbe a full legal tender for all depts, pur- | stood that the election of a democratic lie and private, at a tax not to exceed 2 president involves a democratic congress also." It is inconceivable that the producers of the country, who want a profitable home market for the greater part of what they produce, and the laboring classes, who want employment and a fair return for their labor, free from the competition of the ill-paid declaratory flat of the government issu- labor of Europe, can give their support to a party whose deliberately declared policy would deprive them of these necessary conditions to prosperity.

SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED President Cable's letter to the mayor of Omaha should be carefully read and considered by every taxpayer of Omaha. It points out clearly and logically the obstacles that might be placed in the way of any railroad that lesires to avail itself of the terminal facilities of the Union Pacific and the proposed union

depot. The fact that the Union Pacific Railway company insists, as one of the conditions of settlement, that the city of Omaha shall waive all the rights which it has acquired by previous contracts to compel the Union Pacific and Union Depot companies to afford entrance into Omaha and the depot on reasonable terms clearly foreshadows the possibility of another embargo or the exaction of exorbitant rates.

Omaha has no guaranty whatever that the interstate bridge will become a competitor of the Union Pacific or that the Interstate company will build a union denot for the accommodation of railroads that might desire to avail themselves of trackage facilities. On the contrary, it is more rational to expect that the interstate bridge will be a mere annex of the Union Pacific bridge for the accommodation of the East Omaha traffic. In that event Omaha would be no better off with two bridges than with one. Even if the roads centered here should submit to any exaction that might be forced from them, the question would be whether Omaha would not in the long run be levied upon to make good the excess of terminal charges.

These are matters of very serious consideration. If the Nebraska Central were already an assured fact this city could afford to waive all its rights to require the Union Pacific to afford transfer facilities to connecting roads at reasonable rates. But so long as the building of the Nebraska Central is problematic we doubt the wisdom of the proposed compromise agreement.

THE accession to their ranks of Mr. Wayne MacVeagh has been a source of much happiness to the democrats, but they are likely to somewhat modify their joy after the observations of Senator David B. Hill regarding the Pennsylvania renegade. The leader of the New York democracy has no use for Mr. MacVeagh, and he thinks the party ought to repudiate him for its own selfrespect. His "roasting" of this new convert to democracy is unqualified and unsparing, and undoubtedly there are many thousands of sincere democrats in New York and elsewhere who feel as Senator Hill does. Unquestionably MacVeagh had a perfect right to change himself for ward as an exponent of democratic principles, after a lifetime of opposition to them, he manifests an eager ness for notoriety that is anything but commendable. The mugwump supporters of Mr. Cleveland will continue to laud the renegade, but Senator Hill has practically destroyed his usefulness as an exponent of democracy, so far at least as New York is concerned.

THE electric road between Chicago and St. Louis will soon be an accomplished fact, as terminals have been secured in both cities and most of the right of way bought. The train will consist of one car, each running ten miles distant from the following car, and will make the trip in three hours. If this line be a success we shall soon be able to ride to Chicago in a little less than five hours. There are great possibilities for electric motor power of which we little

A Matter of Bair. Chicago Tribune.

About all that ex-Governor Campbell of Obtoneeds to make him as good a calamity howler as Senator Petter is more whiskers. Just About Its Size.

Stour Cit : Journal The Nebraska democratic idea of fusion is o nominate a ticket, burn red fire in advocating its election and then on election day with a wink vote against it.

Protection's Best Plea. Phila telphia Inquirer, The million a month which the New York workingmen are putting in the savings banks are the best arguments for protection that

any one can make. It's the other way-over on the free trade side, A Familiar Condition. New York Herald. The newly naturalized citizen hears each party tell how wicked the other party is and hen, horrifled by the disclosures and know-

ng that men are not so bad where he came from, he hurries off and votes for his own countrymen on both tickets. Dangerous Company. St. P.m. Piner-Press. The young and giday people's party seem lotally unaware of the appalling risk it runs

by going about with the democracy without a chaperone. It is true that it has not a very good reputation to begin with, but that is no excuse for its present unseemly behavior. "We've Got de Stuff, See?" New York Adv rtiser. The poor people up at Cleveland's calamity headquarters claim to have taken in money during the past week at the rate of \$65,000 per day. They now announce that they are "flush" and ready for business. The country is prosperous when men can be found to They now announce that they are

AN AUTUMNAL REFRAIN.

furnish money to be used in overthrowing sound systems of finance and political

Boston Courier. Much I rejoice that autumu's here, That summer's gone,
A thousand things conspire to fill
My soul with song.

I love to see o'er hill and dale Dame Nature spread Her mantle rich with gold and brown And flaming red.

I rove to drink. in long deep breaths, The cear crisp air. It thrills and tingles like a wine Of vintage rare. Yet not for this I autumn love.
To tell the truth;
But rather this, that when the fall

All o'er this great big city you Hear nothing, but Oh, nica roasta coesanut! Roas' chesanut!"

HARRISON'S FUNERAL

Services in the V hite Home Yesterday and Remains Removed to Indianapolis.

MOURNING SHOWN ALL ALONG THE WAY

Simple Exercises at the Presidential Mansion Followed by a Journey Through Towns Where Deep Sympathy Was Feelingly Expressed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.-Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison were held in the east room of the white house this morning at 10 o'clock, in the presence of the family and immediate friends and many notable persons. Revs, Hamiin and Bartiett officiated, tho

ervices lasting three-quarters of an hour. The remains were then conveyed to the Pounsylvania depot, leaving for Indianapolis at baif past 11.

The services were very simple, but beautiful and impressive. The casket was in the middle of the east room and chairs were ranged about it in a semi-circle. At the head and foot stood large palms, as well as in the embrasures of the windows and other points about the room, being about the only change from other appearances of the room except the floral offerings. These were very numerous and beautiful. They were grouped about the casket, and there were so many of them as to give the appearance of the casket resting lightly on them as a pedestal. Among the many who sent flowers were the mempers of the cabinet, diplomatic corps, Mrs Morton, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the wives of cabinet ministers, Mrs, George Gould, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the ladies of the Mount Vernon association, ladies of the Treasury department and republican state central committee of Cali-Seats were reserved near the caskot for

the members of the family, members of the cabinet, and members of the supreme court. Among the early arrivals were ex-Secretary Blaine, wife and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. The members of the diplomatic corps were also early their seats. At 10 o'clock seats were all occupied and room was completely filled, many standing along the wall and in adjacent rooms and corridors. In the green room, adjoining the the boys of the choir of St John's Episcopal church were stationed. The reason for adding this Episcopal feature to the Presbyterian service was touching. At the funeral of Mrs. Secretary Tracy two years ago Mrs. Harrison was so much struck by the singing by the Episcopal choir of the hymn, "Lead Kindly Lipht," that she had caused it to be sung in the white house nearly every Sunaay since. Because it was so dear to her it was decided to have it suog at the service.

At 10 o'clock the vice president and members of the cabinet, as honorary palibearers, entered the room followed by members of the afflicted family, the audience awaiting their entrance with bowed heads. the family was seated Ray.
Dr. Hamlin, the presiding pastor, opened the services by reading selections from the Psalms and other scriptures. Then Rev. Dr. Bartlett, formerly Mrs. Harrison's pastor in Indianapolis, took in the service reading a number of reseases. up the service, reading a number of passages

from the old and new testaments.
The choir then chauted "I Heard the Voice of Jesus." A prayer by Dr. Hamlin followed; then the choir sang "Lead Kindly Light," This closed the simple service. The around the casket, and the body bearers, se lected from among the house servants, took their places and, preceded by clergyman and honary pall bearers. Lore the body to hearse standing under portice, with two black horses attached. Then, followed by the carriages conveying the members of the party which will accompany the remains to Indianapolis, the correge moved out and passed slowly to the Pennsylvania depot, where the casket was transferred to cars, together with the floral tributes. The accompanying party took scats in the train, and at 11:40 o'clock the train pulled out on

its sorrowful lourney.
YORK, Pa., Oct. 27.—The run to this point on the part of the people residing along the route. In passing through Baltimore the train attracted considerable attention. It school children gathered by the track and watched the funeral with silent sympathy as it passed swiftly on its sad mission. All the people seemed inspired with the sadness of the occasion and considerately refrained from any unseemly demonstration. The president and other mourners re ained quietly in their cars, the curtains of which were drawn at the different stations, so that the people gathered there could not disturb their sileut meditation. The car containing the casket with its surrounding mass o flowers was so arranged that the beautiful interior of the arrangements was partially open to inspection through the windows. At York there was a crowd at the station and along the road for a considerable dis-

tance, but only a passing glance was possi-ble. The train slowed up but did not stop. HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—The funeral train arrived here at 3:30 o'clock this after-noon promptly on schedule time, and stopped about five minutes to change engines. The station was crowded with people desirous of paying their last tribute of respect to Mrs. Harrison, but they were not allowed to enter the train yard. They clustered about the fence railing in great numbers, standing with heads uncovered in the presence of the dis-tinguished dead. Nobody attempted to intrude on the privacy of the president's family and they were angisturbed in their grist. It was noticed by some as a singular coincidence that the compartment car ideal, attached to the funeral train, bad also formed part of the train in which the president made his celebrated tour through the south and west in the spring of 1891. Nearly all the per-sons who accompanied him on that trip are with him today, and the strong contrast be-tween the joy and happiness of the one and the gloom and sorrow of the other, was keenly felt by all. The train is due at Pitts-burg at 10:20 o'clock, eastern time.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27 .- The last detail of the arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Harrison was completed today by Major Ru-usdell and Chapin C. Foster. The president today telegraphed his selection of the lot purchased from McKee, and, in accordance with his choice, the undertakers today dug the grave, which is lined with chrysanthemums and evergreens.

Distinguished visitors are already coming here to be present at the last sad rites. Secretary of the Treasury Foster and wife Secretary of the Treasury Foster and wife arrived this afternoom and are quartered at the Denison hetel. The afternoon train from Chicago also brought in General Schofield and wife. Ex-President Hayes arrived this afternoon and withe guest of Hon. E. B. Martindale. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Saunders of Nebraska will be here as the guests of Mrs. Benjamin Walcott.

This morning Adjutant Robbins, Post Commander Walker and others of the Grand

Commander Walker and others of the Grand Army of the Republic called on Mr. Rams-dell and asked permission to have the Grand Army of the Republic posts of the city form in line adjacent to the church and stand with uncovered heads as the funeral procession passed between the lines. Mr. Rams-dell gave his approval and the adjutant general immediately issued an order for a meeting of post commanders tonight to ar-range for the assembling of the veterans of

The federal officers in this city will attend the funeral. The United States building will be closed from 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Only the immediate friends and relatives, it is the president's wish, will be admitted to the charch. This is, of course, limited by the the charch. This is, of course, finited by the capacity of the church. Only a portion of the church will be reserved. It would be impossible to seat clubs and organized bodies. An exception in behalf of sixty representatives of the Seventieth (Harrison's) regiment will be

Pittshilho, Pa., Oct. 27.—At Altoona a box of beautiful flowers was handed on the train with the compliments of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore N. Ely, intimate friends of the president of many years standing. The rain made no more stops of any consequence until it arrived here, but its passage was witnessed by large crowds of sympathetic people at Johnstown, Larrobe, Greensburg, Jeanette,

frwin, Braddock, Wilkinsburg and East Lib-M'VEACH NOT IN DEMAND

DELEGATES ARRIFING.

the W. C. T. U.

quarters of the Woman's Christian Temper-

ance union at the Albany hotel presented a

busy appearance this morning. The club

for information of all kinds. The ladies in

the rooms were in a more normal condition

delegates and visitors in its nine coaches.

'Y" work, Mrs. Ruby J. Smart, state re-

cording secretary of South Dakota, that del-

egation is nearly all here, and others are the

president, Mrs. Emma A. Cranmer of Aber-

ieen; Mrs. Emma D. Myers, cor-

responding secretary; the Nebraska del

egation, Mrs. Jennie M. Kemp, state

superintendent railroad work, her associate,

Mrs. C. M. Woodward, and the secretary Miss Mattie Woodward; Mrs. Mary A. Cur

lee, state superintendent of prison and jail work of Mississippi; Miss L. Annette Nor-

thun, state president of Wyoming; Miss A. M. Henderson, Minnesota, treasurer, and Mrs. E. S. Wright, the corresponding secre-

tary; Mrs. Julia A. Nelson of Minnesota, a prominent advocate of equal suffrage; Mrs

S. L. Green of Idaho, who represents the Court d'Alene miners; Mrs. S. M. Smith, state superintendent of rairond work of

Kansas: Miss Hav, the superintendent of railroad work in this state, and on whom has

devolved much of the labor of this conven

All departments were busy at work pre-

paring for the great convention and hardly any one of the officers has a moment to spare in any matter. The executive com-

mittee has been in session so continuously that its members have not yet had an op-

portunity to visit parts of the city and de-

rive any enjoyment. The plan of work com-mittee met at 2 o'clock this afternoon and

made the final sifting of all the work before

subcommittees were in session all the morn

he work, and already Trinity church bears

the semplance of the beauty which will enhance it tomorrow. The two gargeous ban-

ners of St. Patrick are hung from the gal

lery on the sides and the two national flags of Colorado for a contrast in the rear. On

the platform itself are stationed a number of

state banners, some of the designs being of a most occutiful nature. The hand-hainted

silken banner of Missouri is handsome in

deed, and many others might be mentioued.

RIPE FOR REVOLUTION.

Haytiens Ready for Another Rumpus-

Conspirators Transported.

New York, Oct. 27,-The steamer Orange

Nassau went up to her dock in Brooklyn

this morning from West Indian ports and

brings a confirmation of threatened revolu-

tion in Hayti. The Orange Nassau left Port

au Prince October 10. Captain Van Derest

said that when he was about to leave port a

body of soldiers marched down to the gock

with their guns slung over their shoulders.

In their midst walked three men dressed in

civilian garb, with a guard pressing closely

on each side. When they reached the

civilians with their guards marched on board

and one of the government officials read to

the captain an order from President Hippo

country. The men protested against being

sent away against their will. The men were Frenchmen, and they intend to

have the French government demand redress

for the outrages offered. Captain Vac Derest learned that the Frenchmen had been ac

cused of stirring up a revolution against the present government of Hayti and had been arrested at Cape Haytien. It was alleged that the men were equipped with money and had been preaching revolution against Hip-

polyte in the northern sections where the

people were less loyal to the present president. It was said that General Manigat, an-

other conspirator living at Kingston, Ja

naica, was getting ready to cross over to

Havti with a number of supporters as soon as the people had been worked up to a prope pitch. The time for a revolution in the black

republic is ripe for the treasury is full of coin

rom the abundant harvest of coffee, Captain Van Derest brought the three

French conspirators to this port and they left the steamer this morning to go to the French consul, Comte. d'Absatac, to lodge

complaint against the Haytien government

Celebrated Their Silver Wedding.

King George and the Grand Duchess Olga.

eldest daughter of Grand Duke Constantine

of Russia, were married, and their silver

wedding was celebrated today. The occa-

sion was marked by no great pomp, though

the day was observed as a general holiday

through the country.
This morning the king and queen and their

royal guests drove to the cathedral where a Te Deum was sung. As the royal party

passed through the streets they were given

a most hearty ovation by the crowds. The ceremonies at the cathedral were solemnly

This evening the king and queen left

Athens for Deliah. They will remain there

intil Saturday, when they will return to

Athens to preside over the state banquet that

will be given at the palace, to which 165 guests have been invited. The city is brilliantly illuminated tonight.

Another Bursted Bank.

Hor Springs, Ark., Oct. 27.-The Hot

Springs Valley bank has suspended. Assets

Nothing to Be

Every Flavor made by Dr.

Price has the peculiar taste

characteristic of the fruit from

which it is obtained, and im-

parts to cakes, puddings,

sauces or creams such a

delicious and grateful flavor

that their use really leaves

nothing to be desired. We

have yet to see the housewife

who has used Dr. Price's

Delicious Flavoring Extracts

of Lemon, Orange, Nectarine

or Vanilla, who was not de-

lighted with them. THE PURITY

OF DR. PRICE'S FLAVORS is en-

dorsed by the leading chem-

ists and heads of the great

universities of this continent.

Desired

and liabilities, \$8,000.

ATHENS, Oct. 27.-Twenty-five years ago

comes before the convention. The two

roue over again.

rooms were crowded with delegates waiting

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 27.-The state head-

At Pittsburg the train remained fifteen minutes. The people took advantage of the stop by crowding around the train and admiring the beautiful flowers in the funeral Senator Hill Takes Occasion to Denounce At 1:55 the train pulled out for the west. the Gentleman.

DEMOCRATS HAVE LITTLE USE FOR HIM Denver Preparing a Cordial Reception for

New York's Wire Worker Declares That the Political Renegade's Record is Sufficient to Injure Any Party He is Connected With.

charge handled them well, and by 10 o'clock WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENER STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27. The trouble was that a few of the delegates Senator Hill took a parting slap at Wayne had not received their assignments of enter-MacVeagh before he left Washington yestertainment, and nearly the whole list had to be day. In an interview published this morning he says: "The democratic party has At 11:30 o'clock the arrivals from the offiprospered without him, and the mess this bial train, which was delayed, came in, and ainglorious person has already made until 2 this afternoon the headquarters was do the democratic party more injury than crowded. The official train brought over 200 good. Our Irish friends are already in arms and the more be explains the more he con-demns himself. He should be repudiated by Among the arrivals may be noticed Mrs. the party for its own selfrespect. It does not need him and should not recognize him Mary McGee Suell of Mississippi. She is the national evangelist and will preach the by listening to his baranques. It is not de-mocracy." In speaking of the outlook in New York he said: "It is a very close annual sermon Sunday. This little state is well represented in the work, three residents fight. No one can tell with a poll of over 1,200,000 votes, with a margin on either side of 1,000 or 1,500, what the result will be. holding prominent positions. Besides the above, Mrs. Harriet B. Kells, national superintendent of press work and editor of the After the registration shall have been com-pleted some approximate idea may be formed Union Signal, and Miss Kearney, Mrs. Francis Barnes, the national head of the as to what may be the outcome, but it is

> News for the Army. The following army orders were issued

only guessing now."

oday A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort McPnerson, Ga., for examination of of-ficers for promotion. Detail for the board: Lieutenant Colonel Richard H. Jackson, Fourth artillery: Lieutenant Colonel Wil-liam L. Kellogg, Fifth infantry: Major Peter . A. Cleary, surgeon; Major George B. Rus sell, Fifth infantry; First Lieutenant Robert . Woodson, assistant surgeon; First Lieu tenant Sydney W. Taylor, Fourth artillery recorder.
The following named officers will report to

the board for examination: Captain Harry C. Cushing, Fourth artillery; First Lieuten ant John C. F. Tilison, Fifth tofantry; infantry; Second Lieutenant George F Landers, Fourth artillery. Upon the con-clusion of their examination Lieutenants Tillson and Croxton will return to their proper stations. Major William L. Haskin, First artillers, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Hamilton, vice Captain E. VanArsdale Andrews, First artiliery, relieved. The following named offi-cers will report to the examining coard at Fort Hamilton for examination for promotion and on the conclusion of their examination will return to their proper station; Cap tain Edward Field, Fourth artillery, Second Lieutenant Richmond P. Davis, Second ar tillery, Second Lieutenant George O. Squire, Third artillery, Second Lieutenant George The plans for the church decoration were W. Gatchell, Fourth artillery, Colonel Six Snyder. Ninetcenth infantry, and Major William E. Waiters, surgeon, are detailed as being carried out under the practiced eye of Mrs. Hortense Miller, who is superintending members of the examining board at Fort Thomas vice Captain Jacob F. Munson, Sixth infantry, and Major Daniel G. Caluwell, sur geon, relieved.
The following named officers will report to

the examining board at Fort Thomas for examination for promotion: Captain Jeremiah P. Schindel, Sixth infantry; First Lieuten ant William A. Mann, Seventeenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Edward M. Lewis, Eleventh infantry. The following transfers in the Eighth cavalry are made: First Lieutenant Wilham D. McAneeny, from troop L to troop I; First Lieutenant Charles W. Farber, from troop I to troop L. First Lieutenant McAnseny will join his troop Misjor Emil Adam, Sixth cavairy, will pro-ceed to his home, where he is authorized to await retirement at his own request. Major Thomas McGregor, Second cavalry, is de-tailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Bayard, vice Captain John Q. Adams, First cavalry, relieved. The following named officers will report to

the examining board at Fort Bayard amination for promotion: Captain Frederick M. Crandall, Twenty-fourth infantry: Care First Lieutenant Bogardus Eidredge, Tenth infantry; Second Lieutenant David L. Brainerd, Second cavalry. The travel enjoined is erd, Second cavairy. The travel captures of the public service. Captain Constant Williams, Seventh infantry, will be relieved from recruiting duty at Columbus barracks on or about November 12, and will then proceed to join his regiment,

Western Pensions.

Nebraska: Original - Zioa E. Jackson, Henry E Ashley, Benjamin Barron, Joseph C. Perry, John M. Tayler, Wesley Buckmaster, Russell F. Loomis, James S. Grier. Ad ditional—Charles L. Smith. Increase—William S. McGowen. Original widows, etc.— Mary A. Worley, Sarah E. Cooper, Jane Iows: Original-Rouben Lacock, Joseph

M. Groffith, John M. Hywood, John G Honeywell, Peter J. Hartman, Parker A. Murehous, Henry Miller, Daniel W. John-son, Additional-K. Walker, Samuel Drach, Turner W. VanFrees, Edward H. Alvis, Matthew R. Cherry, Frederick Brenniman, Charles Covert, Joseph Albee, Spencer N Sparks, William E. Morrow, Henry A Supplemental-James Agams. rease-William D. Nelson, Henry H. Hubbard, Anthony H. Hemmelder, Reissue--Elias Cassat. Original widows etc-Ida E. Wentz, Nancy Hearn (mother). Colorado: Original-Peter W. Shannon Additional Joseph M. Burke, Thomas Shaw Original widow—Margaret J. McArthur. South Dakota: Original-George West-

Hon, Lorenzo Crounse, Danota City, October 28. Hartington, October 29 Creighton, October 51.

Fairbury, November 5. Edward Rosewater. At Nebraska City, October 28, 8 p. m. Texaman, joint debate with W. L. Green, October 31, 2 p. m.

Hons. C. F. Manderson and E. K. Valentine. Oxford, October 28. Minden, October 29. Hon. C. F. Manderson.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

At St. Paul, October 31. Loup City, November 1. Ord, November 2. Grand Island, November 3. Syracuse, November 4. Auburn, November 5. Weeping Water, November 7., Hon, C. A. Robbins,

Elwood, October 28. Weilfleet, October 20. Hon. J. M. Thurston. At Lancoln, November 1.

Norfolk, November 2. Omana, November 3. Jeneva, November 4. Falls City, November 5. Hon, John L. Webster.

Culbertson, October 28. David City, November 4. Prof. John Enander (Swedish Speaker). Oakland, October 29. Omaha, O. tober 31. Wanoo, November 1, Stromsburg, November 2, Saronville, November 3,

Shickley, November 4. Holdroge, November 5. Hon. Ben S. Baker. Sutton, October 28.

Byron, November 4. Hon. A. S. Paddock. Kearney, October 29, 3 p. m. O'Neill, November 2, 8 p. m. Sutton, November 4, 8 p. m.

Local Republican Rallies. Seventh Ward-Friday evening, at 1213 Park avenue. Ninth Ward-October 28, Friday evening, Twenty-ninth and Farnam.
First and Second Wards-October 31 at

National hall, Thirteenth and Williams, Fifth, Sixth and Flighth Wards-November 1 at Goodrich hall. Fourth Ward-November 3 at Boyd's opera

October 29 Hon, John A. Ennander, exninister to Deamark, will speak at Wash ington hall to the Scandinavians in the Swe dish language. It is expected that every one will turn out to hear this able representative of the Scandinavian race.

The same evening, October 29, at the Exposition hall, How. C. J. Greene and E. Rosewater will aldress a mass meeting to be held on that occasion. The inbering men of Omaha are especially invited to be present at the meeting, as there will be a full discussion of the tariff in its relation to the wage question. All the republican clubs in the city are expected to turn out enmasse. The president of each club is expected to see that each member of his club is present and in line promptly. All clubs will meet at Seven-teenth and Farnam streets, where a line will be formed, and from there the procession will march to the hall. Every man in the city who has a torch is expected to be on

ANTI-LEAN LEFLTY.

Chicago Inter Ocean: A man who buys coal these days has grate aspirations. Philadelphia Record: The first marine band

Chicago News Record: Walter-Er-it's customary here for the guests to remember the waiter, sir.
Irate Patron (who has been poorly served)—
Well, I should think it would be.

Puck: "Why didn't the heir of old Bodrock ontest the will?"
"Well, you see that we won't all the "Well, you see, they were" all lawyers and they didn't see any money in it."

Philadelphia Chronicle: "By the way, who s this Christopher Columbus?" asked an earnest seeker after truth.
"He was the very first assisted immigrant to come to America." replied the man who had big stocks of truth on hand.

New York Sun: "Phis portrait of my wife is excellent," said Harlow to the artist, "but you haven't put a cit of color in her face—and she has a great deal."
"I know it." returned the artist, "But I thought madam might like to put it on herself, as she always does with the original."

Boston Commercial: A merchant spending he summer at a mountain resort received a legram saying:
"The store is on fire—what shall we do?" answer came promptly:

The answer Atchison Globe: A dollar is never reckoned at its true value at a funeral or a wedding.

NOT ALL HAND SEWED. Chicago Tribune. I hear that your creditors once closed you

"Why, no." the shoe merchant did stammer; 'And yet there's a part of my stock without doubt, That was once sold under the hammer." Philadelphia Times: Preparations are on foot for the usual social movements this winter. One of them is dancing.

SHATTERED THE HOME. Chier or Tribute.

In all their married life they never
Had had a family jar.
But he came home one day a-smoking
A came.

## BROWNING, KING Largest Manufacturers and Deviers of Ciolling in the World.

The oldest Inhabitants say---

That the winter of '59 was full of blizzards and so



much snow fell that all the 'valleys were filled up level with the hills. Diln't snow on the hills. This winter, they say, will see some mighty cold weather and overcoats will be in as much demand as ever. Our overcoats are proper in style. We make

them as well as tailors do and in most cases they fit bet ter. Good overcoats \$10. Better ones \$15 to \$20. Richly trimmed and most popular fabrics are in our \$25, \$28, \$30 to \$40 overcoats. Every known style and color, from a light fall coat to a great storm ulster.

Browning, King&Co

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