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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Neitraska.

County of Douglas.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE REE Publishing company, does solemnly awear that the schusier couldner of The Dally Bee for the week schusier choice 22, 1822, excepting the extra 3 o'clock edition was as follows: runday, Cetober 23.

Monday, October 24.

Tuesday, Cetober 25.

Wednesday, Cetober 28.

Thursday, Cetober 27.

Friday, October 28.

Fairuday, Cetober 29.

Average. GEORGE R. TZSCHUEK.
Eworn to before me and subscribed. m. mr. preence this 79th day of October, 1892. N. P. FEIL.
[Seal] 24.389

Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

THE jury-fixer and corrupt juror must go.

"CONTINGENT congressmen from Nebrasica." Rate! TORE CASTOR to Governor Boyd:

"Burn that letter!" HENRY LIVESEY will make a good

county commissioner.

REPUBLICANS must see that Isaac Noves goes to the state senate.

GOVERNOR BOYD is old enough to know that it is unsafe to write letters in a political campaign.

A VOTE for Crounse is a vote for conservative, business like administration of the affairs of state.

THE question is, will Governor Boyd's "personal and confidential" letter land him in the next cabinet.

THE five-dollar hog is a sad object for the contemplation of the populist ghost dancer, for it means loss of votes.

VOTERS who have not registered should bear in mind the fact that they have but two more chances, Friday and Saturday.

IT MIGHT be a pretty good idea to have a solid republican north, not necessary for victory but only as an evidence of loyalty and common seuse.

GOVERNOR BOYD as a letter writer cannot be said to be a total failure. Unlike Cleveland, however, he says just what he means and means what he says.

THE favorite idea of most of the populist leaders of this state is to pay debts with wildcat money or free silver and receive for their produce gold only.

WE HAVE a new weather prophet in this city, Mr. Bassler having returned to Cincinnati. Thus far, however, we can see no improvement in this beastly

J. STERLING MORTON is to be in town this week. All good democrats should attend his meetings and hear him "do up" Bryan. It is said to be worth the entire price of admission.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY is making the greatest campaign of any speaker in the country and is attracting the largest audiences. The governor is somewhat interested in this election, himself-1896,

OYSTERS are now seiling at 5 cents per can in Omaha, which is not caused by the McKinley law. If, however, they had advanced to 75 cents per can, of course it would be caused by the McKinley law.

Don'T fail to vote for the amendments to the constitution. Nebraska should have an elective railroad commission and the school fund of the state should be loaned out to the school districts with which to build school houses.

EUCLID MARTIN is about the most transparent campaign manager in existence, as is proven by his attempting to call the ghost of the prohibition question up from the grave. And Euclid doesn't look like a ghoul-maker.

To BE sure, there is some evidence in Nebraska politics that the independents are slightly inclined to permit themselves to be used by the democrats, but it is not so sure that they love Governor Boyd enough to vote him a cabinet position.

THE sickly attempts by certain democrats hereabouts to revive the prohibition issue as an element in this campaigu depress the ordinary mind pretty much as does the humorous flashes of our unesteemed contemporary down the

SOUTH OMAHA'S October record of stock yards receipts was the best month's showing yet made by those yards. The receipts for October of last year, which had been the greatest, were 78,000 head of cattle, while October of this year shows 90,000 head, a gain of 12,000. This beats the record for increase of any other stock yards in the country.

CHAIRMAN MARTIN'S clarion note of warning that a republican legislature means prohibition in Nebraska stamps that sagacious gentleman as a born political leader. His startling epistle will doubtless cause a landslide to the democratic ticket. Mr. Martin's real purpose is said to be to elect a democratic legislature that will put Governor Boyd in the United States senate. Would that there were more brainy leaders like Mr. Martin.

GOVERNOR BOYL'S APPEAL.

It has been known for some time that Governor Boyd favored giving the democratic vote of Nebraska to the Weaver electors. Weeks ago he expressed himself to this effect in an interview, and it is understood that he has at every opportunity urged the expediency of such action on the part of democrats.

If there has been any doubt as to the position of Governor Boyd on this matter it will be removed by the publication of the circular letter, printed elsewhere in THE BEE, in which he counsels democrats to support the Weaver electors in order "to take Nebraska out of her accustomed place in the republican column." He urges that to do this will not be an abandonment of principle, but, on the contrary, "a definite step toward victory and the ultimate trlumph of Cieveland and Stevenson and the principles they represent."

Governor Boyd also advises democrats to be loyal to the candidates of their party for the legislature, "particularly so where there is a possibility of election," but he says nothing about loyalty to Morton, Bryan, Doane and other candidates for state office or the national legislature. The solicitude of the governor regarding the legislature, which will elect a United States senator, is too broadly suggestive to escape attention.

There are democrats in Nebraska who ngree with Governor Boyd in regard to supporting the Weaver electors, but there is a very considerable number who believe too strongly in democratic principles to stuitify themselves by voting for the presidential candidate of a party whose doctrines they are uncompromisingly opposed to. There are democrats in Nebraska who will not believe with Governor Boyd that the principles of the democracy can be conserved and promoted by voting for other than the representatives of such principles. These sincere and conscientious democrats will not be influenced by the appeal of Governor Boyd, while as to those who are in agreement with the governor they did not need his counsel to induce them to compromise their principles and stultify their conscience.

Governor Boyd has shown his hand. and it discloses the fact that the United States senate or a place in the cabinet is the stake he is playing for.

THE MANUFACTURING CITIES. In the list of American cities

Omaha stands tenth in the number of hands employed in manufacturing enterprises. Among twenty-four cities engaged in manufacturing there were 1,411,229 persons employed in 1899 as against 805,157 in 1880. This shows an increase greatly in excess of the increase in population, whether the increase in population be confined to the cities or distributed throughout the country. Possibly the increase in the number of manufacturing employes has not been so great in the small towns and rural districts as in the cities, but the increase in the cities alone has been 603,000, which is rearly a quarter of the whole number employed ten years ago. The aggregate product for the twentyfour cities named in this report was \$32,550,000 against \$1,778,000 in 1889, an increase of nearly 83 per cent. As the increase in the number of hands was about 75 per cent there is an increase in he value of products per hand in spite of the fall in prices of all commodities since 1880.

These figures give some idea of the wonderful growth of the industrial enterprises of this country during the past ten years. The increase in industrial products is greater in the cities than in the country, but it is evident that the gain during the past ten years has been large. In a comparatively few cities the gain is reported at \$1,472,000 in value, not considering differences in prices, and this is about one-third of the entire product of ten years ago. The aggregate increase will probably be about 50 per cent, leaving out the differences in orices

It needs no argument in addition to plain statements of facts to show that the industrial enterprises of this country are prospering wonderfully. Such growth as is shown by undeniable statistics must be taken as conclusive proof that the industries of the United States are making great progress. It is impossible to predict what their future will be, but it cannot fail to be prosperous if the growth of the past ten years is continued.

It is gratifying to note that Omaha is ranked as tenth among the manufacturing cities, according to the number of hands employed. Considering that this city is still very young the position which it occupies in this respect is not one to be ashamed of. Its standing will be greatly improved during the next ten years and the census of 1900 will place Omaha very high in the list of manufacturing cities.

A QUESTION FOR POPULISTS. At the beginning of the campaign the populist leaders professes to believe that they would get some electoral votes in the south. It is now absolutely certain that they will not do so. General Weaver says they would carry two or three states there if they could get a fair count, but that is just what they cannot get. The democratic managers in the south intend to give the electoral vote of that section solidly for Cleveland, and undoubtedly they will accomplish it. The populists are now hoping to carry several western states, with the aid of democratic votes. Suppose they do this, what good will the party get out of it? This is a question which every intelligent member of the people's party should ask himself.

General Weaver cannot be elected. No matter how many western states he should carry he cou'd not be chosen president this year. The success of Weaver electors in a number of western states might throw the election of president into the house of representatives, where Weaver would have but two votes and Cleveland would be chosen. The democrats in abandoning their electoral tickets to support the populist electors understand this, and therefore they urge that a vote for Weaver in the states where the democrats are largely in the minority is a vote for Cleveland. What possible advantage can the new party derive from helping elect the dem :-

cratic candidate? How would the popugratifying to the candidates of the new party to get the electoral vote of several states, but there would be no advantage in this, for having received democratic aid it could not be claimed as a populist victory.

The fact is that there is nothing whatover in this contest for the people's party, so far as the national ticket is concerned, and it is simply being played as a dape by the democrats in the west, while the southern wing of the democracy has practically kicked it out of the political arena. It must be that there are men in the third party who will not allow themselves to be used as democratic catspaws.

THE STAKE OF THE FARMER.

No class of the people have really more at stake in the pending political contest than the farmers of the country. If the democratic policy regarding the tariff should prevail its inevitable effect in crippling the industries of the country would be to turn an army of men employed in those industries into agricultural producers. With the opening of the American market to the nearly unrestricted competition of European manufacturers, which the democratic policy contemplates, there would necessarrly follow a decadence of our manufacturing industries. The vast number of men which this state of things would throw out of employment, having nowhere else to go, would to a very large extent seek to become agricultural pro-

ducers. What was said by Horace Greeley nearly fifty years ago, when the democratic party was endeavoring to destroy the system of protection, is equally applicable to the situation now, with the added force derived from the enormous increase in our manufacturing industries. Said Greeley in 1843: "One hundred thousand artisans and iaborers [The number would now be many times greater] discharged from our ruined factories, after being some time out of employment, at a waste of millions of the national wealth, are at last driven by famine to engage in other avocations-of course, with inferior skill and at an inferior price. The farmer, gardener, grocer, lose them as customers to meet them as rivals. The crowd the labor markets of those branches of industry which we are still permitted to pursue, just at the time when the demand for their products has fallen off and the price is rapidly de-

clining." Even with a steadily growing home market, under the policy of protection, a great many farmers complain that the reward of their industry is not satisfactory. What would it be If several hundred thousand more persons, now engaged in other industries, were to take up farming? It ought to be perfectly obvious to every intelligent farmer that if the protective policy were abandoned and our industries crippled, as they certainly would be, the effects could not b otherwise than disastrous to his interests. He does not want an extension of agricultural production but an enlarging home market for his products, and in order to secure this it is necessary to fester minufacturing industries. This brings the producer and the consumer together, to the advantage of both, and it secures the development of all the resources of the country.

No extended argument can be needed to show the farmer of ordinary intelligence that a disproportionate development of agricultural production would be injurious to his interests. In lowering the price of his products it would reduce the value of his lands, and such a process would bring ruin to thousands. Nobody who has any knowledge of the subject will question that the farmer's best market is the home market. Ninety-five per cent of the products of the farms of the United States is consumed in this country. The time is not remote, if we continue to develop our manufacturing industries, whon our own people will consume all that our farms produce, and neither the price of our wheat or of any other product will be determined by a foreign market. Then the farmers of America, who are now as a class the most prosperous in the world, will have no concern about the condition of European crops, and no solicitude as to anything except that the seasons shall be so propitious as to enable them to meet an assured demand.

The stake of the American farmer in the pending contest is not less important than that of any other class of the people, and his interests and welfare clearly demand that the American system of protection shall be preserved.

IT SEEMS rather odd that the railroad officials should welcome the present general rain because it will make the country roads muddy and prevent the farmers from hauling their grain to market. The railroads are all blockaded on ac count of the extraordinary movement of grain and the car famine is the most serious ever known. Nobody seems able to explain why the farmers are rushing their wheat to market at such a rate when prices are so low, but the wheat continues to come and the elevators at all prominent market points are full to overflowing, while millions of bushels are on the railroad tracks awaiting movement.

AUGUSTUS LOCKNER is one of the best men nominated on the republican legislative ticket. His army record of three years' honorable service under Sheridan and the position he occupies as senior vice commander of the Grand Army of the Republic Custer post afford ample proof that he is respected and esteemed among his old comrades of the war. Mr. Lockner has, however, other things to commend him besides his war record. He is a man who has made what he has by hard work and honest dealing. He cannot be tampered with and will if elected faithfully serve the toilers and taxpayers.

THE more candid democrats admit that the country is prosperous, but deny that republican policy has anything to do with producing the prosperity. They insist that the country is prosperous in spite of the tariff. This is simply absurd, as anybody may learn for himself by investigating the facts during the

last fifty years of the country's history. list farmers be more benefited by having
Mr. Cleveland president than by having
Mr. Harrison? It might be personally

Before the war under the democratic tariff legislation of that period, the financial and industrial condition of the country was decisived by President Buchanan to be deplerable. The national treasury became bankruot, business was prostrated, commerce was stagnant, labor was unemployed, all enterprise was at a standstill, and when the government was at last compelled to borrow money, for the revenues were not sufficient to meet the expenditures, it was forced to pay as high as 12 per cent per annum. That was the time and such were the results of a tariff for revenue only, and the democratic party now demands that the country shall go back to that policy.

MAJOR PADDOCK entered upon his duties as county commissioner on Noven.ber 14, but he drew pay for the whole month of November. He has been absent from more than one-third of the commissioners' meetings but has always drawn pay for full time. With such a record the taxpayers of Douglas county will scarcely want him to serve another term. We want men in office who have but one master to serve and will devote their whole time to the duties of their office.

IT is gross carelessness for parents to allow their children to attend the funeral of a child who had died of diph theria, and the action of the principal of the Webster street school in sending home those children deserves applause for its promptness and caution. Diphtheria is too dreadful to be trifled with

It's a game of grab all around for the Kems and the McKeighans in this state. Bryan goes into McKeighan's district and swears that the latter is a democrat. Then in gratitude McKeighan advises populists to vote for Bryan instead of for their party nominee. That's the kind of populist McKeighan is, for office

COUNCIL BLUFFS will listen tonight to an address by Senator Hager, who is the republican candidate for congress from the Ninth Iowa district and who is one of the most able young men of that state. If every republican in that district votes, Hager will be elected and will make his mark in congress.

THE fact that the registration of Omaha falls 6,000 below the registration of 1891 shows that committeemen have not done their whole duty. Some hard work is necessary during the rest of this week to insure that every republican voter is registered before Saturday night.

NEBRASKA worried along with three members of congress for a good many years and has only begun to know what to do with six. Just what use the state could make of nine congressmen enlisted for three months or the war has not been made plain.

HENRY OSTHOFF'S career in the council does not entitle him to the sup port of the Fifth ward taxpayers. He helped to organize the notorious combine of 1889 and worked with the Tammany Star-chamber Twenty-eighters.

THE mugwump Washington Post ha discharged one of its Quaker guns with a votley of empty cartridges against Whitelaw Reid. The effect will be about like the firing of a popgun against the armor of a man-of-war.

NEBRASKA had better let the contingent congressmen scheme severely alone. We have tried it with Joe Lamaster, Pat O. Hawes and Majors and only made ourselves supremely ridiculous before the country.

MISSOURI will probably give her electoral vote to Cleveland, but that crime will be pardoned, for that state will elect a republican governor.

Just Think of It. New York Commercial If one wants to realize what is involved in

the election of Grover Cleveland to the presi dency try and picture Adiai presiding in the United States senate chamber. Progress and Prosperity. Globe-Democrat.

The report of a labor cammissioner, whether from Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Maine or any other state, which should con crats. The commissioners may be demo crats, but their figures are republican.

The Humor of It. Philadelphia Ledger.

Ignatius Douncily has scarcely ceased shouting "murder" before the Hon. Jerry Simpson sets up the cry that somebody is trying to sick the Fool-killer on him. There so much apathy in the west as there is east, and there is more humor.

Depend Upon Them.

Cincinnati Commercial. Young America, marshaling to the polls of November 8, should bear in mind that the republican party is the American party—the party that stands for the welfare of Americap citizens, whether native or foreign United States first, last and all the time!

Keep in the Middle of the Road.

Phila telphia Inquirer From now on no republican should pay any attention to the side issues, which the democrats are evidently bent upon forcing into the present campaign. They have nothing to do with the actual questions involved in the national fight. The chief issues in this campaign are protection and honest money. Nothing else is vital, and all the

Mr. Cleveland's Labor Record. Boston Journal.

We have had so many requests for the publication of Mr. dieveland's record on labor measures while he was governor of New York that it seems necessary to republish the facts.
Mr. Cleveland vetoed the bill establishing ten hours as a day's work for all street car employes.

He vetoed the mechanics' lien law bill,

making the wages of workingmen engaged in the construction of a building a first mort-He vetoed the life and limb bill, which made employers responsible for accidents happening from imperfect machinery or inferior construction of buildings. He vetocd the tenement house cigar bili, which prohibited the manufacture of cigars

n tenement houses.

He vetoed the bill compelling the elevated railroads of New York to charge only 5 cents He vetoed the printers' bill, which required all the state printing to be done by union

He vetoed the bill abolishing contract labor He vetoed the child labor bill, providing for the inspection of factories where children were employed and prohibiting the employnent of children under 14 years of age All the foregoing measures were warmly advocated by the organized labor interests of the state, and most of them became laws after Mr. Cleveland ceased to be governor. moxious to workingmen which Mr. Cleve and aigned. These were the bill compelling the stationary engineers of New York city to pay a tax of \$2 a year to the police pension fund or be debarred from following their vo-cation, and the bill reducing the fees of the New York harbor pilots in the interest of foreign steamship companies.

Marching to Victory. J ha A. Cockerill in New York Herald. Mr. Harrison will be re-elected because be deserves to be. The country tried four years of Cleveland and his semi-barcarous crowd statesmen and repudiated them. There is no reason for a political revolution at this

Despite the close bargain between Cleveland and Tammany New York state will be carried for Harrison. Connecticut, which is lossoming under protection, is safe in the republican column, and there is hope New Jersey. As for Indiana, the man and there is hope believes that it will be recreant this year the cause of republicanism and its honored itizen knows nothing of the integrity and patriotism of that state. The ignis fatuus r the northwest still lures the hunter, but there is no hope for the "wild cat" party in that section

The democratic party has lived for thirty years on huses and hope, and it is patient in adversity. Its merits as a minority party commend it to the country, and the gentlemen of the boasted solid south who anxious to round up their armed rebellion by a civil seizure of the federal government will have to nurse their claims and aspirations four years longer.

Lessons of the Mitwaukee Disaster. Philadelphia Press,

Milwaukee is one more American city to pay the benalty for our system of insurance, under which the community pays for the carelessness and cupidity of the individual. four law gave a man no insurance for loss from a fire originating on his own premises as is the case in France, fires fewer, the "moral hazard" which which accounts for 30 or 40 per cent of our fires would be eliminated, and a fire like that at Milwaukee would be unheard of; but as long as losses from cheap and defective construction carelessness, or worse, can be shouldered on the community by paying insurance, fires will be numerous, insurance companies will make no money, and the annual ash heap of \$140,000,000 will cost more than any war is our history but one.

Mr. Blaine Will Write Another Book. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.-The Post this morning says: Ex-Secretary Blame is likely to employ his leisure time writing another book. He seems to be enjoying him self much better since his return here as a private citizen than when he was secretar of state. He is out every day in the bracing autumn air, and sometimes two or three times a day. He nearly always walks, and in the majority of cases goes alone. Sometimes, majority of cases goes alone. Sometimes, nowever, Mrs. Blaine or Hattie goes with him when no takes his walk within moderate limits. He is doing very well without cailing in the doctor to promote health and strength Mr. Blaine has been hesitating whether to write a book on his "Twenty Years in Congress" or write some personal memoir

Another "Sympathetic" Strike in New York New York, Nov. 1.-The workingmen in the building trades will strike today on all buildings where norunion wire men are employed. The members of the Electrical Contractors association paid no attention to the notices sent them by the Electricians union that they must agree to employ only union men on the buildings they had nonunion me at work on. The "sympathetic" strikes or-dered are for the purpose of forcing owners of buildings into making contractors submit

Pity England Basn't Registered. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- In commenting upon the situation in the United States, the Daily News says: If the election can be decided without reference to party, Grover Cleve land's claim would undoubtedly prevail. It can hardly be disputed that Mr. Cleveland was the ourer and abler administration. Both candidates are men of high personal character and either of them might elected without shame to preside over the destinles of a great nation.

Telegraphers on Top.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1 .- The committee of telegraph operators from the Santa Fe and President Manvel, who have been in conference for some days, reached an agreement shortly after midnight. The settlement is regarded as satisfactory by the committee representing the operators and no further trouble is anticipated. The company grants an increase of \$15,000 in salaries besides agreeing to pay overtime.

STRAY SMILES.

Puck: Stayatt Holmes-Was your expedi Arctic Explorer-Yes; we got back.

Boston Transcript: An Irish friend insists that the chief pleasure in kissing a pretty gir is when she won't let you.

Washington Star: "Is this coal anthracite?" he asked as he stood before the fire.
"No," she replied, glancing at the scuttle, "it's out of sight." Life: In the orchard: He-How the tree

are mouning and sighing today.

She—So would you if you were as full of green apples as they are. Town Talk: First Gobbler (sadly)—The time is approaching when we will be in season

again.
Second Gobbier (with more sadness)—The time is also approaching when season will be Somerville Journal: Miss Chestnut Streets of Philadelphia)-Cold this mawning, wasn't Miss Beacon Streete (of Boston)-Yes: observed even that once it expectorated

Philadelphia Record—"Gimme two tlekets for New York," remarked a verdant looking youth with a biushing damsel on his arm. "Single?" asked the brusque tleket agent. Then the verdant youth chuckled, "No, begosh." he remarked confidently, "we wuz married this morain"."

New York Sun: "Chicago is going to have a larger telescope than the Lick."
"Reality"
"Yes. It will be so powerful that it will enable a Chicago man to see defects in Chicago itself."

Judge: Goose Berry—I'se mad as a hornet. 'Rastus—Waz de mattah' Goose Berry—Why, dey wuz a fiah down town I rescued foh ladles, an' de nowspapah spelt

Lewiston Journal: A Bar Harbor man cambefore the county court last week intoxicated and a Bar Harbor lawyer attempted to speak for him, saying: "May it please the court, i know thus man, and he is not often in this

state."
"Yes. I am," excluimed the drunken fellow with a biccough, "I live in this state." THE WHEELMAN'S WOOING. Chicago News Record. Let me clasp your handles, dear, With an arm around your waist; Let me wat h the trendie gear, As long life's road we haste.

A 'cycle we can buy or hire— And softly scooting down life's pike Reach age on a pneumatic tire.

Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. "Run-down," debilitated and delicate women need it. It's debilitated and dencate women need it. It's
a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It's guaranteed to give
satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You
only pay for the good you get.
Can you ask more?
As a regulator and promoter of functional

The turning

point in woman's life brings pecu-

liar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite

action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Pre-scription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derange-ments incident to that later and most criti-cal period, known as "The Change of Lafe."

FAILED TO PRODUCE RAIN

Experimenters at Washington Succeed in Making Nothing Eut Noise.

DID NOT AFFECT THE ATMOSPHERE

After a Bombardment of Twenty-four Hours the Weather Bureau Announces the Fatture of the Effort-Other Capital City Gossip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 1.

All last night and all day the rainmakers bembarded the skies. The noise was like that of an intermittent engagement and suggested the attack on the Long bridge during the war. The attack on the clouds was quite as futile as was the menace to the city thirty years ago. The feature of it was that the signal service said rain would very likely fall today and the more the bombarders bombarded the less it rained. Major Dunwoodie of the weather bureau scoffs at the idea of the rainmakers having anything to do with the light showers Saturday morning, although they strained every nerve and there was rain all around Washington only a few drops fell here. The bomparament of yesterday and today is probably the last effort to be made here. The experimenters are

due in New Mexico very soon. Sending Democrats Home to Vote. The democratic committee having charge of the shipment of voters from the District

of Columbia to their voting places in the tates claim that 5,000 democrats are going home to vote. It is said that 200 republican will go to Illinois, 500 to Pennsylvania, 400 to Ohio, 1,600 to New York and 350 to Indiana. Captain Leonard of the marshal's of-fice went to Indiana tonight. Third Auditor Hart went to Frankfort today The Star this evening says: "News eived from private sources satisfies the

tainty and that Indiana was never more safely republican." News for the Army. The resignation of Second Lieutenant William H. Anderson, Sixteenth infantry, has been accepted by the president to take

Hoosier colony here that General Harrison's

nances have resolved themselves into a cer-

effect October 31.
The leave of absence granted Colonel Montgomery Bryant, Thirteenta infantry, is extended nine days. The leave of absence on account of sickness granted First Lieutenant John Baxter, Ninth infantry, is ex tended fifteen days on account of sickness. Miscellaneous.

The editor of the Burlington Hawkeye writes to a friend here predicting the election of Governor Gear to congress. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison will remain at the white house for the present.

FROM THE KING OF SPAIN.

Claim Made for Miles of Land in Colorado on a Title 214 Years Old. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1 .- A claim has just been filed in the United States court of private land claims in Santa Fe, N. M., which involves a tract of land thirty-three miles square in the southwest corner of this state, laiming that the grant was made to Senor Corpus Christi by the king of Spain 214 The plaintiffs are Benjamin Hodges and

several relatives, all of whom reside in the neighborhood of Rockford, O. They are great grandchildren of the ancient senor. The United States government and all ons laying claim to any part or parcel of the land are the defendants Several towns in southern Colorado are ituated on these lands and great interest is manifested by the citizens and settlers on

Concerning Fat-Tailed Persian Sheep. Washington, D. C., Nov. 1 .- The Departnent of Agriculture still receives applications from various parts of the country regarding the fat-tailed Persian sheep imported into this country by Mr. Frank Beal, late United States minister to Teconsigned partment. The sheep were sout to Mr. C. H. Bailey of San Jose, Cal., owner of a large sheep and goat ranen. Two of them were presented to the Golden Gate park at San Francisco, and two of them to the Agricultural experiment station in California three were taken by Messrs. Hadley & Carr of San Joaquin valley for experimental pur poses. The others were shown at the state fair at Sacramento and were thence taken to Mr. Bailey's ranch at Monterey, Cal. The

department has no property in the sheep and consequently cannot supply applicants. Hail, Columbia Susan!

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The inhabitants of the Esquimaux village at the World's fair were trying in a half civilized way to paint things red yesterday. The cause of it was a daughter born to Mrs. Manak, whose husband votes up near the north pole when he is at home. The little Esquimau was promptly christened Columbia Susan, in honor of the fact that she was born upon the World's fair grounds. Miss Columbia gives every promise of being a permanent exhibit,

Mr. Rosewater at Valley. Mr. Edward Rosewater has accepted an invitation to address the people of Valley Friday evening, November 4. Republicans of that district are preparing for a big rally

B

REPUBLICAN MERTINGS

fton. Lorenzo Crounse, Fairbury, November 5. Hon, C. F. Manderson,

Ord, November 2. Grand Island, November 3. Syracuse, November 4. Auburn, November 5 Weeping Water, November 7., Hon. J. M. Thurston

Norfolk, November 2. Omana, November 3, Geneva, November 4. Falls City, November 5. Hon, John L. Webster. David City, November 4. Blair, November 2.

Prof. John Enander (Swedish Speaker). Stromsburg, November 2. Saronville, November 3. Shickley, November 4.

Holdrege, November 5 Hon, Hen S. Baker, Friend, November 3. Lyons, November 4.

Hon. A. S. Paddock. O'Neill, November 2, 8 p. m. Sutton, November 4, 8 p. m. Senator Paddock and Judge Crounse. At Fairbury, Saturday, November 5.

Hon. Charles J. Greene. Springfield, November 4. Local Republican Railles. Fourth Ward-November 3 at Boyd's opers

LEPROSY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Afflicted One Has Never Been Out of the Quaker City - Doctors Interested.

Philladelphia, Pa., Nov. 1.-An American woman showing every symptom of leprosy as been taken to a hospital, where she will be kept until she dies. Physicians are con-vinced that she suffers from nothing eise. Her skin is badiv discolored and bears large spots of a bronze color. The cuticle is dry and lifeless in places and her whole appearance is that of a loper. The patient is a woman of 67 years, who has resided all her ife in this city. She has never been abroad, nor has she ever been near any other person afflicted with ieprosy, to the best of her

knowledge.

Home for Fatien Women. The Rescue Home for Women located at 493-405 Bancroft street, is doing noble work in reclaiming erring but repentant women. This institution has only been in active operation since March, but has already res-cued upwards of thirty young girls and older women from a life of shame and restored them to their friends or put them in the way f earning their living in a respectable voca tion. Among other things the management has had a greenhouse constructed and many of the inmates are en-gaged in looking after the flowers that are cultivated in it. This greenhouse is a source of revenue for the establishment but does not bring in very heavy returns at

The institution has to depend on voluntary donations for its support, and gifts of money, food or coal will be very gratefully received by the treasurer, Mrs. Lydia A. Newberry, to whom communications can be addressed, care of the Rescue Home for Women

Millions Gone n Smoke. "During the last sixty hours," said Chief Galligan yesterday, "over \$30,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed by fire This is the time of year when people are starting up their winter fires; consequently we get more alarms than later or both large and small can generally be traced

to carelessness. W. N. Nason III. W. N. Nason, republican nomines for the

legislature has been dangerously ili in a Chicago hospital for the past week. A private letter says that he is on the way to recovery and it is hoped that he may be able to travel home within a few days. Eight Cubic Hall Inches.

OMAHA, Nov. 1-To the Editor of THE BRE: To settle a dispute please answer the following question: How many cubic half inches are there in a cubic inch

WHEN THE WHISTLE BLOWS.

New York Tribune. New York Tribune.

You won't find no man fonder much Of music sweet than me.
The hummin' of the butterfly
An' of the bumble bee;
The laughter of young children.
An' the shouts of schoolboys gay,
Is music sweet; each 'nough to chase
The blackest care away.
But there ain't no kind of music
Kin my ear so oulck unlock

Kin my ear so quick unlock Than the music of the whistle . When it blows at 6 o'clock. I love to hear the rausic of the species mong the trees;
'the soft, angelic whispers
I the scented evenin' breeze;
L b'gosh! there ain't no music

Oh! I teli you, when a man is
Nigh to three score years and ten,
An' he keeps his shovel movin'
All the day 'gainst younger men;
When his poor old back is breakin'
An' his head a-whirlin' goes,
An' he feels his heart a-goin'
Downward, downward to his toes
There's no sweeter kind of music
In all Mother Nature's stock
Than the music of the whistle

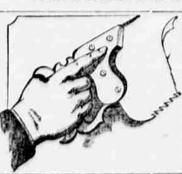
Than the music of the whistle When it blows at 6 o'clock.

BROWNING, KING

Largest Manufacturers and Dexiers of Clothing in the World.

'Twon't rip

Because it ain't that kind of a saw. Neitherwill



our ui's rip, because they are not made that way. They will wear and may tear, but never rip. Will stand the wear and tear of ordinary life better than the average. Some good ones as low as \$10. As to

overcoats-well, we never came so near having everything new under the sun as we have this fall in overcoats. We offer special inducements to wearers of good overcoats. Our children's department is far ahead of any other in this western country. We have single and double breasted suits at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 for 4 to 14 boys, every style and fabric.

Browning, King&Co