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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

State of Nedraska, County of Douglas, George B. Tzschuck, secretary of THE BER John State of The State of The BER

Friday, October 25... Exterday, October 29. GEORGE R TZSCHUCK sectlis 79th day of Cetober, ISC. N. P. FKII. ISCAL

Average Circulation for October, 24,421. IF you don't register, you can't vote

Now if we just have this sort of

weather election day-LET 'em have Nevada. We'll get

Delaware and make it a saw-off.

GET out the republican votes, every one of them. Every republican should and must be registered by Saturday

THE arrangements for the grand opera festival in this city next week are now complete and the success of the project is assured.

THERE are going to be some very cross-eved democrats in the First district who are endeavoring to believe Morton and vote for Bryan.

THE month of October was a record breaker at the Omaha and South Omaha postoffices. But we are continually breaking records in this town.

THE city may find it profitable to take charge of the gasoline lamp lighting, although the cost of lighting gasoline lamos has been moderate heretofore.

THE light holds out to burn at the registration booths tonight and tomorrow night until 9 o'clock, and even the vilest democrat cannot register after that time.

WHERE are those iron poles with which the street railway company long since promised to replace the unsightly wooden poles which now obstruct our principal streets?

AN INCREASE of nearly \$2,000 in the tober over the same month last year attests the rapid growth of the general business of the city.

THE death of Lieutenant Schwatka. the Arctic explorer, is to be deplored. Schwatka was a brave and intrepid man and his death certainly was not that of the cowardly suicide.

WHATEVER faults Christ Specht may have, he is not a drone. He has done as much for the Sixth ward as four or five ward councilmen that represented that part of the city put together.

BUFFALO BILL was in town the other day and hardly any one knew it, while his entrance into London was heralded as a great event. A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country.

Visirons to Omaha sometimes complain of the quality of its mud, which is undeniably sticky, and of the condition of the crosswalks on the unpaved streets. which are never cleaned. The mud cannot be improved, but the crosswalks can be cleaned.

OMAHA has done over \$170,000 worth of paving this year and would do more if a sufficient number of experienced pavers could be secured. But although extra large pay is being given in order to close up contracts before cold weather begins, there seem to be no idle men in

THAT South Omaha commission man who, with \$850 in cash, a diamond stud and ring and a gold watch about his person, was elequent enough to induce a masked highwayman to accept \$17 and depart was a diplomat of rare ability. The wonder is that he did not flimflam the highwayman.

COMMISSIONER PADDOCK very well demonstrated his unfitness for the position of county commissioner by attempting to foist upon the county the unnecessary burden of the expense of another set of election judges and clerks than that appointed by the mayor. That is Paddock's idea of economy.

THE Santa Fe road has just issued its annual report showing net earnings from all sources of nearly \$3,000,000. This is evidence that this great road has begun to climb the hill in a gratifying manner in spite of the many drawbacks in past years, and its numerous wrecks during the past year. With this showing, we shall be glad to see the Santa Fe he ded toward Omaha next year.

THE reports of enlargement of the great meat packing plants at South Omaha have become so frequent that it begins to look as if their growtn were to be continuous. The new buildings now being erected by Swift & Co. will considerably increase the facilities of that enterprising firm, and yet it has others already planned. There seems to be no limit to the ambitions of these packing concerns.

THE DANGER OF A CHANGE. The presidential campaign will be at

an end next Tuesday. The only possible outcome is the election of Benjamin Harrison or Grover Cleveland. The candidacy of General Weaver can cut no other figure than did the candidacy of St. John in 1884. Cleveland could never have carried New York without St. John and he cannot hope to succeed this year unless Weaver c an take the votes of Nebraska, Kansas South Dakota and Colorado out of the republican column and throw the election into the house of representatives. Twenty-seven out of the forty-four states are represented in the house by a majority of democrats and Cleveland would read his title clear on the 9th of Novemper if three or four states west of the Mississippi that always have been republican should give the Weaver electors a majority.

The idea that Weaver will carry any southern state next Tuesday has been abandoned by Weaver himself. His treatment in the south has dispelled the delusion that the blue and the gray can harmonize when it comes to a presidential election.

In making his choice next Tuesday between Harrison and Cleveland, every loyal citizen should cast the weight of his vote in favor of the man who has been tried many times and never found wanting in moral courage, patriotism and statesmanship. It is due to Benjamin Harrison that he should be endorsed by the people whom he has served faithfully with signal ability. It has been the custom to endorse local, state and national officials for a second term when they have proved themselves capable, honest and faithful in the discharge of their duties. Grover Cleveland was deposed four years ago because he had failed atterly to give the country an efficient and vigorous administration. Is there any reason why he should now be reinstated? The country is en joying almost universal prosperity. The national credit is better than it ever has been. Would it be prudent to make a change just for the sake of making a change when we know that a change would result in a temporary if not permanent commercial derangement? The people have settled down to existing conditions and prices. Grover Cleveland's election would surely be followed by the unsettling of prices. Any material change of our customs duties would create a disturbance in every branch of trade. Merchants would not want to lay in new stocks of goods and manufacturers would curtail their output in expectancy of ruinous foreign competition. Thousands of bread winners would be thrown out of employment and either consume their savor swell the army. ings paupers. Capital, which is always timid and cowardly, would be hoarded and investors would decline to venture in enterprises no matter how

profitable or promising. With the great mass of the American people the sole issue is material prosperity. With them the battles the war and the force bill are dead issues. They want to vote for the candidate that represents good government, sound currency and a policy that will build up America in preference to England or any other

country. Under Harrison the country has been steadily advancing in prosperity and wealth, and with Harrison in the presidential chair the next four years will inaugurate the most prosperous era in the history of the country. This is our candid and unbiased conviction.

A MENACE TO THE CATTLE INTEREST. The recent large increase in the exports of American cattle to England seems to have caused the English authorities to seek an excuse for objecting to our cattle upon grounds of public policy, and the excuse that is offered is that the American herds are not free from infectious diseases. Secretary Rusk declares that pleuro-pneumonia, the disease which the English profess to fear, has been entirely stamped out in this country by the system of government inspection, and intimates that the reports of pleuro-pneumonia are circulated in England as a pretext for discrimination against American stock. He proposes to investigate the subject and show the faisity of the reports circulated for the purpose of restricting our

cattle exports.

This question is one of great importance to the peef producers of this country. If by way of retaliation against our protective policy the English government should be induced by the misrepresentation of interested parties to adopt measures that would interfere with our cattle exports the injury to the stock business of the United States might prove to be serious. It was for the purpose of meeting the very objection now made that the system of government inspection now in force was adopted. No one doubts that it has been entirely successful. The administration has won the gratitude of all who are interested in this important industry by conceiving and putting into operation a system that has enormously increased our cattle exports and thus enlarged our market. If the government shall succeed in demonstrating to the English authorities the injustice of the present attempt to create a prejudice against American cattle it will perform another service for our stock raisers and at the same time promote the interests of the English consumer, for the latter would only be injured by the

City Attorney Connell is of the opinion that a triangular fight has developed between the Milwaukee, Rock Island and Union Pacific roads as regards the union depot. The question is where does the city of Om the come in? If the fight develops the fact that we are to get a Union Pacific and a B. & M. depot only, and not a union depot for all the roads that now cross the bridge, Omaha will gain nothing by the pro-

posed settlement which Mr. Connell con-

siders such a great stroke. While it is

not Omaha's business to take care of the

interests of any road at war with the

Union Pacific, it is surely her interest to

break the embargo under which our city

has been deprived of commodious trans-

THE UNION DEPOT SETTLEMENT.

exclusion of American beef.

fer facilities and accommodations for every railroad that is disposed to make Omaha its terminus.

It would pay Omaha better to surrender the \$150,000 of bonds and get what we bargained for than to give up every vestige of right or claim to require the Union Depot company to give access to connecting roads to its terminal facil-

ities at reasonable rates. It is all very well to point to the interstate bridge as a competitor, but suppose the interstate bridge turns out to be a mere auxiliary of the Union Pacific bridge, what then? To be sure there still would be the Nebraska Central. providing always that this enterprise is not blocked and choked off. Whenever the Nebraska Central becomes an assured fact Omaha can with safety make the concessions now demanded by the Union Pacific, but until then prudence and good business sense would dictate and justify us in declining to swap a bird in the bush for a bird in the hand.

We have patiently submitted to all the inconveniences of the cowshed and roofless depot for years and we can stand it a little while longer. At any rate, there is no probability that the depot would be under roof this year, unless we had a guaranty of open weather until January, and if we wait until May we will know definitely whether the Nebraska Central is to materialize or die a-borning.

KEBP THEM AT HOME. If the people of the Fifth and Sixth congressional districts of Nebraska have any care for the welfare of the state, so far as this may be affected by its representation in congress, they will not reelect McKeighan and Kem. It is impossible that these men can be of any service to their constituents or to Nebrasks in the national legislature, and the people whom they ask to support them might as well be without representation at Washington as to send

them there. McKeighan and Kem are absolute nonentities in the present congress and they would be no better in the next one. The house of representatives of the Fifty-third congress will be republican or democratic, and whichever party obtains control will doubtless have a good majority. It is questionable whether the third party will have as many representatives in the next house as it has in the present one, but at any rate it is not likely that they will be numerous enough to exert any influence. Do the intelligent people of the Fifth and Sixth districts want to put themselves in a position to be completely ignored in the next congress and at the same time greatly weaken the influence of Nebraska in that body?

The election of the republican candidates in those districts would, at least, be creditable to the intelligence of the constituencies, and in the event of the next house being republican, which there is strong reason to believe it will be, Prof. Andrews and Hon. James Whitehead could be of some service to the state. They are capable and worthy men, who would command the respect and confidence of their congressional coileagues, and who would give Nebraska a standing in congress which the state does not now enjoy by reason of the fact that the sentiments of a majority of her people are misrepresented in that body. The masses of the intelligent voters of this state do not favor free trade, free silver and flat currency, but they are made to appear to do so by their present representatives, and the re-election of these representatives would serve to

emphasize this impression. McKeighan and Kem should be kept at home. They are not the sort of men to represent an intelligent, industrious, thrifty and honest people who desire to stand well in the respect of the country. There is no possibility that they can do any good, and they are not harmless, for the reason that they represent everything that is to the discredit of Nebraska.

DEBAUCHING THE SUFFRAGE.

A great deal is being heard from demperatic sources about debauching the suffrage by the corrupt use of money. It is alleged that the republican national committee has a fund of \$1,000. 000 which is intended to be used in buying votes, and thereupon the democrats set up a wail of reprobation. Mr. Cleveland contributes his share to the lamentation. In a speech a few days ago he said: "We daily hear predic tions of republican success based upon the ability of that party to purchase the votes of the people. A little reflection, it seems to me, cannot fail to arouse the American conscience to the wickedness as well as the peril of a de-

bauched suffrage." It might be inferred from the democratic expressions of solicitude regarding the corrupt use of money in elections that that party has never been guilty of such a practice, and that it is peculiarly the conservator and guardian of an honest suffrage. But everybody knows that such is not the case. On the contrary, debauchery of the suffrage, in one way or another, has been a method of the democratic party almost since the beginning of its history. How else does Tammany maintain its organization and hold its grip upon the spoils in New York city? There is never an election there in which large numbers of voters are not bought, and no one who has any knowledge of the political methods of that organization can doubt that vote buying will be freely carried on by it this year.

The statement regarding the amount of money at the command of the repubtican national committee is undoubtedly exaggerated, but at any rate the demo cratic committee also doubtless has all the money it needs. The democratic officials in New York city and throughout the state have been required to contribute liberally from their salaries to the campaign fund. It is said that liberal contributions have been made by the importing interest, and such wealthy democrats as Flower, Whitney and Brice have seen to it that the committee should not want for funds. Mr. Cleveland himself is said to have given a handsome sum, as he did four years ago, and without making any conditions as to how it should be used. Probably not far from \$1,000,000 has been raised by the democratic national committee,

sum is necessary for the legitimate purposes of the catification. The truth is that if there is any culpability in expending larger shms of money for political purposes than are required for legitimate campaign expenses the parties are

All good citizens must deplore practices that corrupt and debauch the sufrage, but they must also reprobate methods which destroy the freedom and integrity of the ballet, and it is noteworthy that neither Mr. Cleveland nor any other democrat has a word to say in condemnation of such methods. Hunareds of thousands of citizens will not exercise their right of suffrage in the southern states next Tuesday, and many who do will not have their votes honestly counted, but there will be no democratic voice raised against the suppression of the suffrage in the south, which is a menace to free institutions no less serious than the corruption of voters. The professed solicitude of the democrats for a pure suffrage is too onesided to be accepted as sincere, and as a matter of fact it is not so.

MR. CLEVELAND does not accept the assurances of the democratic campaign managers regarding the certainty of success. He admitted this in a speech he made a few days ago, in which he sought to forestall defeat by charging that the republicans had appealed to the passions and prejudices of the people by misrepresenting the records of the democracy and its candidates, and that the republican managers intend to use money in corrupting voters. The truth is that Mr. Cleveland realizes that the people are not prepared to accept the policies and principles of the democratic party, and he is looking for excuses for the defeat which he sees to be practically assured. He has not the faculty of the average politician of keeping up a pretense of hopefulness when there is no apparent basis for it. The assertion of Mr. Cleveland that the republican party has been vanquished in every argument is amusing in view of the fact that the democracy has retreated from every position it took at the beginning of the campaign, and has practically renounced the issues made by its platform. Senator Hill said in a speech last Wednesday, "We believe in a tariff for revenue with incidental protection," whereas the platform declares any and all protection to be unconstitutional. The proposal to restore state bank currency has been abandoned, and the party leaders have stopped assailing reciprocity. Their discernment of the great blunder made at Chicago has, however, came too late. Mr. Cleveland is not remarkable for political penetration, but he sees the drift and is candid enough to admit it.

THE coming year will be one of great activity in the passenger service of the railways of the United States on account of the World's fair, and all of the great lines are making preparations for it on a large scale. Competition for the patronage of the traveling public will be sharp, and each company will exert itself to establish a reputation that will be of value for years to come. The New York Central, the Pennsylvania and some other roads have already commenced experimenting with high speed engines. The Pennsylvania raced four of its best lecomotives the other day on parallet tracks to determine which was capable of the highest speed in order that it might be duplicated for use in drawing World's fair trains. The best speed attained was a mile in forty-seven seconds, which does not equal some previous records, though it is fast enough to satisfy any timid passenger. Next year will witness the highest development yet attained in the passenger service of the American railways, not only in respect to rapid transit, but also in the more important matters of comfort and safety. The enormous demands of the traffic will call for the exercise of the highest administrative and managerial ability, but our millions of visitors from abroad will find that the railway men of the United States can rise to the full height of any occasion.

STRIKING illustrations of the advantage which the American farmer gains by the tariff may be found right here in Omaha. One of the largest pickle concerns in the country is located in this city and draws a considerable portion of its supply of materials from the market gardeners of Nebraska. It uses great quantities of cauliflower and onions for which it pays the producer good prices, but as these articles are not grown in sufficient quantities here it is necessary to make up the deficiency by importing from Holland. The tariff upon these products is 45 per cent, and yet they are laid down in Omaha at the same prices that are paid to the Nebraska farmer. Without the tariff the foreign dealer could deliver them here at a trifle more than one-half what is now paid and the American producer would be compelled to accept the reduced prices or quit the business. He never could stand such competition and would soon go to the wall. This is only one example among many of the practical benefits derived by the farmer from the protective policy

now in force in this country. It is now about eight months since the city council created the office of city electrician. But up to this time the electric lighting and telephone companies have held such a firm grip upon the council that no ordinance has been passed defining the duties and powers of the electrician. That makes the office a dead letter and the mayor very properly has declined to make the appointment. A city electrician without authority to inspect wires, and compel the weeding out of dangerous dead fines would be worthless. There would, however, have been no skullduggery about the electric ordinance if the mayor had filled the place with somebody who would be willing to make a farce of the inspection.

ONE by one resolutions to increase the number of electric arc lights have been smuggled through the council in the face of the fact that Omaha is being fleeced and robbed by the electric light contractor. Sieux City, Lincoln, Des Moines and other towns of less than half the population of Omana are getand nobody will pretend that such a ting their electric tamps for from 30 to

50 per cent less than Om that The fac t is, we are paying for about twice as many lamps as we could get for the same money if the city owned and operated its own plant. Of course, it is very generous on the part of the Thomson-Houston lighting monopoly to furnish three or four are lights in the city hall free of charge. They can well afford to.

THE Kansas State Board of Agriculture has received reports from threshers in all but three counties in that state, from which it appears that the yield of winter wheat will be about 7,000,000 bushels, or 5,000,000 more than previously estimated. This is not only a favorable showing but it proves how little reliance is to be placed upon estimates based upon the appearance of standing crops. Reports of the conditions of corn in that state indicate a decrease from 77 to 68 per cent, but when the crop is harvested the figures may be entirely different.

THERE were three monster mass republican meetings in three of Iowa's cities Wednesday. Tom Reed spoke at Des Moines, the State Republican league met at Cedar Rapids and Senator Hager spoke at Council Bluffs. These great rallies are valuable pointers in regard to the city republican vote of Iowa this year. It will be by thousands the largest ever cast.

No voter should neglect to east a bailot for the proposed amend ment to the state constitution providing for an elective railroad commission. In Iowa the elective commission has been found to be a complete success, and it has really taken the railroad question out of state politics, which is an end most earnestly desired in Nabraska

COLONEL SWORDS, the gay and festive sergeant-at-arms of the republican national committee, has found his pocketbook and his pile is \$50,000 to bet on Harrison's re-election. Now the Clevelandites might as well take down their sign and blow out the gas.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows, Etc.

Philadelphia Inquirer. The ides of November are gradually drawing near, and by the prophet's beard they cast a shadow like that which they threw four years ago.

New York Tribune The republican party is going to win, and may possibly break the record. It has been a record-breaking year, and November 8 would be a good day for a climax.

That's the Talk.

A Dangerous Experiment. New York Recorder. After all, would it not be funny to make a man who hired a substitute when the country was plunged in war commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Un ted States?

Give it a Knock-Out Blow. Kearney Hub. Stand up for Nebraska! And stand up for the republican party, which stands up for Nebraska. The credit of the state first. Settle the calamity question now, and settle it

for all time. Burled by Republican Votes. Wayne Hersta. One would think by reading the democratic organs that prohibition was one of the issues of the campaign, but that question was buried out of sight in Nebraska two year

ago, and by republican votes, if you please, A Tribute to Protection.

widow-Mary Boots.
Original-Henry Hostile, Additional-Mr. Labouchere, the ablest writer and progressive thinker in England, says that if he were an American he would favor protection for the reason that protection has done more for the United States than free trade has done for Great Britain master at Forest City, S. D., vice J. G. Reid, resigned; S. Rief, Reels, Ia., vice C.

The People Will Withdraw Him.

Edgar Post. At first McKeighan's supporters said he would be elected by 10,000 majority. Presently they cut it down to 8,000; then to 6,000 ther to 4,000, then to 2,000, and now the say he stands a good chance of being elected Carrying out that line of thought Maci ought to withdraw about next week before he loses all the support he ever had.

Samples of Free Trade

Boston Advertiser. What with the meetings of the unemployed in London to cry out for work and bread; the almost inevitable strike and lockout in Lancashire, involving about 30,000 skilled operatives: the decressed condition of crease in British trade, what inducement has

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Yonkers 'Statesman: There is no discount on the baby that comes to Da. Siftings: You cannot expect a man to keep an unmoved face when he lets his counte-

Washington Star: The fact that a public official is the servant of the people does not seem to excite any wiid desire to remain one of "the people" and be waited on.

They oil the waves to calm them down.

For some new fangled notion.

Next thing they know we'll cross the seas Upon a painted ocean.

Indianapolis Journal: "I am getting tired of this injustice," said the trigger to the barrel, "You'are the one who gets loaded, and then I get pulled on account of it."

Town Talk: Brown-Congratulate me! I'm to marry a Boston erotle novelist. Jones-An; whom do you want as pall-

Arkansas Traveler: "I have lots to tell you old friend on the street. Here's to the tramp, in his aimless way. Where his hat's off, there's his home.

Philadelphia Record: "Do you think brain enters into the game of foot ball as much as brawn?" "Oh, yes; don't you see the gray matter oozing from that fellow's broken

Phriadelphia Times: The man who said figures would not lie had he reference to the calculators now loose at the national head-quarter of either party.

Clothier and Furnisher: She—Is there any real difference between hope and expectation? He—Oh, yes; I can't define the words, but I can give you an illustration snowing you the distinction between them.

She—What is it?

Iie—I am living on expectation and my tailor is living on hope.

Elmira Gazette: The hunter's hora tsn't automatic, but it goes when you wind it. Philadelphia Record: A new novel is called "There Is No Death." It is the story of a ballet girl.

Binghamton Leader: All sorts of vexa-tions attend the parlor matrimonial match. Even the lamp is frequently put out over it.

Washington Star: "By the way, uncle," said the nephew whom Farmer Begosh was visiting, "I noticed that you ate your pie with your knife. Now—"
"Course I ate my pie with my knife. You act like you thort I wasn't used to pie."

NOT FUNNY, BUT IT'S SO. They talk about a woman's sphere,
As though it had a limit.
There's not a place in earth or heaven.
There's not a blessing or a woe.
There's not a whisper, yes or no.
There's not a life, or death or birth
That has a feather's weight of worth
Without a woman in it.

## KEEPING UP THEIR COURAGE

How Democrats Hope to Keep Up the Fight in New York.

BOGUS BETS BEING MADE ON CLEVELAND

fammany Tigers Not Inclined to Be Rept in Line for Hill's Enemy Desperate Measures of the Democratic Leaders.

licans who are on the inside understand this

democratic trick. The democratic man-

agers, seeing that they could not rely on

Tammany to do "any fire work" for Cleve-

land on account of their love for Hul-

decided on a plan to get Tammany

and the gamplers financially interested

in Cleveland's success. To accomplish this

managers and placed in he hands of influ

eatial democrats and gamblers whose lead

to give odds on Cleveland's carrying Now

York. The purpose of this is to lead a great

many workers to put their money on Cleve-

land with the idea that it is a sure tip. With

their bets on that side they may be relied upon to do more work to save their money

than they would do for Cleveland under

states that the republicans are sure of the Michigan legislature and that Cleveland

will not have more than three electoral votes

in Michigan. A letter from Minnesota states

that the republicans will carry that state and

News from the Army.

Captain Harry O. Perley, assistant sur-

geon, is detailed as a member of the exam-

ning board convened at the War department,

lieved. The following transfers in the First artillery are made: Second Lieutenant Oscar

I. Staub, from battery G to battery A; Second Lieutenant Frank W. Coe, from battery A to battery G. Captain David A. Lyle, ordnance department, will proceed from Philadelphia, Pa., to Burkey D. B.

Birshorough, Pa., on official business

and upon completion thereof will rejoin his proper station. Captain George Rublen,

assistant quartermaster, will proceed from El Paso to Jefferson Barracks on official business connected with the quartermaster's

department and upon the completion of this

The following western pensions granted

are reported by Tue Bee and Examinor Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Henry Hornier Wen-

dell Gross, Tennis Hookstra, Charles H. Adams, Daniel B. Ball, Lucius Kinsman.

Additional — Samuel Richards, Reissue— John Damero, Original widow—Mary King, Jowa: Original—Henry S. Lucas, Wil-jiam A. Graban, Joseph J. Lucas, Wil-

liam A. Graham, Joseph Lathen, Abel Appleton, Smith M. Child, Joseph B. Leonard,

Willard Alden, Henry Clay, Hugh L. Ken-dall, Joseph C. Arbuckle. Additional—Wil-liam H. Heacock, Aivin Bliss, Edwin Hunt,

Olas C. Oisan, Asher Entsminger, James P. Lair, tucrease—George H. Cox, Joshua J. Bender, Reissue—David R. Callaghan.

Original widows, etc.—Saran A. Davenport, Elizabeth O. Hanna, Eliza Ann Todd, Eliza-

Original—Alex Leper, Charles E. McMillen, John H. Judy, David Turvey, Benjamin

F. Ackers, Anderson M. Cleghorn, Conrad Nausel, Edgar D. Field, Additional— Jasper N. McJinsey, Wilmouth E. Mack,

Nis Jacobsen Brunn, Reuben Conklin, Owen B. Keister, Alfred Utler, Increase —Joseph W. Shaeffer, Francis Sutton, Fred-

erick Boch. Original, widows, etc.—Catherino Haskin, Huldah Wolfe, Angelina Gast.

South Dakota: Original-Parisa A Thompson, Leroy Simmons, Additional-

John R. Lowe. Original widow-Kate A.

Miscellaneous,

E. A. Hanington has been appointed cost

Not Sickles, but the Sentiment

Brooklyn Times.

If every soldier who thinks as General

lickies thinks could be conciliated with a

congressional nomination the membership of

congress would have to be multiplied tre-

mendously. And as long as this can't be

done it was simply wasting a congressiona

Sickles. It was not Sickles, but the wide

spread sentiment to which he gave ex-

For Nebraska's Best Interests.

Seward Reporter

A vote for Judge Crounge is a vote for the

best interests of Nebraska. He has a long

and honorable record as a public man, and will make one of the best governors that the

state has ever had. There is no comparison

between such a man and the demagogue who

heads the independent ticket. Every man

who has the best interest of Nebraska at

heart should be sure to vote for Crounse.

pression, that was dangerous.

Reuben Waite, Daniel Colloran, Original

mother, Phebe Moon, mother

Gilbert.

B

D. Reel, resigned.

beth A. Rankin, minors of Josian A. Sheet

Western Pensions.

duty will rejoin his proper station.

dell Gross.

will elect all but one of the congressmen.

ice Major Robert H. White, surgeon,

A letter received from Senator Stockbridge

a betting fund was raised by the democratic

Hon, Ben S. Baker. Lyons, November 4. WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, Hon. A. S. Paddock. 513 FOURTHENEN STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3. Sutton, November 4, 8 p. m. Senator Paddock and Judge Crounse, The democrats derive great satisfaction At Fairbury, Saturday, November 5. from the fact that the odds in betting are in Hon. Charles J. Greene. favor of Cleveland in New York, but the Springfield, November 4. fact that these odds do not extend to the general result is puzzling to them. Repub-

Rohemman Speakers. HON, CENER DURAS. Geranium, Valley county, November 4. Schuyler, November 5. Omaha, November 6, afternoon South Omaha, November 6, evening.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

fton. Lorenzo Cronnes.

Hon. C. F. Manderson,

Hon. J. M. Thurston

Hon, John L. Webster,

Prof. John Enander (swedish Speaker).

Fairbury, November 5.

Syracuse, November 4.

Gereva, Novembers,

David City, November 4.

Falls City, November

Shickley, November 4.

Holdrege, November

Auburn, November 5. Weeping Water, November 7.,

HON. P. J. SADILER. West Point, November 4. Dodge, November 5

Vergigre, November 6. Local Republican Railles. Bohemian republicans of Omana will rally at National hall, corner Thirteenth and Wil-liams, November 6, at 2:30. Hon. Cevek Duras, Judge Louis Berks, John Rosicky and others will address the meeting.

Glove-Democrat

Predicament of the Populists.

The members of the people's party can readily see that it has not come up to their expectations. It was stronger at the start ing every day. The efforts of its leaders to maintain its importance as a political factor have been peculiarly disappointing in all have been peculiarly disappointing in all parts of the country. There is little or no interest taken in the questions which it presents, and the conditions are in every way unfavorable to its desires and purposes. It is not likely to carry a single that. The vertex carry for its conditions stats. The votes cast for its candidates will be practically thrown away so far as their effect upon its own formes is concerned. They can only serve to pro-mote the chances of democratic success in republican states. The man who puts a ballot in the box for Weaver merely gives aid and comfort to Cleveland. That is the predicament of the party, and its aitherents should consider the situation candidly and seriously. If they are willing to assist in electing a democratic president, they have a right to do so, of course; but they have no right to deceive themselves with the idea that they are voting against Cleveland when they vote for Weaver. The line of battle is so adjusted that they can not do their fight-ing on middle ground and to the advantage f the organization with which they are identified. They must choose between the two great parties which are leading contestants, and one or the other of which is going to win the victory and gain control of the government for the ensuing four years.

Indians Cremated While Drunk SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 3.-Wild Goose Bill, who has just arrived in the city from Okanagon county, brings news of the burning of seven Indians near Alma Monday night. They had come across from the reservation and got drunk and the United States marshal drove them back. They went to an abandoned cabin and held an orgy until 2 o'clock in the morning. About that hour settiers observed a bright light and investigation showed that the cabin had caught fire and burned. The Indians, who were in a drunken stuper, were all burned to death, only their charred bodies remain-

Grand Forks Editor Arrested

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 3 .- A warrant for the arrest of W. R. Bierly, publisher of the Daily News, sworn out by D. P. Strong, editor of the East Grang Forks Review, was served this morning. Strong charges criminal libel, petition being based on a publication by Bierly of an article stating that Strong accompanied a woman on a night train to St. Paul. The woman's name was not published. Justice McLaughlin granted Biorly's demand for an immediate hearing in the city hall to give the case as little publicity as possible. The case is set for this evening. Bierly was released without bail

ON A TANDEM BIKE.

The Wheel. The nitiside brazed in red and gold: The fields had burned to umber: The air was crisp, nor yet too cold, As down a winding way I bowled With Jennie on a Humber.

Sweet Jennie, with her chestnut hat Her roguish eyes and laughter; How proud was I that she was fair; How giad was I to see her there, And know that none came after.

O dream of happy days gone by! We spoke of gutumn sadly: And when I seemed to hear her sigh I lisped her name, I know not why— Somehow she pedaled badly.

I lisped her name, and growing bold-No wonder she grew soler. Or that the wheels so slowly rolled Along the sun-lit. leaf-strewn mold This rare day in October.

I lisped her name and bending low-While pedals turned at random— Till eneck touched check—I—but you know Of course 'twas wrong to treat her so, Sweet Jennic on a tantem.

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our suits 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 every thing 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.

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