THE OMAHA DAILY BEER TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

BEE THE DAILY E ROSEWATER, EDITOR

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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TFRMS OF SUBSCIDETION. Daily Ree (without Sanday) Ono Year. Daily and Sanday. One Year. Rix Months. Three Months. Funday Bee, inc Year. Werkly Bee, One Year. Openrous -----OFFICES. Comsha, The Fee Fullding, South Omain, corner N and 25th Streats, Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Streat, Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Countres, Rev York, Rooms 15,14 and 15, Tribuna Ball-May, Washington, 313 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news an editoristimation should be addressed to the La Horisi Department. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business, letters and remittances should a addressed to T he Bee Publishing Company. Omah Drafts checks and postoffice orders to be uni-ps shole to theorder of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. SWORN STATEMENT OF CLAUBER STATEMENT OF CLAUBER STATEMENT OF DOUGHS. I County of Douglas. I N. P. Fell, business mainager of Titz BEZ Pub-lishing company, does solemnis swear that the fetual circulation of Titz Daily BES for the weak ending November 5, BEG, excepting the extra s o'clock edition, was as follows: Funday, October 30. . Monday, October 31 Monday, October 31 Tuesday, November 1..... Wednesday, November 2. Thuraday, November 3. Friday, November 4. Faturday, November 5.... 24,113 29.0*1 24.103 24.174 Average. 25.085 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-free this fith day of the subscribed in my presence this 5th day of November, 1992. [Seal] W. H. HALL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for October, 24,421. Now up, guards, and at them. IT is a good plan to get to the polis

early. IF YOU want to get your vote in, vote early.

EUGENE MOORE has made a quiet but very effective canvass.

THE republican senatorial ticket in this county should be elected.

A VOTE for Tom Tuttle is a vote to encourage jobbery and vensiity.

KEEP on standing up for Nebraska no matter how the election turns out.

IF YOU were out of the city on registration days you can swear in your vote. Don't forget this.

IF THE independent-republicans have not got their eyes open by this time it is too late to teach them anything.

DOUGLAS COUNTY is in a great ferment as usual, but she will come out all right when the ballots are counted.

ALL those in favor of Boyd for B place in the cabinet will vote the mongrel democratic ticket, with Weaver electors.

IN THE selection of councilmen every votor should divest himself of all bias and select the man who in his honest judgment will promote the city's interests.

DRYENFORTH and his explosives have gone to Texas to stir up some rain in that country. Luck may favor them there but luck is the only thing in their favor.

THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT. The election of a president of the United States is not consummated at one time and in a single day. Thus when the votors in all the states have cast their ballots today the work of electing a chief executive of the country will not be completed. It will be as late as Feb runry 8, 1803, before the president o the United States senate, in the presence of the house and senate in join session, will make a declaration of the votes cast by the electors of the several states, and until that declaration shall have been made the presidential elec tion will not be over. Indued, such things may happen that nobody may predict in advance of the canvass of the votes of the electoral college by congress who will be inaugurated president on March 4 next, There is a federal statute framed expressly with the intent to make it next to impossible for controversies to arise in the canvasing of electoral votes, but it was beyond the power of the lawmakers to make such controversies absolutely impossible. It is conceivable that an omergency may arise which will result in depriving a state of a voice in the election and at the same time, reduce the leading candidate's vote below the majority line, and so compel an election by the house. The people will vote today for electors, and the constitution provides that the electors chosen shall meet on the same day throughout the United States and east their vote for president and vice president. The law now di rects that the electors of each state shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their appointment, at such place in each state as the legislature may direct. All the states provide for the meeting of the electors at the state capital. When the electors have voted the law requires that they shall make out and sign three cortificates showing the result of their vote, one of which shall be sent by messenger and one by mull to the president of the United States senate and the third delivered to the judge of the district in which the electors shall assemble. The law of 1857 directs that congress shall be in session on the second Wednesday in February succeeding any meeting of electors, to canvass the vote of such electors. This is done in the presence of both houses, in joint session, the president of the senate presiding and announcing the vote of each state as counted and ascertained by the tellers appointed on the part of the two houses. The proceedings are required to be entered on the journal of each house. The law makes ample provision for the settlement of all controversies relative to electors. In case of the non-election of president and vice president by the electoral college, the house elects the

quired to elect. In the election of vice president, one of the two highest candidates must be taken, and a majority of the whole number of votes in the senate is needed to effect an election. It will thus be seen that the election of a president is far from being completed with the casting of the popular least mischief. vote, though it has happened but twice in our history that the result was not decided by that vote. There is a strong, and perhaps growing sentiment that the present method of electing a president is unnecessarily complex, and that it would be more consistent with republican institutions to elect by the

president and the senate elects the vice

president. In the election of president,

only the three persons having the high-

est number of votes of the electoral col-

lege are eligible. The voting is by

states, each state counting one, and the

vote of a majority of the states is re-

doing in the way of impressing the peo- from influential,English firms for a setple and the inwmakers of New York with the importance of making the great waterway effective as an outlet for western grain and other products. The canal is now so much in need of improvement that during the past season hundreds of boats have been laid up beauso their owners could not afford to run them from Baffalo to New York only half loaded. The deepening of the canal and the enlyrgement of the locks is demanded by the interests of New York in order that a cheap outlet for western products may be secured, for the abandonment of the canal would cause the vast grain output of the west to be uistributed by rail to other eastern markets which have in the past received only a small portion of it. The railronds are trying to destroy the canal, but in the interest of cheap transportation this should be prevented.

THE COLOR OD MAN IN THE SOUTH. According to a recent report of the omntroller general of Georgia the asessed valuation of the property ou which the negroes of that state pay axes is fully \$20,000,000. It also apnears that the property owned by the Georgia negroes has increased in value during the past twenty years much more rapidly than has the property owned by the whites. It is somewhat significant that such advancement in material prosperity should have been made by the colored race in the south in spite of all obstacles which they have to encounter. The secret of the success achieved he the negroes in Georgia is that they ar workers, while a great portion of the white men eat the bread of idleness. When it is remembered that these col ored man were a few years ago mare chattels, with no opportunities whatever for acquiring a knowledge of business and with no incentive to accumulate property on their own account, it is remarkable that they should now hold \$20,000,000 worth of property in a single state. This, nowever, is only their assessed valuation, and no doubt their total possessions would amount to a great deal more.

In spite of all discouragements the southern negro appears to be doing well. He does not have an equal chance with the white man but he is willing to work, and work always counts. There are many idle and worthless colored neople in the southern states, but there are also many who are industrious and thrifty, who save their earnings and seek to necumulate property. Considering that these people were a few years ago in a condition no better than that of an ordinary beast of burden it is surprising that they should now be making such progress in material prosperity. Give the colored man a chance and he will make his own way in life and take his place among those who make and save money.

AS TO WHEELER AND WHITLOCK. There are only two candidates for the eity council in the Fourth ward, D. H. Wheeler and George Whitlock. THE BEE has been asked to state which in its judgment is the most deserving of the support of the taxpayers of the ward. THE BEE frankly concedes that both of these candidates are objectionable, but in such cases the only thing to do is to choose the man who will do the

tlement on the basis of reciprocal concessions, the gold countries receiving silver coms and the silver countries in return giving regulations in tariffs, but obviously a reciprocity of this kind is not practicable 7/1t would be a good arrangement for England, but it is not apparent how any other country would be a great deal bfainterest in the char actor of the instructions given the English delegates, but it is safe to anticipate that thay will not be at all in the direction of the free coinage of silver. It is evident that European countries

are not unappreciative of the importance of the silver question, and that there is a general desire to find a solution of it, but the conflicting interests at stake present difficulties that discourage the hope of a satisfactory settloment. Still it is a reassuring fact that the financial interests of England have ceased to talk about the futility of the conference, and that the British government seems to be earnestly seeking the best opinion on the question.

WARNED AGAINST THEIR OWN PARTY Mr. Euclid Martin, chairman of the lemocratic state central committee, has issued a solemn manifesto to the democracy of Nebraska which reads as follows:

Domocrats are warned against ballots pur porting to be democratic sample ballots upon which crosses are placed opposite the democratic presidential electors. It is the desire of the democratic state committee that democcats everywhere should vote for the Weaver electors. The avowed purpose of this note of

varning is the desire to head off a great conspiracy on the part of the member of the national republican committee to have democrats supplied with straight democratic sample ballots in place of the mongrel ballots gotten up at the instance of Governor Boyd. What an edifying spectacle!

The chairman of the democratic state central committee telling demo crats to beware of the straight demoeratic ticket!

Was there ever such an exhibition of duplicity and imbecility? The idea of great national party on the eve of a presidential contest striking its flag and deserting its regularly nominated electors!

But the most ridiculous of all is th fright of the democratic organ over the discovery that a straight democratic ticket would be circulated at the polls today in place of the bastard tickets that have been gotten up by ambitious democrats to hoodwink their deluded followers while masquerading as Simonpure democrats.

If any honest democrat is not ashamed of such a pusillanimous abandonment of all principle he must indeed be devoid of all political principle.

NOW GIVE THE TRUTH A CHANCE. At a recent meeting of the Kansas State Bankers association the president of the association said: "I congratulate you upon the most evident debt paying era that our state or any other state has ever known. In fact, it is almost a 'boom' in that direction, Our people are not only paying their debts, but are learning valuable lessons of economy. In all the years of our ex-

Nobraska and Iowa he rendered faithful and efficient service. It is stated by City Attorney Connell that but for the firm stand taken by Attorney General Hustings the Iowa line would have been located at least half a mile west of the point fixed in the decree of the United States supreme court, and Omaha as the result would have lost a large get any advantageofrom it. There will tract of valuable land. Our citizens, regardless of politics, should remember this fact and cast their votes for Attorney General Hastings.

> THE prosperity of Iowa is shown by the condition of the savings banks and state banks of the state. According to the last report of the banking department, bringing the statistics down to June 30, the individual deposits in the savings banks amounted to over \$26,000,-

000, and in the state banks to over \$16, 000,000. The grand total of money assets of both kinds of banks is shown to be nearly \$59,000,000, or within about one-third of enough money to discharge every farm mortgage in the state, When it is borne in mind that the manufacturing industries of Iowa are not the laws. very important, either in number or

size, and that there are no largo cities in Iowa and comparatively few goodsized towns, the amount of money on deposit with the banks, supplied almost wholly by farmers, is striking and conclusive evidence of the general prosperity of the agricultural class.

THE drowning of a boy in one of th ponds in this city has cost the taxpavers of Omaha \$2,000. The action for damages was based upon the plea of negligence on the part of the city in allowing these unnatural accumulations of water to stand, when they should have been drawn off or filled up with earth. There are several of these pools in the city and some of them are ten or twoive feet deep. They will soon be frozen over and the children will venture upon them as soon as the ice will bear their weight. How many more actions for damages against the city will grow out of drowning cases this winter? It is a question

of the killing or maiming of some unfortunate railway employe while coupling cars. A blil now peading in congress provides a remedy for this by making the adoption of safety couplers of uniform style compulsory upon all railroads in the United States. This desirable measure should be promptly passed at the coming session, and as President Harrison is strongly in favor of it and the house has already acted favorably upon it, there is good reason to believe that it will soon become a law. The lives and limbs of railroad employes should be protected so far as legal enactments can secure this result.

News Record; "J. Sterling Morton will win if his own party, through envious competitors, does not reduce his vote. "Envious competitors" is good. How sweet harmony reigns in the democratic

NO OMAHA citizen who has the best New York tomorrow. But he says that in Indiana the weather will be cold and there will be a strong wind which will dry the interests of Omaha at heart with fail to cast his ballot for Lorenzo Crounse. roads and make it possible for the farmers to come to the polis in force. In fillacis and the states wost of the Mississippi the weather There is no chance of Morton's election. Vote against Van Wyck by voting for

WILL BE QUIETLY RECEIVED President Harrison Will Hear Very Little

from the Field Today.

TWO CABINET OFFICERS TO BE PRESEN Attorney General Miller and Secretary of

State Foster Will Probably Receive the Election Returns at the White House,

WARRINGTON BUREAU OF THE BUR,) 513 FOURTHENEN STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7. The president has taken vory little active

nterest in the campaign in the last week and has received very few communications even by telegraph on the subject of the contest. His interest indeed has been that of the president rather than that of the candidate. He has watched the dovelopment of the disputes which have occurred in several states over the rights of the fideral officers at the polls, but only with a view to the preservation of order and the enforcement of

The president will hear very little from the battleficids tomorrow evoning when the bulletin wire at the white house will be manned. The attorney general, who re turned unexpectedly from Indiana today, and the secretary of state, who has docided not to go to Indiana to vote, will probably be at the white house tomocrow evening when the returns are received, and will spend the early hours of the night with the president. But aside from these gentlemen and the members of his own household there will be no one at the executive marsion. The presi-

lent will probably know before midnight how the contest is going, a though turns from the western states will be slow New York and Indiana will have chief in terest for him, and the results in those state will probably be known before Wednesday morning.

Blaine Visits the White House,

The president saw Mr. Blaine today for fifteen minutes. He saw three visitors in all, Mr. Foster of the State department General Schoffeld, and finally abo past 4 o'clock, Mr. Blaino, Mr. hal

Foster called on business of the State department; General Scholela to pay his respects: Mr. Blaine came to extend to the president in person, the expression of sympathy which he had conveyed to him by letter at the time of the im by letter at the time of the eath of Mrs. Harrison. Mr. Biane came to the white house in a carriage which he picked up at the cab stand opposite his The sign "Closed" was on the door but the doorkoepers recognized the former him without question. He went up stairs and through the doorkeeper of the presi-dent's office sent in his card.

The last time he was in the white house it was to confer with the president by appoint ment and he walked into the president's of fice unannounced. The president, however, bas seen no one except by card during the past week. The president was in his offic when Mr. Blaine was announced. Ho gave

instructions to admit him immediately No one was present at their mooting. They remained in conversation about fifteen min-utes. Then Mr. Blaine came out, and going down stairs took his hired hack and was driven back to the big red house across the square. Mr. Blaine's call at this time wa undoubtedly made to anticipate the result of the election tomorrow. Had Mr. Binine called af er the election the ill natured would hav criticized the act according to their views and according to the result of the voting Mr. Blaine could not have well called earlier he took the first opportunity to offer to the president an expression of the sympathy which he undoubtedly feels for his former

chief. Political News Notes.

Prof. Hazen promises very wet weather in

Thomas H. Rhode, Silas Sweener, John Malvin, Henry C. Dean, William Pruitt, Renewal and increase-James C. Jarman, Increase-Joseph C. Blodgett, George Coff-land, Reissue-Elijah Herring, Aorabam Burnham, Original widow - Laura A. Straetar, Streeter. South Dakota: Original George Proctor. George McClarinon, Andrew N. McIlyenau. Additional-Henry Platte, Samuel J. Feiler, Isane Kendall, Lurandus McCurdy. Increase -James H. Davis. Original, widows, etc.-William H. Huobard (father.)

NEWS OF YESTEEDIN.

Domestic.

Striking electric wire men of New York have organized a co-operative electric combusiness the same as any other firm. A meeting in Boston under the auspices of

the Massachusetts Sunday Protection league adopted resolutions deprecating the further aguation of the Sunday opening of the World's fair.

Well informed parties say that not more than half the peanut crop will be made in Virginia. The fallure is due to dry weather in August. The crop also is said to be very short in North Carolina.

William Mott and Warren Johnson of Athens, Pa., while returning from Wolla-wana, where they had addressed a demoatle meeting, were struck by a Lackawanna express train and kuled.

Foreign.

Fifteen new cases of cholera and four leaths in Buga-Posth during past twentyfour hours.

General Rosendo Marquiz, commanding the troops at Unituation, Mex., reports that quite is ro-established.

During past twenty-four hours seven new cases of cholera and one death have registered in St. Petersburg.

Municipal elections were held throughout Portugal. A riot occured in which one man was silled and several injured.

The Egyptian cotton grop is expected to exceed 44,0,00,000 pounds, a yield greatly ex-ceeding the best previous record.

Telograms roceived speak of a battle with bandits at San Juan and the shooting of Garza at Monterey as the veriest joke.

General elections for members of parlia-Juiet prevailed. Most of the members of Quiet prevailed. Most of the the present government were elected.

Emperor Francis Joseph refused to give his consent to the civit marriage bill which the Hungarian cabinet has decided to force to an issue, and the cabinet will probably re-51211.

The governor of Zacatecas, Mox., requests the denial of reports of starvation in that state. There is sufficient corn to meet the present wants of the people and there is abundance coming from the United States.

'The chorus in "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Parls Opera Counque struck for higher wages after the curtain went up on Saturday evening and refused to sing at theoid waves. The manager was obliged to close the theater and return the ticket money to the audience.

Henry Raymond, a well known sporting man, was arrested on a ranway train at Liego, Belgium, while in the act of stealing bonds valued at £4,000. He moved in the est sporting and social circles of London, and is said to belong to a clique of American thieves well known to Paris and New York detectives.

JOKERS' BULLOTS.

Harvard Lampoon: Noah was the first mive pitcher; he pitched the ark without and

Cincinnati Commercial: "It must be very expensive to drive about in a carriage all the "Oh, no, not at all expersive; you see I al-ways charge it."

Smith. Gray & Co's Monthly: "What alls you, Fanzle? You look as though you were

sufferinz." "I've just had two teeth pulled." "That's nothing! I had my leg pulled this i morning, and for \$100, too."

New York Heraid: Old King Cold is a merry old soul, and why, pray, shouldn't be be? when of all our coal he has control and charges fur ously.

Puck: "Are things as bad on that ratiway as they are said to be?" "Worse. Why, even the deadheads have gone over to the other line."

New York Press: "Well, well," sighed the

worthy of serious consideration. HARDLY a day passes without news

EUCLID MARTIN wires the Chicago camp!

WOMEN cannot vote in the school election unless they are registered, or can swear in their vote by showing that they were absent from the city or ill on registration days,

THE heart of the entire nation goes out to the poor Tammany democrats in New York city who are being abused and cowed down into losing their votes because of the tyranny and oppression of Johnny Davenport.

THERE are a few self-respecting democrats left in Nebraska who will not obey the urgent request of Governor Boyd to desert their ticket and become recreant to their party principles by voting for the Weaver electors.

DON'T fail to vote "yes" for the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to executive officers. This amendment will give Nebraska an elective rallway commission such as they have in Iowa, Kansas and other states.

THE president has issued his turkey proclamation, to take effect on November 24. The thanksgiving part of that day will be unavoidably absent from the lives of sundry and divers men whose pocketbooks will be wrecked by the election returns tonight.

THE burning of Chadron academy at this season of year is most unfortunate. When we are told that it was situated a mile from town and depended for its water supply upon wells the failure to save any part of the structure is not in the least surprising.

THE getting out of the vote is the duty of every republican, committee man or not. There are many men who neglect to vote simply because they are not asked to do so. An invitation should be extended to all, and every republican should look over his list of acquaintances to see whom he can get.

IT is to be hoped that the judges and clerks of election in this city will do their work more system tically than heretofore. While there are a great many names on each ballot there is no reason why the count cannot be comploted within ten hours after the poils close. If these election officers follow out the directions of the mayor, commissioners and county clerk they certainly will expedite the count very much .

BENJAMIN HARRISON set a worthy example by standing up for his state, which cannot compare with Nebraska in richness and growth. In an Indianapolis speech he said, "It is one of the best elements of our strength as a state that our farm lands are so largely possessed in small tracts, and are tilled by the men who own them. It is one of the bast evidonces of the prosperity of our cities that so large a proportion of the men who work are covered by their own roof trees. If we would perpetuate this condition, we must maintain the American scale of wages."

A QUESTION OF TRANSPORTATION.

popular vote.

The western farmer who ships his produce to the eastern market between the middle of this month and the loth of next May will indirectly pay into the pockets of the railroad companies of the east the difference between their present rates and the rates that will be established as soon as the canal is closed for the winter. The New York Chamber of Commerce has requested that the Erie canai be kept open as long as possible this year on account of the grain blockade, but the formation of ice will close navigation on that great waterway within two or three weeks.

It seems a pity that the west, which is deeply interested in the subject of transportation to the eastern seaboard, should be unable to exert any direct infirst term.

fluence upon the canal question. The recent convention at Buffalo in the interest of canal improvement may do some good, but no influences were brought to bear upon its action except those belonging to the state which it traverses. Prominent men from New York city, Buffalo and other points on the line were present to unite in ap appeal to the state legislature to take measures for the improvement of the canal, but the great interests of the west were not represented. Resolutions were presented from several western cities, including Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Duluth and Toledo, in which the interest of the west in the improvement of the Eric canal was set forth, but there was no representation from this section in the convention. It is unfortunate that a common carrier of such importance to the whole country should be wholly controlled by the legislative action of a single state, but there is no remedy except through government control, and there is little prospect of that. | realize that there is urgent necessity The enlargement of the Erie canal is absolutely demanded by the interests of the west. The New York Commercial Bulletin says: "The interest taken in the preservation of the New York canals by the great grain markets of the west is easily explained by a comparison of the grain freights to the seaboard ruling during the open season of the canals with those exacted by the railroads during the time when they alone are available for transportation purposes. Grain rates from Buffalo to New York during the latter period are, as a rule, fully double those charged during the former; and the difference between the two marks the influence of the canals in enabling shippers to hold foreign trade by cheapening the cost of laying down their grain in foreign markets."

There is nothing for the west to do in

There is an old adage that when a man cheats you once he alone is to blame. If he cheats you twice you can only blame yourself. D. H. Wheeler has had a fair trial in the city council. He made the office a source of revenue for himself and forced insurance upon nearly everybody who had any business with the city. He was a leader in the disreputable combine of 1889 and worked with the gang that

was repudiated last year. His work in and out of the council has been against the city and for corporations. It was through his agency that the Board of Trade was compelled to abandon the freight bureau project and leave Omaha obbers at the mercy of the railroads. Wheeler has no claim to the support of republicans. He worked against Lininger and testified under oath that he voted for Cushing. In view of these facts THE BEE unhesitatingly advises the taxpayers and

citizens of all parties to east their votes for Whitlock. Whitlock is not exactly what the citizens of the Fourth ward desire, but he is not as dangerous as Wheeler and at best he will be on probation during his

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

All the countries that will participate in the international monetary conference have appointed their representatives, and there is nothing surprising in the statement that the advocates of the single gold standard are in the majority. It was expected that England, Germany, Austria and Belgium would send delegations having a preponderauce of monometallists, but it appears that this fact is not regarded as necessarily defeating the prime purpose of the conference, which is to devise some pinn for the larger use of silver in international exchanges. It is reported to be the belief in London financial circles that the conference will effect some arrangement, and there is no longer talk of the futility of the congress. There can be no doubt that English financiers, whose influence in the conference will be stronger than that of the financiers of any other country. for a settlement of the silver question that will remedy existing difficulties, which are as troublesome and embar-

rassing to England as to any other nation. This was plainly shown in the recent address of the president of the British Institute of Binkers, who said that the duty of the government to effect a practical remedy for the existing difficulties could never by met by theoretic discussion. This declaration has been received as highly significant. indicating as it does a decided change in the attitude of British financial circles toward this question. Equally significant have been some of the newspaper expressions, which reflect the popular sentiment and indicate a growth

of opiniou favorable to a more liberal policy regarding silver. It is said that the government is considering suggesthis matter beyond what it is already | tions, before instructing its delegates,

perience in the state we have never Crounse. seen such a determination to pay debts

Already you have seen the effect of itimproved credit and cheaper money. congratulate you upon the bountiful crops of our state this year, upon the ovident increased value of her farms and lands, and I venture to say that at least the younger men of this association will see the farms and lands of Kansas worth twice their selling price of today."

This is said of Kansas, a state that certainly does not excel, even if it may be said to equal, the great state of Nebraska. It is an expression of what a banker sees and knows. Similar expressions have come from bankers in this state, and it must be acknowledged that of all classes of business men the bankers are generally most thoroughly informed in regard to the financial condition of the people. There is not now any political reason for saying that the defamers of these western states have borne false witness against them, but we propose to keep right on showing that the west is prospering. The people of Nebraska as well as those of Kansas are in every respect in a batter condition today than over before. Let us now have an end of calamity talk and let every man defend the good name of the western states that have been slandered for political purposes.

Major J. W. PADDOCK should receive the vote of every man in his district who appreciates a faithful servant.-W.-H. Major Paddock has drawn pay for the full month of November, 1891, although his services as county commissioner did not begin until the 14th of November. In other words, he voted himself thirty days pay, \$150, when he was only entitled to pay for sixteen days-\$80 Major Paddock has spent one-third of his time in junkets east and west as government director of the Union Pacific railroad and has rendered no service while he was away from Nebraska except to the railroad company and himself. He is still government director of the Union Pacific and ought to be content with that position. No man can serve two masters, and while Major Paddock has been a faithful servant to the Union Pacific, and will doubtless continue to be faithful to that corporation, the taxpayers of Douglas county are not getting their money's worth.

MR. CHARLES H. CLARKE was born. raised and educated in Nebraska; is manager of the wholesale hardware ousiness of the Lee-Cla-ke-Andreesen company and a son of Hon. H.T. Clarke, who has large interests here and who has done much toward building up Omaha. While Mr. Charles Clarke is comparatively a young man he is bright and level-headed and will, if etected, represent this county in the state senate creditably.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HASTINGS in all matters involving the interests of Omaha has shown both friendship and loyalty. In the matter of locating the boundary line at East Omaha between

AFTER breaking all records in pack ing, cattle receipts, postoffice business, it is not surprising that South Omaha should break the record on registration. It is truly a "Magie City."

GIVE us a nonpartisan school board and vote for men qualified for the supervision of our schools and who will maintain their excellence up to the highest standard.

THE BEE makes no extravagant claims and indulges in no wild predic tions. Brag is a good dog, but Hold-'em fast is a better one.

VOTE early and vote right. A Congcaled Truth.

Detriat Free Press. The chips are all up, the hands are face down on the table and Tuesday night will

tell who has been bluffing. Joyfal Chills. Chicago Tribune.

A cold snap will not be entirely unwel ome. It will give the gas companies a little more trouble in tearing up the streets.

Sure Thing. Philadelphia Times. This has been a campaign of education, and, as the rod plays its part in education omeone's bound to be waipped on Tuesday

Consolation for Democrats. New York Ledger. Don't listen to those melaucholy souls who tell you there is no rapture in living. Life is neither a sad tragedy nor a worthless farce.

Where's the Remedy. Chicago Dispatch. A female lecturer in New York the other day cried out loudly against the growth of

back-bitting in our modern civilization. But when a man gets that part of the lowi what else is there left for him to dof

> Blessings the Bloom Always. Globe-Democrat.

"Blessed are the people that are self-dependent, and not always asking what other people are doing." says a famous writer; and that is the kind of people we are in this country, by virtue of our protective system.

Remember Sixty-Five. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tammany's attempt to prove herself bigger than the United States comes a little ale. There was a man named Calboun who tried that once, and alter him there were soveral others. The last round showed the United States very largely on top.

WHAT DOESN'T GET AWAY.

Cincinnati Commercial. We should spend less time in groining O'er the thin is that miss our clasp, And instead of billy moining Keep what's handy in our grasp; Look at others' gains less billediy, Knowin, unoget of envy's sway. And feet thankful-like and kindiy For what doesn't get away.

There's wealth of jocund pleasure There's wealth of jocund pleasure Comes to every one who sives. f contentment marks the measure Of the gifts that fortune gives. Thus, instead of gr.m annoyance O'er the things that elsewhere stray, act us revein the joyan o Of what doesn't get away.

It is not the thing we sigh for Of is not the thing we say that Of is for our peasure best. Nor the thing we hardest try for Off can yield the sweetest rest; Better this all fate on braz to Eager hearts in life's brief day Is the thing we love and cling to And which doesn't get away.

likely to be far weather and encouraging to the hopes of the republican party.

George Raines of New York, who presided over the convention at Saratoga which nominated Governor Flower, writes to his brother here that Now York will go republican by about the majority of four vbars ago.

Western Peusions.

The following western pensions granted are reported by THE BEE and Examiner

Nebraska: Original-Jacob T. McMillin, Charles G. Williams, James Richards, Samuel

H. McMakin, Josiah Lecke, Israel M. Hill, Additional-Joseph W. Secor, Joseph Heitz.

Increase-Alex Brady, Reissue-Samuel

Simmons, Original widows - Rachel A. Power, Catharino A. Hewitt (mother).

Iowa: Original-Julius H. Irwin, George

W. Proctor, George Body, Hiram S. Bishou Joseph B. Davis, John C. Donley, John S.

Roth, John Reynolds, William M. Avey, Richard M. Johnson, Luther D. Potter, Oscar W. Sheldon, Llowellyn Lewis, Aaron

W. Armstrong, Jacob C. Maddix, Addi-tional-Robert Wiley, Harris Morrison,

Thomas M. Davidson, David E. Cress,

but he will give no figures.

Bureau of Claims:

Joseph B.

Mr. Gorman was reported in West Vir inia yesterday. He was not there, He poet ginia yesterday. He was not there, turned up smillag in Washington today.

Binghamton Leader: The needle manu-facturers are giving the people points on steel. He will go to Maryland to vote tomorrow. He says that Cleveland will be elected of course,

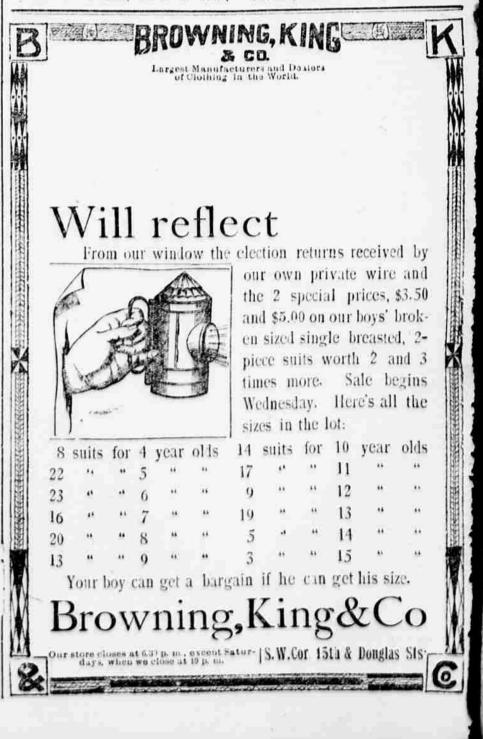
Buffalo Express: "Yes", assented Mrs. t has rather a hard expression; don's you That's because her complexion is enmeled.

Cinementi Commercial: First Crow-Good-

Second Crow -What's up? First Crow -Election. There's going to be a big do aceratic domand for erow most just after the votes are counted, and don't you forget it.

AGREED AT LAST. Routon Constier. "Your wife and you " said Banks to Lord, "Are really never in accord, It seems to run now, honor bright, Can you a single instance cite

"Oh, yes!" responded Lord. "for at Our tea last eve she wished, with force, She was an an el, and, of course. I heartly concurred in that."



husband's pockets without having discovered a cent, "this is like one of those railroad jour-neys, 'going through without change."

Bishop

Washington Star: "So, sir!" said the poet add namily, "you refuse to give me the treat-nent due a bard "

ment due a bard " "No." repleithe editor: "I do not. I am perfectly willing to treat you as a barred