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shing company does solemnly swear that the actual elevatation of Tue Datty Bur for the week auding September 20, 1898 was as follows: Grouge B. Tzschuck. me and subscribed in my SEAL Prescribe this foundary of September, 185 N. P. Fail, Notary Public

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

CITICAGO day will be a record breaker for all international expositions for years past and for years to come. NIGHT sessions of the senate at this

season of the year will be a novelty that has not been seen in Washington for many a day. A now water mark of nearly eleven

millions less than the legal gold reserve of one hundred millions is a final indication of the demoralizing workings of the Sherman silver purchase law. THE scheme to raise enough paper

money to bring the volume of currency up to \$6,000,000,000 must be visionary indeed if Peffer introduced it "by request" and refuses to father it as his

SENATOR VOORHEES seems determined to force a continuous session upon the senate. There has been a faint suspicion all along that Senator Stewart has been in continuous session for several weeks.

IT is a pity that we are unable to apply our cholera quarantine to the exclusion of yellow fever from the country. The latter is proving more serious just now than the danger from cholera at any period during the past two years.

Mr. Addort has not been heard from since the chairman of his delegation had himself nominated for the supreme judgeship. Was Mr. Abbott a victim of misplaced confidence or was he the willing dape of a cunning railroad masquerade party.

Now that the New York banks are again carrying over \$28,000,000 more than the legally required reserve the anxiety of our legislators to know whether those banks have been conforming strictly to the letter of the law has been noticeably abated.

THE next time a republican supreme judge is to be nominated every candidate must first procure a permit at railroad headquarters. Those who are not on the B. & M. slate, the Elkhorn slate or the Union Pacific slate will not be permitted to enter the race.

Now it is Italy that is suspected of designs upon the peace of Europe. Last week it was Russia, and the week before Austria. It will doubtless be France's turn next. The flamboyant imagination of the European correspondents is untrammeled by geographical lines.

Now that the administration has secred a victory in Nebraska a liberal dispensation of patronage may be expected from this time forward. Tobe Castor cannot visit Washington too soon to suit the men who helped turn down Congressman Bryan at Lincoln last

JUDGING from the tone of the democratic press the democratic party is not greatly alarmed at the threatened defection of the Hon. William Jennings Bryan. The general opinion seems to be that while advocating populistic principles and measures he may as well have the name as the game.

APPROACHING elections usually cause a spirit of uncertainty to pervade the business interests of the country, which is always dissipated in case the result shows what policy may be expected from the victorious party. Under ordinary conditions trade ought to revive rapidly when the first week of November is well behind as.

SENATOR ALLEN seems to be letting no opportunity slip by which he might employ to keep himself prominently before his fellow senators. In the extent of his speech-making during the first two months of his congressional career he will compare favorably with most of the men who have entered the senate more widely known than he.

WE HAVE been asked to express our views as regards the qualifications of the respective candidates for supreme judge. On this point we can only quote the opinion of the leading practitioners at readjustment of the present tariff will the bar. Mr. Irvine is by all odds the ablest of the three lawyers who are candidates for the Maxwell succession. Harrison and Holcomb are rated nearly alike. In this campaign, however, qualification is not the main issue. Each candidate represents a principle. That fact will have more to do with the outcome than judicial bent, reputation as a lawyer, or experience on the bench.

THE CITY THERET

The renomination of the entire repulslican city ticket of 1891 should meet with approval, not only of republicans, but of all citizens who desire to see the affairs of the city conducted on business principles.

Mayor Bemis was called to his office from private life two years ago, not as a reward for partisan services, but because he was in position to give up his whole time to the duties of his office and had no string tied to him by any contractor or corporation.

Theodore Olsen has mastered the difficult routine of the comptroller's office and has made himself thoroughly conversant with the details of checking up the expenditures in every branch of the city government. He is now better qualified for the efficient discharge of his duties than he was when he became comptroller,

John Groves has had six years of experience in the city clerk's office and has given general satisfaction to the very large number of people who come in contact with him.

Henry Bolln, who is booked for a second term as treasurer, is conceded to be an expert in municipal financiering and he collection of taxes. He enjoys great popularity with the taxpavers and enjoys universal confidence as a reliable custodian of public funds.

Louis Berka is a model police judge. He is neither swayed by prejudice nor awed by threats. He administers justice under the laws and ordinances without fear or favor, and for that reason enjoys the respect and confidence of the law officers and the public.

Five of the candidates-at-large for the city council-Messrs. Back, Prince, Bechel, Jacobsen and Edwards-are members of the present council and have been placed on the ticket as the choice of their respective wards. The remaining four Messes. Bachelor, Mallory, Lund and Schwenk-were also endorsed because they had received a majority of the votes cast in the recent primary. The respective merits of these candidates cannot be fully discussed in this article. It is our purpose to discuss their candidacy severally from day to day. A majority of these candidates we'can heartily endorse, but several of them do not commend themselves to fa-

The nominees for the Board of Education are for the most part worthy gentlemen. The position THE BEE has always maintained in favor of nonpartisan school boards would not justify us in backing them for election on the sole ground that they were endorsed by a republican convention.

CHICAGO DAY AT THE PAIR.

With favorable weather Chicago pen ple will today prove their loyalty to the great Columbian exposition, that marvelous product of Chicago energy and enterprise. It will be their pride to show the thousands of visitors to their city that all rumors of apathy and lack of support among the residents of the World's fair city have been utterly without foundation. If organized effort is to count in sending persons through the numerous turnstiles at the gates the record of paid attendance on Cnicago day will be one to which Chicagoans and the World's fair directory will point with pride for all time to come.

No pains seem to have been spared to insure the anticipated success. For once the railroads have yielded to the demands of the fair management and have made rates within the reach of those in most moderate circumstances. They have been pouring trainloads of passengers into Chicago for several days, so that whatever may be the influx of Chicago people into the grounds the number of outsiders who will be present will be a very material element in the celebration. Allowing for the exagger ation of the estimate of half a million strangers that has been indulged in, the co-operation of the visitors in swelling

the throng must not be underrated. The significance of the day as indicative of the wonderful growth of Chicago since the great fire of 1871 will be fully impressed upon the spectators by the parade through the White Cliv. A graphic representation of two decades of progress cannot but emphasize the magnitude of the climax of the achieve ment—the World's Columbian exposition of 1893. Whether success or failure attend it from a financial point of view the fair is universally acknowledged to be unexcelled in every other direction. And if it lies within the power of the people of Chicago it will also be unexcelled in the record of maximum attendance. Chicago day promises to be the red-letter day of the fair in every

CONTEMPLATED TARIEF C LANGES. Rumors and reports concerning contemplated tariff changes have been so common of late that the certainty of change, coupled with the uncertainty of the nature of the change, has whetted the appetite of the public for definite expressions of intention on the part of the democratic leaders. Upon this phase of the prospective legislation the contributions of Congressmen McMillin, Dalzell and Bryan of the committee on ways and means on "The Coming Tariff Legislation" in the current North American Review were no doubt intended to shed the desired light. But while their papers may deserve consideration in connection with the tariff controversy, we are compelled to search in vain for what can be called a definite

constructed. The chief point to be gleaned from the views presented by these committeemen is that the democratic party prefers to adhere rather to the expressed policy of the president than to the tariff plank of their last platform. Instead of regarding protection as a fraud and a robbery, beyond the constitutional power of the federal government to enact, the undertaken with every consideration of the interests American labor engaged in manufacture as well as the preservation of our manufacturers. Mr. Dalzell, the republican

contributor, points out additional con-

siderations which must be kept in view

and which combine to maintain the pres-

ent perplexing state of uncertainty.

These elements are "the divided senti-

plan upon which the new tariff is to be

which render radical or experimental caristation dangerous." This much, however, can be gathered

bers of the committee and from the the first step will be to increase the free list by the inclusion of many of the chiefraw materials used in the manufactures. Chairman Wilson is said to be walking resolutely up to free coal despite the fact that his state of West Virginia virtually subsists off her protected coal mines. He wants to educate the people up to the standard of free raw material. while a revenue tax is put upon coffeesugar and the like. Mr. McMillin, too, agrees that, so far as possible, raw materials should be made free "that manufactories may be unhampered in the competition of the world and goods supplied at a cheaper cost to our people," while Me. Bryan adds his peophesy that "in the reform of the tariff which will soon be made the duty will in all probability beremoved from a number of acticles classed as raw material."

In addition to the contemplated free raw materials the democratic members of the committee on ways and means have outlined nothing except perhaps a faint intimation that in reducing the duties to a revenue basis the reduction should be greater on the necessaries of life than on the luxuries. But here, also, due regard will be had of the property rights that may be affected. "The democratic party," says Mr. McMillin, 'does not seek to tear down or injure our industries. Under it they flourished in the past. Under it they will itourish in the future." The new tariff is to be in line with the personal views of the president. The democratic platform of 1892 has long ago been east to the winds.

THAT laborers generally mean to be reasonable in their demands upon employers and are willing o consider altered circumstances that require changes in existing relations between employer and employe is the lesson that is once more taught by the amicable settlement of the differences that arose among the management and men on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. The railroads in the mining districts have been so seriously affected by the closing of the mines and the stopping of local industry that it became a practical impossibility to continue to pay the rates of wages previously in force. Compromise and concession on both sides have resulted in the acceptance of temporary reductions in the pay rolls until the first of next year, when the road hopes to be able to return to its former schedules. This agreement renders it possible to continue the employment of the entire force and distributes the hardship of existing financial and business conditions among all parties concerned. If laborers everywhere were inclined to take the same reasonable view of employers' difficulties the so-called antagonism between labor and capital would soon be a mere creation of the imagination.

ONE year ago Librenzo Crounse was elected governor of Nebraska upon a platform which demanded regulation of railway rates. The last legislature passed a reasonable maximum rate bill by the aid of republican votes and Governor Crounse affixed his signature, thus making it a law. In so doing he followed the command of his party as expressed in its platform adopted without a dissenting vote. The railroads have made no attempts to prove that the rates established by the new law are unreaonable. They are simply ignoring it and are still defying the people. And yet the republican state convention which met at Lincoln last week lacked the courage to voice the honest sentiments of the rank and file of the party by commending Governor Crounse for his action in signing a bill demanded by the people. It lacked the courage to condemn the methods by which the railroads are seeking to make the law a dead letter. Instead of meeting the issue manfully the delegates who misrepresented the republicans of Nebraska went wildly enthusiastic over a few ponderous and illy-composed platitudes on national issues that do not in the remotest way enter into the present cam-

WE WOULD like very much to feel consinced that Judge Harrison is not an ally of the corporations that have succeeded in turning down Judge Maxwell. We should like very much to believe that he was at heart in sympathy with Maxwell and in accord with his decision on the impeached officials. But it seems strange, very strange, that any man who is against railroad rule in Nebraska should head a delegation to the state convention that was instructed and pledged to cast its vote for a pronounced railroad lawyer and "use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination." It seems incredible, awfully incredible. that a man who abhors the de testable methods which the railroad besses and Lincoln boodlers pursued in running down Judge Maxwell should lend himself to become the chief benedelary of the infamous and criminal work of political desperadoes, Surely Judge Harrison could not have been the victim of a plot to substitute himself for Abbott.

REGISTRATION begins tomorrow. Under the law registrars will hold sessions on the 10th, 18th and 26th of October and on the 3d and 4th days of November. Nobody can vote in this city and South Omaha unless he is duly registered this year. Last year's registration does not count. Don't fail to register tomorrow if you can possibly spare the time. If you put it off for another week you are liable to forget to register entirely.

MR. ROSEWAYER is said to have "slid" out of Lincoln by the first train after Harrison was nominated and a good many "corpora tion cormorant" republicans and "rail rogues" would like to know just for the fun of the thing what kind of transportation he 'slid" on. - Hustings Nebraskan.

He slid on a ful! fare ticket, pald for with his own meney, and he paid \$3.50

ment amongst democrats upon the quesapiece for thirty-two other tickets that tion of protection, the effect of legisla- he bought at the B. & M. ticket office tion on local interests, the influence of for Maxwell Relegates who could not general popular opinion, the necessity afford to pay their own way and would for revenue and the existing conditions not stultify themselves by accepting railroad passes, which were freely furnished to the cormorants. It is true, and pity, 'tis true, that more than two-thirds from the articles by the other two mem- of the convention were supplied with passes by the railroad mercenaries known views of Chairman Wilson, that | whose business It is to distribute these

IT BEGINS to fook as if the Texas authorities have blundered most seriously in their treatment of two of Nebraska's citizens. Barrett Scott was a self-convicted defaulter, and his arrest and ineacceration followed as a-matter of course. Up to the present writing, however, there exists no s'iadow of excuse for the treatment accorded to Dell Akin, the man who went to Mexico in an effort to, induce Scott to return. Akin may have been implicated in Scott's defalcations, but his guilt or innocence is a matter for a Nebraska jury to determine. His incarceration in a Texas jail for weeks by men who were simply holding him for a reward was an outrage and one that can neither be excused nor condoned.

THE insurgent war against the administration of Brazil is likely to add another chapter to the international ende of military ethics. Heretofore the naval authority of any conflicting power has exercised the undisputed right to bombard any city held by its opponent. At Rio de Janeiro the American, French and English men-of-war ended the bombardment by the insurgent fleet for the reason that the lives of the foreign residents of the city were being endangered. In so doing the neutral powers have established a precedent that may work a revolution in the naval warfare of the

THE Ford theater disaster bobs up once more in the shape of a resolution for a senate committee to investigate the liability of the government for damages to the families of the killed and injured. In the meanwhile, however, government cierks at Washington are still compelled to risk their lives in buildings that have either been pronounced unsafe or are veritable fire traps waiting for the flames. Regard for the present and future is equally as necessary as reparation for the past.

IF THE railroad managers imagine that the people of Nebraska will within the next thirty days forget the treasonable conspiracy by which the choice of the rank and file of the republican party has been thwarted they are reckoning without their host. This is the third ime the corporations have raided conventions that were to nominate candidates for the supreme court. Twice the outrage was submitted to and condoned. Three times and out.

THE financial condition of the country is doubtless improving, but even the usually optimistic Bradstreet's fails to detect any appreciable improvement in industrial conditions. It is folly to look for permanent improvement in industrial dreles until manufacturers of the country know to a certainty the policy of the administration on the tariff question. The administration will render the country a real service by showing its hand as soon as possible.

THE refusal of the democratic and populist campaigners to discuss national issues in Nebraska must be positively disheartening to the fellows who constructed the remarkable republican

Dana's Compliments to Depew. New York Sun. The Doctor is off his base.

Luminous Reform. Washington Star. If any superneated republican should ever soint the finger of scorn at democratic re form this administration can refer proudly o the fact that it actually abolished an office in the geological survey instead of reoving the occupant and appointing a good emocrat in his place. The Double-Enger.

Lincoln News. Mr. Hitchcock still insists on editorially ssing the othics of thosophy and the of ringworms in poultry, but never a ine does he say in protest or otherwise over the overthrow of his idol - William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Hitchcock has been sitting so ng on the fence that we fear he has gotte his legs mixed up and is unable to unwind

Aftermath of the Opening.

Kansas City Times. Official corruption in connection with the opening of the Cherokee Stripseems to have been gross and extensive. Registration cierks, deputy marshals and soldiers did a saie business in bribery, and the rankst injustice was suffered by worthy homeseekers. Congress cannot afford to scandal by without a thorough investigation.

State Sovereignty and Salaries.

Cincinnati Commercial. Senator Morgan of Alabama has served otice upon the people of the United States that he is the representative of "a sovereign The state, however, is not so soy reign that the contumacious Mr. Morgan oks to it for his senatorial salary. On the ontrary, he continues to draw it with aptitude and disputch from the treasury the nation. Mr. Morgan's idea of sov creignty is, we four, but skin deep.

The Pension Roll. Philadelphia Ledger.

It is estimated at Washington that high water mark in the pension business was reached July 1, 1893, nearly thirty years after the war, when there were 953,012 pen sioners on the list. The decrease that ha since taken place indicates, it is said, that there will be a failing of of 50,000 a year by deaths, remarriages of widows and the coing to non-pensionable age of minorchildren New pensions are being granted every day rate of about 40,000 per annum would indicate a not decrease of 10,000 per annum. But many of the new pensions granted carry back pay, so that no material decrease in the amount expended for pen-sions is to be looked for at present.

CAMPAIGN CLAITER.

Harmony in Nemaha doesn't always mean a republican victory in Nebraska. Editor Charles Wooster of the Silver Creek Times knows what he is talking about when he says the "defeat of Maxwell will coat the republican party thousands of votes.

The people of the Seventh ward don't know Pote Schwenk. They will become better acquainted with him before the city councilmante campaign is finished,

Dodge county's delegates to stile republican state convention didn't go home Till morning. they were feeling rather I-be-joyful then, even though their pet candidate, Frick, had been put in his political grave.

Editor Marvin of the Beatrice Democrat has suddenly described Bryan, which causes one of his esteemed contemporaries to remark that "if Marvin should fail to get the appointment as postmaster he will be shouting for Bryan again, as of yore." Nebraska lost several members of her legislature by the epening of the Cherokee

Strip. This will necessitate no minations for senator and representative in several districts. This will enable some people to at tach "Hon." to their names without having Just as the balloting was in progress! at Lincoln, it was Editor Woodruff of the Tekamah Burtonian who wrote: "If the ven-

erable judge and jurist is turned down at the hands of the railroads and impeached officers of the state house gang. Nepraska can know that Burt county republicans, and many from the other three parties, were loyal to the grand old man." John C. Watson gives it out through the medium of the Nebraska City papers that he feels "highly disgusted at the defeathe

suffered after winning such a conspicuous victory for the anti-Maxwell .forces," The major's disgust is evidently made manifest by smiles, for a broad grin was visible on the top of his head when the fourth ballot was in progress at the republican state convention.

The most peculiar thing of the late repubhean state convention was the "split" of Editor Judson Graves of the Nelign Advocate. tie went from Anterope county empowered to east the nine votes of the delegation, and when he found himself in close quarters he threw five votes to Maxwell and four to Harrison. If ever a man tried to be on both sides of the fence at once Graves is that individual.

Nat Smails of the democratic Fremont Herald seems to be on the verge of boiling his party nomination, for he says: "Now if 10,000 or 15,000 democrats, also Incensed at the turning down of the honest judge, should also conclude to shove Holcomb down the corporation throat, to make a sure thing of it, and not 'fire in the air,' it would give them a lesson they would not soon forget. We know that a democratic governor advised us to vote for Weaver a year ago!"

Editor Langer of the West Point Republican has put into writing a sentiment that many Nebraska republicans will endorse. He says: "Judge Harrison is a strong man, but the repudiation of Justice Maxwell at this particular period is to be regretted, as his candidacy represented all that pertained to anti-monopoly and anti-boodlerism. His nomination, no doubt, would have been a positive strength to the republican party, as few other men could have drawn the support from outside their own ranks that lustice Maxwell could."

When John L. Webster related his profane meedote before the republican state convention the recollection of the days when he was a Methodist Sunday school superintendent caused him to blush. The Lincoln News noticed there was something wrong about the gentleman from Douglas, and it. was cruel enough to remark that Mr. Webster's "epigrams are in about as bad taste as Com Majors' after-dinner stories. However, we should not expect too much of a man who will commit the solecism of wearing a spotless white vest at a political convention.

The defeat of Judge Maxwell for renomination has caused the Norfolk Journal, one of the ablest and staunchest papers of northeast Nebraska, to bolt the ticket. In announcing its purpose the Journal says: "The gang and gang methods prevailed in the republican state convention; the true sentiment of Nebraska republicans was throttled, ludge Maxwell was defeated and T. O. C. Harrison of Grand Island nominated. The turning down of Judge Maxwell is a triumph of the most corrupt and selfish elements of the party and cannot be endorsed at the polls by the honest men in the ranks. The Journal believes that the best interests of the party demand that the rank and file hould turn down their self-constituted caders, and it will therefore give its support to the independent nomince for supreme udge, S. A. Holcomb.

FALL SUNSHINE.

New Orleans Pleayune: The lawyer is like he slugger. If he wants to succeed he must

Gien Falls Republican: The sculptor is generally fishing for fame when he makes a cast. Texas Siftings: "Was the play bad?" "Well, guess it was: why even the gas went out at he end of the second act.

Buffalo Courier: The popular plants finds

Somerville Journal: "That beats me," the dram said confidentially, referring to the rosewood stick.

Boston Transcript: It is a common thing for women to say that the men are all allke. But when two men happen to fall in love with the same woman a difference very soon exists be-

Indianapolis Journal: Dismal Dawson Kin you tell me where is the headquarters for the you tell me where is the headquarters for the poor board? Mudge—Goright around to Mrs. Hasheroft's, That is the poorest board that I know any-thing about.

Chicago Tribune: Acquaintance-I thought you were on the hunt of that train-robbing tang.

Detective—I was, but I came wishin an ace of ranning right into them the other day. By George, I never had such a scare in my life. Roston Courier: Hygiene is making itself felt in the land. In his composition one boy writes: "Girls can't run or holler like boys, because their diagram is squeezed."

Atchison Globe: There may be but one pin in a girl's belt, and she may not see her young man more than once a month, but his hand will find it. STUDYING FOR THE STAGE.

Y. Warman in New York Sun. "Oh! I hate you," shricked a woman, And her face was white with rage; "If you cast me out I'll leave you," I will go upon the stage."

"Are you married?" asked the showman, As they smilingly discoursed; "Have you ever had a husband? Have you ever been divorced?" "Not exactly that," she answered, As her face began to glow; "But I've been a co-respondent In another woman's woe."

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



THE GULF CALLMITY.

Philadelphia Record: It is greatly to be feared that the full proportions of the galf storm that overswept a section of the soern const like a tidal wave on Sanday fast have cet to be revealed, if they small ever But the broad fact has been abundan disclosed that the recoding waters have left a most appailing scene of death and desolation in the southern states -a scene without a parallel in our national catastrophes, save that of Johnstown.

Chicago Terbane: In the presence of such phenomena; disasters as these all sectional feelings, if they exist, are swept away and mly the feelings of common humanity re-main. There is no north or south in a time of calamity. We are all prothers then, not knowing how soon extantity may prostrate us also. Chicago especially knows by an unprocedented experience what this means, and should New Orleans or Mobile ask for holy will do its procedented. help will do its part.

New York World: This is a year of calamity for the south. The harricane of last mouth, which wrought dreasful less of and property in the southern Atlanti states, is nearly and perhaps quite matched in destructiveness by the one that has just desolated the coasts of the gulf states. It will be a long time before the full extent of the later disaster is known, because the population of the low berders of the gulf is not so concentrated as that of the sen islands.

Washington Star: One of those awful happenings over which feeble mankind can exercise no control has caused to mendous oss of life on a portion of the outhern oast. In recent years calamities of this description have unfortunately been con in the west, while other sections of the country have generally escaped without serious injury, but during the present year the afflictive hand seems to have been laid most heavily upon the south. At this time there is much suffering in the vicinity of Charleston because of the hurricane which ut a few weeks ago did so much damage to great storm from the Gulf of Mexico.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES,

Germany can now make paper from waste Great Britain has 5,000,000 working

The sliver senators fairly earn their sal iries by the aweat of their jaws. None but American effizens are hereafter

to be given employment. In the iron mills at McKeesport, Pa. Great Britain and the United States be-

tween them smelt two-thirds of the world's annual output of iron. It is estimated that the average net earn-

gs of the electric lamps in London is about 0 shillings each a year. The man who first made silk hals in this country loss just died in the Sullivan country.

New York, poor house. His name was Daniel Barton and he was SS years old. Fifty years ago he was Gotham's fashiona-Eastern Switzerland manufactures auually nearly \$20,000,000 worth of machinemade embroideries. The United States alone have imported as high as \$7,700,000 worth of these articles in a single year, and

he business seems to be increasing. Recently 3,000 acres of land at Ashtabula, ), the great iron ore receiving port of Lake Eric, were partly purchased and partly secured by option. The land was taken up under the name of the Stee and fron improvement company of Presburg. The erection of a steel plant is determined upon, and ground has been broken for some portions of

the work. Bullding operations, in common with all other kinds of business, fell off materially in 1803. Returns from the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Washington, Pittsburg, New Or-leans, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Denver, Omaha and Duluth show that their aggregate building operations for the eight months ending with August, 1893, were \$120,651,070, as against \$155,227,743 during the same period in 1892, a falling off of nearly 30

Three of the immense turbine wheels, with their auxiliary mechanism, built in Philadeiphia for the concern that proposes to utilize the stimendous power of Niagara Falls for industrial purposes, have been finished. Each turbine was built at a been finished. Each turbine was built at a cost of \$200,000, and each is expected to develop 5 000-horse power. The experiment of harnessing Niagara Falls and making it do the work of steam is looked forward to by engineers all over the world, for if the periment is successful it will be one of the great achievements of the century.

According to a Dutch government report just issued, the labor question is practically unknown in the Netherlands. Strange as it may seem, the Dutch workmen like long hours and are content to live on 40 cents a day. The reason why they prefer long hours to short is because they can thus work in th slow and leisurely manner that suits them beat and can indulge their national conscience in the matter of thoroughness; and they are content with low wages because they know how to make them go a long way. The Dutchman is not fond of striking and gets on well with his employers, resenting state interference in his relations with then as calculated to imperit that freedom and in dependence for which his ancestors fough so nobly. The only thing that in any way resembles a labor question in Holland connected with the introduction of mach nery, which puts the true Dutchman out of gear altogether, forces him to work briskly and even makes him discover that old-fas oned wages are not quite up to new-fash

THE POPULIST PARTY.

Lincoln, Neb. Oct. 7 -- To the Editor of THE REE: DEAR SIR-With your permission I would like to say a few words to your many thousand readers regarding questions that agitate the minds of the people today. The question is not so much whether this or that party shall win; the question in my mind is whether we shall have free government or not. The honest voters of the old parties who meet and converse with members of our party generally agree that combined capital is exercising too much power in the affairs of our government. This exercise of power has inconsed many, who, in their zeal, have in some cases made an coslaught on many business interests. Now I wish it to be understood by the voters of this state that the people's party is as much a business men's party as it is a workingmen's party. We desire to blend to gether all interests of the whole people, which can be done by honesty in politics. To the conscriptive voters let me say, do not measure our party by the declarations of some verzealous worker who is probably express ing his own houest opinion, but calmly and carefully read our platform and measure our intentions thereby. We do not propose to turn everything upside down, nor set the world on fire. We simply propose to establish honesty in politics and we ask your assistance to that end. Let me warn you to not content yourselves with the idea that our liberties were fully established when our brave forefathers successfully fought the last battle of the revolution, for such the last battle of the revolution, for such was not the case. The temple of liberty was then just begin, and to you and yours was 'eft the task of completing. Respectfully,
D. Cham Dhaves,
Chairman People's Party.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

October 20 is Arbor day in Pennsylvania. Perpetual motion was deemed an impeasi-pility before the extraordinary session of the senate began.

The Rhode Island reform boss who extracted \$50,000 from Van Alen is named Hopey. He is anything but a drone in the temperatic hive.

The democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts is the Don Dickinson of the Bay state. His sideburns are loud enough o start a conflagration.

A Kansas City reporter who dropped in mon a group composed of Governor Waite, Governor Hogg, Governor Lewelling and Mrs. Lease, expresses inconsolable grief because he neglected to bring his gun. "Biff" Ellison, a New York swell tough

and club loafer. has been awarded a five year term in the penitentiary. His convic-tion is hailed with much delight in Gotham, where he has made an unenviable record as a slugger of defenseless women and old men. Mrs. Lucy Stone one of the chief leaders

in the great movement for equal rights of women, and a much-beloved woman, is lying very ill with an irremediable disease of the stomach at her home in Nepouset, near Boston. Mrs. Stone is now over 75 years old. and has enjoyed perfect health hitherto. Eli B. Bennett of Norwich, Conn., has just relinquished an official grip that has been the envy and admiration of the east. He has been treasurer of the town for fifty-one consecutive years. So great was his pull that a positive refusal to run once more

astonished his party, but it was accepted in good faith. Vice President Stevenson is not one of those stuck-up people who find it necessary to use a carriage in their journeys to and from the capitol. He is accustomed to jump upon a green street car after the adjourn-ment, hand the conductor one of the little tickets that he buys six for a quarter, and

then read his newspaper until he reaches his Mr. George W. Childs will present to the city of Chicago his magnificent exhibit of tropical plan's and flowers in the Horticultural building at the World's fair. He is at present in Chicago visiting the exposition. His collection of plants consists of palms of giant growth, in twenty-three varieties; the finest gathering of caladiums in the world, comprising seventy varieties; and about 100

valuable specimens. The New York Commercial Advertiser elebrated its ninety-sixth birthday anniverary on the 2d inst journal in New York City and many eminent men have been identified with its con-duct. It was founded by Alexander Hamil-ton to resist the Jeffersonian school of polities, and that policy is conspicuous in its conduct today. Noah Webster, of "unabridged ' fame, was its lirst editor ow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Hugh Hastngs and others shed their fuster on its editorial base. And their luminous work has a worthy successor in Colonel Cockerill. Like old wine, the Commercial Advertiser has improved with age, and displays greater enterprise to ay than younger contemporaries. Its high character and influence proves

that blood and brains tell. OCTOBER.

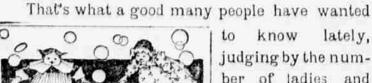
Atlanta Comditution. Welcome, October, with thy tresses golden; (No cash to meet that note!) Thy spilles embalmed in song and story olden Oh, for my overcoath

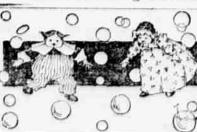
Welcome, October, where the sunshine dapples, (That boot must have a sole!) he ample orchards recting rich with apples. (Pil need a ton of coal!)

Welcome, October, with thy store of treasure, (I fear I have a chill!) Gladden the world, and give us richest measure (Hence with that bill-that bill!)

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## What are they?





judging by the number of ladies and boys who have been up in our children's department this

week. "What are they?" they ask. "What kind of a reefer suit can you sell for \$2.50?" They are all right and come in all the leading styles. Of course we have others that will cost you more, but our usual good, substantial quality is apparent in every suit we sell. We have a magnificent line of reefer overcoats that it will do your heart good to see. You can also get leather or cloth leggings to match any suit. Boys' caps and hats, collars, neckties, waists, probably the greatest assortment in this western country, will always be found in this department If the gentlemen will visit our men's hat department they will not only find as good a ine as in town, but we can save them dollars.

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