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All communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed. To the Editor DUSINESS LETTERS.

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Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to their address by leaving an order at inspiress office. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. hing company, does solembly swear half the thal circulation of The DARA BELFor the week ding September 30, 1893, was as follows: GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. SEAL presence this 30th day of September, 1893 N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

IT is said that the British yachtsmen do not crave the America's cup after

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075

IT IS said that Charley Mosher is in favor of Sheriff Bennett's renomina-THE fate of the silver bill in the sen-

ate seems to have resolved itself into a mere question of physical endurance.

THE World's fair directory is to be congratulated upon the extinction of the indebtedness of the Columbian exposi-

THE corporations and contractors do not care who is mayor of Omaha so long as they own twelve councilmen who will override the mayor's veto.

THE regrading of upper Farnam street is an enterprise that will sooner or later be demanded by property owners west of Twentieth street, and there are thousands of them.

THE proposition to reduce the bridge motor fare may be found somewhere in the vicinity of the long lost proposition to build a viaduct over the railroad tracks on lower Farnam street.

Some of the very men who assisted in turning down Judge Maxwell at Lincoln are already laying their plans for places on the republican ticket next year. They will find before their canvass proceeds very far that they have made a bad beginning.

More prisoners have escaped from the Douglas county jail during Sheriff Bennett's term of two years than during the ten years preceding. This condition is aid to the stupidity of Bennett's brother, who has drawn pay as jailor, but does not know enough to herd chickens.

THE Lincoln mouthpiece of the corporations remarks that "the railroads are beginning to admit that they made a mistake in withholding low fares to Chicago," etc. They will soon begin to admit, too, that they made a most serious mistake in overriding the republican state convention.

CONFERRING a German military title upon the crown prince of Italy is not ant to promote the friendly relations between France and Italy. Every day's events go to show that the German-Italian alliance remains as firm now as when they co-operated with one another against their common enemies in 1866

THE proposition to disqualify United States judges from seeking or holding other federal offices of profit is a commendable one in every respect. It is, however, to be regretted that its prospects for enactment through the complicated process of constitutional amendment are just at present no more promising than the proposed election of United States senators by popular vote.

SOUTHERN democrats in congress object to being reminded that the south once engaged in unholy rebellion, but they are unceasing in their efforts to reverse all the lessons of that contest. If the rebellion taught anything it taught that the people of the United States and not the people of the several states are sovereign. While the expediency of the federal election laws is open to attack, their constitutionality should be regarded as settled for all time.

SHERIFF BENNETT has been unfortunate in the selections made of men whose duty it is to serve writs, subpoenas, notices, etc. This work in the sheriff's office has been characterized by one continued series of unpardonable blunders and exhibitions of incompetency. Litigants and lawyers alike have been exasperated times without number at the stupidity of the sheriff's outside deputies, particularly in attachment cases where prompt and certain action is demanded at all times.

THE most unfortunate thing about the present republican campaign in Ne braska is that the party is already on the defensive. Delegates who violated their instructions are defending themselves to their constituents. The impeached officials are rushing into print to defend their friends, who played the people false. And, to crown the whole, the railroad mouthpiece at the state capital is defending the candidate and claiming that he is not a railroad man. It would have been better to have nominated a candidate who needed no defense.

REPEALING THE ELECTION LAWS. The democratic majority in the house of representatives has successfully carried out the first step in its program for the repeal of the federal election laws. The bill blotting from the statute book every legislative guarantee for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution has passed the house by a strictly party vote, without a single hitch in the prearranged plan, which called for the rejection of every amendment. No one who has been at all conversant with the projects and forces of the democratic leaders during the past fortnight could have expected any different result. The eradication of all so-called war legislation has been demanded by the now dominant southern wing of the democracy, and they have been easily able to bring their northern allies into line with their expressed wishes. The new rules of the house have stripped the republican minority of all power to oppose every such measure except by their protesting votes, while the well known approval of the president prevented the defection of any northern member, how-

ever dissatisfied with the Tucker bill he might have been. The federal election laws were enacted to protect the negro in the exercise of the political rights which were conferred upon him by the last two amendments to the federal constitution. They were called forth by the persistent perpetration of ballot box outrages in the south, and while they are general in scope and equally applicable to all sections of the country, the evils sought to be remedied by them were strictly local in their nature. These evils exist today in certain regions of the south to the same extent that they did when the laws were enacted. This is due of course to the fact that those laws were never rigidly enforced, but that they had some good results in effecting their purpose is evident from the very fact that the southern democrats feel the restraint

and consequently ask for repeal. As to the constitutionality of the laws, that has long been beyond question. They apply only to elections of federal officers and need not interfere in the least with elections for state officers. Despite a cry now and then upon the floor of the house that congress exceeded its legitimate powers when it passed the federal election laws, their validity has been repeatedly upheld by the United States courts. Some of the most ardent advocates of the Tucker bill were forced to concede that the power of congress to regulate the federal elections is indisputable and to rest their plea for its passage upon the ground of expediency alone.

The comparatively mild test over the Tucker bill in the house by no means betokens for it a similar career in the senate. The senate rules give the minority the power to obstruct legislation which it may think detrimental to the interests of the country, and republican senators are bound to use every legitimate means in their control to prevent the repeal of the existing election laws. Because they are now unenforced in so many places does not signify that they are utterly useless. Their repeal would be a powerful incentive to a renewal of all the outrageous proceedings that were but too prevalent during the reconstruction period. The Tucker bill has no possible chance of becoming law during the present congress. Its passage through the lower house is merely indicative of what sacrifices the south demands from the northern democracy.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE. The main object of having one-half of the council elected at large-that is, voted for by the electors of the whole city, was to secure a higher grade of councilmen than are usually chosen by the ward caucus. It was presumed that councilmen-at-large would be citizens who by long residence and prominence may have become known to a majority of the voters. It was expected that the choice would not be restricted to one man from each ward, but that locality would be secondary to qualification and standing in the community. Unfortunately the number of councilmen-atlarge was made to correspond with the number of wards, and that fact enabled the ward politicians to trade, so that the man who could get a majority of the delegates of his own ward became the choice of the city convention, which practically nullifies the prime object of the law and makes our councilmen-atlarge simply ward councilmen.

The pernicious effects of selection by wards instead of selection by the whole convention is strikingly shown by the action of the republican city convention, which refused to renominate a faithful and competent councilman like George F. Munro and foisted upon the ticket at least three candidates who are notoriously unfit for any place on the ticket. Omaha is a corporation with more than \$100,000,000 worth of property. The council is a board of directors to manage its affairs. The men who are to assume this great trust should at least be citizens who have a fair reputation for integrity and are not discredited with their grocers and butchers. When any party allows itself to endorse men of questionable character it forces the

rank and file to look elsewhere. No taxpayer will knowingly vote to make any man the custodian of the city's affairs whom he would not employ as a clerk or trust out of sight with \$25 worth of merchandise. There is only one thing for men who desire good government to do and that is to make their pick of councilmen from the list presented by all the parties and endeavor to prevent the election of the worst.

HAD NEBRASKA IN MIND.

By what process of political mechanism conceivable to the human intellect can a few odious, unprincipled, discredited and unworthy schemers continue through a long series of years, milestoned with illus trious victories, to terrorize and dominate more than half a million free American citizens, and to register and enforce decrees obnoxious to that wast multitude!-New

York Sun. When the venerable Charles A. Dana penned the above lines he was addressing himself to the democracy of the state of New York. But, for all practical purposes, he could as easily have addressed his query to Nebraska. The

history of the republican party of this state is the chronicles of a long continued struggle between the honest masses of the party and a junta made up of unprincipled men who have forced themselves to the front and who, backed by money and influence of the corporations, have been able to manipulate primaries, pack conventions and dictate nominations. They do not represent the republican party of Nebraska. They simply throttle it.

RUMORS OF HOND ISSUES.

Repeated rumors have come from Washington that the administration has become reconciled to the policy of bond issues to strengthen the credit of the government, and that it has been sounding the financial centers of Europe as to the prospects of floating a United States gold loan. According to these reports the president's confidence in the successful outcome of the repeal bill has been considerably shaken by the events of the past few weeks. He sees that continuous purchases of silver and the constant increase of the outstanding currency based on those silver purchases can only be sustained by an enlarged gold reserve in the treasury. For months the legal limit of \$100, 000,000 has been trenched upon, at present to the extent of some \$10,000,000, and only the popular confidence in the security of the government's pledges has prevented the presentation of large quantities of paper for redemption in gold. Add to these circumstances the rumor of frequent conferences between the secretary of the treasury and prominent bankers of the east and we have the groundwork for a fairly plausible story of impending bond issues.

But whatever be the plausibility of these rumored bond issues as a bolster to the public credit the attitude of the president and his confidential advisers has up to this time been such as to argue against their reliability. The unffinehing stand taken by President Cleveland in opposition to all efforts at compromise on the pending repeal bill has not given encouragement to a single proposition for half-way measures. No few of the proposed amendments to the bill reported by the fluance committee include in their provisions the authorization of bond issues to sustain the credit of the government and to serve as a reserve against any threatened disparity of values between the two money metals at their legal ratio. But these compromise measures have received no more encouragement from the administration than has that providing for free and unlimited coinage of both gold and

Another fact that weighs against the credibility of these reports is the inaction of the secretary of the treasury last spring when the first inroads were made upon the supposed inviolability of the gold reserve. Although repeatedly urged to interpret the law as authorizing him to maintain the gold reserve up to its full limit by selling gold bonds on the market, Mr. Carlisle persistently refused to view the situation in any such light and watched with complacency the disappearance of the treasury's gold. The condition of the gold reserve is now scarcely more alarming than it was at that time. There is no more reason now than then to invoke a power whose very existence is denied on many sides.

Should there be a very marked deficit in the revenues of the government, due to the falling off of imports, there might be a call made upon congress to raise the required amount by a government loan. Such a loan, however, would need the special authorization of congress. Its purpose would be to supply the running expenses of the government, not to furnish a reserve to strengthen the credit of the nation. Until some marked change in the financial situation Intervenes there seems to be no demand for increasing the interest charge of the government merely to steady the workings of the vicious silver purchase act. What is wanted is the immediate repeal of that act instead of propping it up by increased gold re-

ACCORDING to the Lincoln Journal, the accredited organ of railroad republicanism in Nebraska, the issue in the present campaign is not which of the three candidates shall be elected to the supreme bench, but whether the state of Nebraska shall place a man on the supreme bench who is identified with populism. For once our contemporary tells the truth. But it does not tell the whole truth. The issue forced upon the people of Nebraska is populism or railroad despotism. In other words, shall the people surrender all their rights to self government to a coterie of railroad managers who have deprived them of free selection of candidates by packing conventions with mercenaries and foisting upon the party candidates who do not represent their choice.

Among the members of the present conficil who have been endorsed for a second term no man is more deserving than Mr. Jacobson of the Eighth ward. Mr. Jacobson has proven himself conscientious, faithful and unpurchasable. He endeavors in every instance to post himself on the various subjects with which the council has to deal and votes according to his best judgment. No corporation or contractor has been able to control his vote. He is just the kind of man the taxpaying citizens of Omaha need in the municipal legislature.

WHEN a man is popular in his own ward it is prima facie proof that he stands well with the people who know him best. The fact that Councilman Back carried his own ward against Ernest Stuht, who is a very hard worker and had the backing of several mone /ed concerns and candidates, shows conclusively that his immediate constituency is well satisfied. Mr. Back earned his renomination and will doubtless be returned for a second term.

IF THE officials of the Interior department are so assured of their blametessness in connection with the shameless speculation on the Cherokee Strip, why is it that they are so reluctant to consent to an investigation by congress?

THE county convention Saturday will nominate six justices of the peace. These are important offices. Worn out

politicians and men of shady character have no place there. A peace justice is the arbiter of the poor man's contentions, and malpractice in such courts brings reproach upon the whole judicial system. White the present law governing justices of the peace has worked a vast improvement? yet there is wanting a close supervision of higher authority over the inside workings of justice courts in some instances. With honest, capable men in these offices there can be no ground for complaint on any score. The convention should give this matter the consideration it deserves.

OUTSIDE of a faction of heavy property owners and chronic tax shirkers nobody seems to pay the slightest heed respecting the selection of assessors. Unequal and tavored appraisoments is the legitimate result of such negligence upon the part of conventions. The interests of holders of small properties are involved in the selection of assessors. The convention Saturday cannot exercise too much care in this matter. The office of assessor is an important one and calls for the, best grade of men.

THE countries in which the cholera has gained a foothold owe it to humanity to do all in their power to keep the disease from spreading to the territories of nations with whom they are on friendly terms. It is wrong for European governments to permit infected ships to sail for the United States and thus to lorce upon this country the burden of supporting a vigorous quarantine. Let some of the quarantine regulations be applied to the ships before they leave their European ports.

THE reintroduction of the anti-option bill can scarcely be taken to mean tha the sentiment of congress in respect to that measure has been materially altered since its failure of passage during the Fifty-first congress. Its author merely wants to keep it before the publie. A second natural death awaits it in this congress.

THERE are several improvements to e made in the postoffice department be fore the attainment of the one cent pos tal service. No one is complaining of the burden of present postal rates, but there seems to be no end to the demands for better facilities and more efficient. service all along the line.

CHAIRMAN WILSON'S objections to the printing of the testimony adduced by the tariff hearings are being circumvented in a way by the publication of the formal statements presented by various industrial representatives in the American Economist.

IT MAKES considerable difference to hose democratic congressmen who have been crying for time for mature deliberation whether the measure to be considered relates to the silver question or to changes in the tariff laws.

gratulates Cleveland upon "the auspicious beginning of his administration," but it does not specify where the auspiciousness

Globe-Democrat

The New York democratic platform con-

Hypnotism and Law. Philadelphia Ledger. The proposition to hypnotize a suspected murderer in Amsterdam, in order to ascer-tain whether he will confess, will, if carried out, be an interesting experiment in lega annais. It is not likely, however, that such a confession, if it is made, could be legally used against the man, as it would be ob-

tained under duress. Revival on the Raitroads.

Detroit Free Press. During the financial troubles that have checked the prosperity which the country would have otherwise enjoyed, both the freight and passenger traffic of the leading railroads show an increased volume. With the Sherman law repealed, the commercial and industrial interests of the country would be in a more favorable condition than they have been for years.

Belles Her Name

Philadelphia Times. Valkyrie really means the swan maiden or one of the airy sprites who skim across the water, occasionally flying through air, and with their spears designate the heroes who shall fall and afterwards be conducted to Valhalla. In the Norse versions of the Nibelungenlied, Brunhild, the daughter of Odin, appears on a valkyr, and the same fancy has prominence in Wagner's music drama of "Die Walkuere,"

Boles and His Campaign. Minneapolis Journa Governor Boies, in his speeches, sticks to the one topic, prohibition. One would im-agine from reading his remarks that he had never heard of silver or the tariff question. Boles says the only issue in Iowa is liquor and he pleads for the liquor selling crowd with great pathos. He ignores other state questions even. Such as the redistricting of the state for congressmen, for instance, the democrats got the legislature they pose to rearrange the districts so that the republicans can't get over two congressmen.

The Money of the Poor.

Boston Globe It has always been the consolation of the poor in contrasting their fate with that of the rich that whatever the latter might do with their money they could not eat it. From ulpit and rostrum the poor have been told that placed upon an island in mid-ocean with

all his millions beside him a rich man would be as helpless as a beggar. Mr. Edison, however, spoils all this. He wants the world's dollars made of pressed wheat, so that a man's wealth shall be the measure of the amount of food he has

Cincinnati Commercial.

The Louisville Courier-Journal pointedly reminds Senator Voorhees that the policy of a general in a mintary campaign is not to hesitate, but to advance and fight. As a leader in the United States senate on the democratic side, Senator Voorhees is proving hunself a dismal failure. This is probably due in part to the fact that his heart is not thoroughly in the cause which he not thoroughly in the calcal tends to represent. For a reason, satisfactory to himself, we presume, he is a supporter of President Cleveland's financial policy, but he halts too much, hesitates too much, and he is about as anxious to ciliate his opponents as he is to advance the views of the president. It requires a strong and fearless man to be a leader in an important cause. Senator Voorhees is not that kind of a person.

Turning Down Murepresentatives.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. As the eloquent free silver advocate, Congressman Bryan, was unable to turn the Ne-braska democratic convention his way as against the administration crowd led by friends of Secretary J. Sterling Morton, he now intends to join the populist party. A sign of the same sort is the organization of a free silver bolt from the democracy in Bland's Missouri district. In fowa a leading democrat of Lorentzeater. democrat of Logan county, who has represented his party twenty-four years in the legislature, has left it to join the populists, saying: "We have come to the parting of the ways; a political revolution is upon us." It is becoming pretty well beyond the range of probability that the silver or money ques-tion will or can be settled in a way to keep the democrats together, or the republicans for that matter. CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

Ex-Bosa Stout still has a little pull in politics. One of his sons, Pinckney Stout, has been commissioned a messenger in Secretary Morton's department at Wash-

Political argument in the western part of the state is sometimes pointed, as witness this from the Sidney Poniard: "Now yell bolters, you soft-shelled, pig-eyed ya-The campaign can now be considered as

ppened. The republican state headquarters have been established at Lincoln, and it has been given out from there that the campaign will be a "quiet" one. Dodge county republicans hold their nominating convention today, and it is whispered

that an effort will be made to secure Rossy Hammond's scalp as chairman of the county committee for his mismanagement of the Frick boom. The split in the democratic ranks in Gage county has griven Colonel W. J. Blizzard of

the Cortland Herald out of the party. The trouble has only begun. Mr. Blizzard will turn himself loose and freeze out some people before November. Adams county democrats feel sad. They left blank a lot of nominations they wanted the populists to fill. But the pops didn't take advantage of the opportunity, and now

the democratic central committee has the

job of filling out the blanks. It isn't a situation calculated to arouse bourbon en-The Fremont Tribune's apologies for inecting one Frick into the politics of the state, claiming that the man with a Home stead name has a future, leads the Lincoln News to observe: "Is it possible that Mr. Frick is to join Mr. Richards in the latter's perpetual insistance for a vindication! In other words, is Mr. Frick's future before

him or behind him?"

The Beatrice Times rises to inquire if it isn't about time for the republicans to open the campaign in Gage county. The Times is respectfully referred to the statement made by the state house gang of impeachables, who are running the campaign, that it "is not likely that a brass band and torchlight campaign will be conducted. The republicans will, however, seek to place their side of the question modestly and courteously before the people." Enthusiasm isn't in it this year.

At the very outset of the brief campaign in Nebraska it is easily seen that party lines will not be strongly drawn on election day. The most conscientious support Judge frvine can receive from the democratic press of the state cannot win to him the disaffected thousands who will vote for Judge Holcomb on account of the high-handed methods adopted by the men who manipulated the democratic state convention. On the other hand, Judge Holcomb will doubtless receive the votes of thousands of republicans who cannot endorse the equally high-handed methods of the corporation emissaries who held up the republican state convention. It is not that Judge Irvine and Judge Harrison are personally distasteful to the members of their own parties. There is something more than partisan personality at stake in this campaign.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Perhaps the Valkyrie could win at a bargain sail. The campaign cigar is ripening, and will soon fumigate the land Philadelphia smashes an old saw by shipping coal to Newcastle. Ward heelers are industriously pressing

autumn colors on their snuff tanks. Among other things settled by the yacht ace is this: The senate no longer monop-General Slaughter is a recent arrival in Vashington. It is evident he has not paid

his respects to the senate. A late invoice of the Stanford estate places its value at \$55,000,000. At last ac-It is suggested that Governor Tillman send a cargo of pinetop stimulants to banish the depression in pan-American silver cir-

The drop in British yachting hopes wasn't a marker to the dropping of wads by Gotham Chollies, don'tcherknow. 'Twas a blarsted shame. Commenting on the speech of Senator

Blackburn, the Atlanta Constitution makes the startling assertion that "the dignified senate hung on his words." It is possible they were tinctured with blue grass dew. President Palmer of the World's Fair commission is out with another appeal for con-tributions in aid of the duke of Veragua. Meanwhile the duke is enjoying life and giving lavish entertainments in his Spanish

Mr. Van Alen, our \$50,000 ambassador to Italy, has three children. They have not been in America for seven years, and are now being educated in England that they may be exclusively English in their ideas and associations.

Those who failed to stake a chunk of the Cherokee Strip will find comfort in the state-ment that there are 567,586,783 acres of government land left in the various sections of want go hunt for it.

Dennis Flynn, delegate in congress from Oklahoma, bas staked claims in half a dozen states, practiced law in lowa, edited a paper in Kansas, acted as postmaster at Guthrie, and narrowly escaped getting shot several times during the whoopful early days of the territory. He is a wide-awake, smooth-faced young man, who gains the attention of the house whenever he has any thing to say.

Major Henry Johnstone of the royal

British artillery has been reading the York dudes who ape the English a lesson. "If I were an American," he says, "I would be more patriotic than to ape any other people on earth. I'd be an American, for this is a fine country. Then, again, the people the anglomaniacs ape are not our best people. They are loungers in clubs and very apt to be ridiculous."

SMILE AND REPEAT.

Cloveland Plain Dealer: The audience would really be glad to see some speakers give them-solves away.

Siftings: "You think you are cutting a dash?" as the driver said when the horse kicked in the front of the buggy. Oil City Derrick: Many people become poorer as they become better informed. There's a good deal of information that's ex-

New York Herald: Elmore—Did you ever see a company of women perfectly quiet? Decker—Once. Some one had asked which was the eldest.

Detroit Free Prees: "Is your husband working on a salary, Mrs. Brown?"
"Oh, no; the firm give him a stipend; I heard him say so." Somerville Journal: The average young man may know just as much as he thinks he does, but he doesn't usually draw a salary to cor-

Washington Star: "That's a pretty good story of yeurs," said the editor, "but you have fallen into a reducedancy of expression." "Where?" "In your reference to the hero as 'a wealthy

Harper's Bazar: "How did your son do at college last year, Mrs. Wilkins?"
"Very well, Indeed. He did so finely as a freshman that he got an encore."
"A what?" "An encore. The faculty has requested him to repeat the year."

Detroit Free Press: "Are we to have the elec-tric lights in the house this winter, papa?" asked sweet Evelyn of her doting father. "Yes, my child." "Because, paps, dear, they won't turn

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Wickwire—What s the difference between me and a chicken, lear? Mr. Wickwire-About thirty-five years, I guess.

Mrs. Wickwire—Oh, you hateful thing. That isn't the answer at all. The chicken is killed to dress and I am dressed to kill. BUILDING FUNDS DIVERTED

Secret of the Delay in Omaba's Postoffice Structure.

MONEY APPROPRIATED USED ELSEWHERE

Democratic Managers Consulted Their Pleasure in Following the Usual Course in Disposing of the Surplus in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1 513 FOURTHENTH STREET,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. It was stated at the Treasury department today that the real reason why the contract had not been awarded for the Omaha public building was that the money which was appropriated by congress for the building had been used for other purposes. It is learned that most of the money which was appropristed and set aside for expenditure upon public buildings has been paid out for other purposes and that there have been delays pon the awarding of contracts upon a number of federal buildings, both for the superstructures and for repairs, because the treasury was empty.

When appropriations are made by congress for public buildings and other enterprises and are made available they are at once setaside at the Treasury department and the money is subtracted from the available assets of the government. This administration has been so hard run that it is said to have been compelled to use many specific appropriations for regular running expenses, and contracts for public buildings have been deliberately delayed.

Interesting Information Expected.

The house committee on invalid pensions today reported with favorable recommendation the Meiklelohn resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for a statement showing the number of pension claims under the disability act of 1890 which were admitted and how many rejected under the administration which retired on March 4 last, and how many have been rejected under the present administration; also calling for copies of the rules and regulations of the suspensions have been made. It is expected that some interesting information will be se-cured if this resolution is adopted and honestly answered.

Western Measures Reported.

The house committee on judiciary today made a favorable report on Represen Sweet's pill fixing the terms of the district court for idaho. The bill provides that the district court for Idaho shall be held at Moscow, beginning the second Monday in May and the second Monday in October in each year; at Boise City, beginning on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in December; at Blackfoot, beginning on the first Monday in March and the second Monday in September in each year. The senate judiciary committee having favor-ably considered a duplicate of this bill there is little doubt that it will become a aw at an early date. A favorable report was today made from

the house committee on public lands upon Representative Kem's bill extending the act of March 3, 1891, relating to the Sioux reservation of South Dakota, over that portion of the Sloux reservation lying within Ne

News for the Army. The following army orders were issued

today:

Leave of absence for ten days, to take ffect October 15, is granted Captain Christian C. Hewitt, Ninetenth infantry recruit ng officer. Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted Captain Lawrence L. Bruff, ord Leave for seven days is granted Captain

Jacob F. Munson, Sixth infantry, recruiting Leave for fourteen days is granted Captain Charles Richards, assistant surgeon.

Leave for three months, to take effect Oc tober 15, is granted Second Lieutenant Charles A. Hedekin, Third cavalry.

The leave granted Colonel Charles E. Comp. on, Fourth cavalry, is extended one month. Leave for one month is granted Second Lieutenant George W. Gatchell, Fourth ar illery. First Lieutenant Madison M. Brewer

assistant surgeon, will proceed from Fort Riley to Fort Leavenworth and report in person to the commandant of the United temporary duty during the absence of Cap tain Charles Richards, assistant surgeon, or eave, and upon the return to duty of Captain Richards will return to his proper sta tion. The order detailing Second Lieutenant Frederic D. Evans, Eighteenth infantry, as professor of military science and tactics at Vincennes university, Vincennes, Ind., is re-

Miscelianeous Representative Pickler appeared before the house judiciary committee today in be half of his bill providing that a term of the federal court be held at Aberdeen, S. D., three districts being now established at Sioux Falls, Pierre and Deadwood. The bill was sferred to a subcommittee and Major Pickler says he expects a tavorable report.

Senator Kyle has introduced a similar bill in the senate, Congressman Lucas of South Dakota re-Ongressian bleas of South Pakota returned from a business trip to lowa today,
Mr. Catchings of Mississippl, the senior member of the house committee on rules told The Ben correspondent this afternoon that the tariff bill would be reported from that the tariff bill would be reported from the committee on ways, and means on No. the committee on ways and means on No-vember 31. "I catculate," said Mr. Catch

vember 31. "I calculate," said Mr. Catchings, "that we can pass the bill before the holiday recess and that the senate committee on finance can take it up for consideration when congress convenes in January."

A. S. Lannean of Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has filed his application for the position of inspector of Chinese.

Senator Manderson today received a strong telegraphic protest from Booken Boy.

strong telegraphic protest from Broken Bow citizens against the removal of the land office at that city and the consolidation of that district with another. Delay is asked in the action until Broken Bow can be neard. The protest and request will be presented at the Interior denorment towarms. ented at the Interior department ton The Broken Bow question is one Represent-ative Kem will have to wrestle with. Patrick Deery of Hansen, Neb., was today

granted a patent for a wheeled scraper. Patents were issued to lowe inventors today as follows: Louis Decailly, buggy shafts; Erastus B. Perry, Gilman, A. Pardy, Rockwell City, automatic hog watering trough; Wesley Klinker, Union Mills, rake, Penkr S. Heath.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS,

The Sidney Telegraph has reached mangood's estate-21 years old Charity I. Gage, one of the oldest resients of Nelson, died of heart failure, aged

J. Maninal, a stockman from Whitman, ost all the toes of his right foot by falling inder the cars at Aurora. George Colburn, a well known resident of vicinity of Harvard and a leading momber of the Modern Woodmen, is dead.

One of the largest funerals ever known in York was that of Mrs. George F. Corcoran wife of the well known newspaper man and court reporter. As the result of a runaway team, William

Bishop, a Jefferson county farmer, is laid up with a leg broken in three places. The doctors hope to save the limb. It has been discovered that the man who threw the bomb that wrecked Douglas' store at North Platte intended to murder the proprietor. Officers are on his

track. Over 1,200 people were present at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of St. John's Lutheran church of Auburn, and four ministers attended and delivered addresses.

Mrs. Stock and little child, residing near Murdock, Cass county, were thrown from a carriage in a runaway and both seriously hurt. Mrs. Stock's left arm was broken hurt. Mrs. Stock's left arm was broken near the wrist and her face badly bruised. The child received a fracture of one of its legs and was otherwise hurt.

John Hayes of Weeping Water has produced some of the finest corn ever grown in the state. Sample cars measured over twelve inches in length and weighed from a pound and a quarter to a pound and a half each. The corn was not planted until June

> The Auspicious Beginning. Kansas City Journal,

"We congratulate President Cleveland and the country upon the auspicious begin-ning of his administration," says the New York democratic platform. A financial panic closed mills, bread riots and hundreds of thousands of workingmen out of employment. This is auspicious, is it?

ONE OF THE CONTENTED.

Atlanta Constitution Any season does for me— Kinder made for all time; Jes lief melt in summer heat As freeze ter death in fall, time.

Summer-carvin' melons ripe; (Makes my mouth grow wider!) Winter-fluds me with my pipe, Dright in group ciden. Drinkin' apple cider! When it's hot, why, close is cheap— Don't take much ter do you; When it's cold—the red flames leap—

Warmin' through and through you! Spring, or summer time, or fall— Don't mind how you get her; Take this here world, all in all—

They don't make no better!



## BROWNING, KING

## What are they?

That's what a good many people have wanted



to know lately, 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 dollasr.

## BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till and | S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.