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BUSINESS LETTERS All business letters and remittances about be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company Comba. Brafts, checks and postonice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

Parties having the city for the summer can have The Ber sent to their address by leaving an order to the payable so they.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Bee in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUSDAY BEE is on sale in hiergo at the following places: Palmer house, Grand Pacific hotel. Auditorium hotel. Great Northern notel, Gore hotel.

Gore hotel. Leland hotel. Fires of Tilk Ber can be seen at the Ne-sels building and the Administration building, Exposition grounds SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

ing company, does solemnly awear that the alcirculation of The Dally Ber for the week ing September 30, 1803, was as follows: George B. Tzschuck,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this Join day of September, 1893.
N. P. Fett, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for Aug., 1893, 24,075 It is a safe bet that the next mayor

of Omaha will spell his name with a B. MR. HASCALL is very cheerful and

hopeful. He always is when he is a can-IN THESE modern days of politics physical endurance rather than intellec-

tual expacity seems to be the true meas-

ure of statesmanship. SENATOR ALLEN of Nebraska is certainly entitled to the palm of leadership among the free silver senators. He has demonstrated his ability to outtalk

them all.

OUR present city government is as good as any we ever had. If there is any fault to be found it is not with the mayor, but with the men who vote to override his vetoes.

IF MAYOR BEMIS had not filed so many veto messages with the city council during his first term of office he would not encounter so much opposition in his candidacy for a second term.

A NEW street railway trust was organized in San Francisco yesterday. The San Francisco people evidently have little fear of the voluble promises in the last democratic national platform

THE State Banking Board will be commended for any efforts it may see fit to take in regard to the suppression of the alleged bond investment companies. But it will hardly be excused for further delay

THE showing made by Nebraska in the most recent report of the Department of Agriculture is gratifying to every citizen of the state. In the general condition of her corn crop she outranks Kansas and Missouri and falls but little below lowa.

THE asylum boodlers will be placed on trial at Lincoln next week. The people of the state will watch the proceedings with a great deal of interest, for the boodlers have boasted all summer that their trial and acquittal would be a mere perfunctory process.

OUR amiable total contemporary has suddenly become rantankerously demo cratic. Every democratic candidate from mayor down to constable is competent, intelligent, honest and spotless, and all their competitors in the political race are knaves, idiots and fools.

CONSCIENTIOUS members of the house of representatives are hesitating between duty at Washington and the World's fair at Chicago. To force upon them so difficult a choice is one more cruelty to be charged to the obstinacy of the silver camp senators.

THAT "hold-your-cotton" circular just issued by the South Carolina farmers alliance may be good advice, but the cotton planters of the south are in about as good a position to accept it as were the wheat growers of the west at the time of the "hold-your-wheat" circular.

FIGHTING for the enforcement of the South Carolina dispensary law goes merrily on, one judge issuing decrees for its execution while another declares it unconstitutional and void. South Carolina's judges might preserve the dignity of the law by getting together.

CONGRESSMAN GEARY'S denunciation of the conduct of the democratic administration in respect to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law will probably be taken as a proclamation that one more democrat has renounced all claim to patronage at the hands of Cleveland office dispensers.

THE action of the secretary of state in declining to fite the articles of incorporation of the fraudulent bond investment companies comes a little late, but it is right. A good many of these companies have been given a semi-official standing by reason of the fact that they are able to advertise that they are incorporated under the laws of Nebraska.

THE secret is out at last. The railroad organs announce that the Nebraska republicans are to rebuke President Cleveland and that this is the year to do it. They propose to ignore the looting of the state treasury, the cell house steal, the hanging up of the maximum rate bill, the vindication of impeached officials, and the capture of the state convention by the railroad cohorts and | halls. The majority in the senate are fight it all out on purely national issues

THE POSITION DEFINED. GRAND ISLAND, Oct. 11 .- To the Editor of THE BER: Will you define your position with regard to Judge Harrison and tell us why he is not entitled to your unqualified

STALWART REPUBLICAN. support? The position we take in the present campaign is that of a nonconformist or dissenter. We do not regard Judge Harrison as the choice of the republican party, although he holds credentials as the candidate for whom a majority of the republican convention recorded its vote on final ballot.

It is a matter of common notoriety that a majority of the republican state committee are corporation henenmen who have prostituted the machinery of the party at the behest of railway managers, who had entered into a conspiracy with impeached state officials to depose Judge Maxwell. Their first step was to call a convention of nearly one thousand delegates. They knew that very few farmers, merchants or workingmen could afford to pay full fare to Lincoln and back and therefore would either have to stay away or by accepting railroad passes put themselves under obligations to their managers.

The second step was to select for the chairman of the convention George Thummel, a Union Pacific attorney, as rafty as he is unsernoulous.

For months before the convention assembled all the runners the railroads could muster had been scouring the highways and byways, first in search of straw men who would stand for nomination in counties that were liable to go for Maxwell, and secondly to work up unpledged delegations that could be depended on to go for any candidate on whom they could concentrate. With all the corporate forces massed against him, and with the state house plunderers plotting night and day, Judge Maxwell had nearly 400 delegates instructed and fully 100 pledged to him who were uninstructed. But free passes and boodle converted many of these delegates before they had east the first ballot and the conspiracy to depose Maxwell triumphed in the nomination of Judge

Now we are told that Judge Harrison came honestly by his nomination and had no part in the corrupt intrigue by which the convention was captured for him. This may be true and it may not be true. It was known ten days before the convention met that Judge Harrison was to be sprung as the dark horse. It was known and talked about in the Maxwell cancus on the night preceding the convention that the opposition to Maxwell would be pooled on Harrison. Pooled by whom? By the railroad managers and state house gang. Who led off with a solid county delegation for Harrison on the first ballot? Loran Clarke of Boone, one of the most notorious corporation tools in the whole state. Who was made chairman of the state committee? Brad Slaughter, the man who counted Loran Clarke in for treasurer in 1882 when White of Burt was nominated: a man who belongs, soul and body, to the corporations. Whom did they elect as Slaughter's secretary? Tom Cooke, one of the most rotten of the Lincoln ringsters.

We are told in holy writ: "By their fruits ye shall know them." And again elsewhere it is written: "Do figs grow from thistles?" Is it possible that Judge Harrison did not know he was playing into the hands of the conspirators when he headed a delegation for the Burlington railroad attorney? Can be plead the baby act and truthfully assert that the nomination was forced upon him against his will when he stood up through five ballots and never raised his voice to protest against his name being used? Surely Judge Harrison must have known as much about the program of the combine as Church Howe.

This is not the worst feature of Judge Harrison's candidacy. What position would be occupy on the supreme bench if he is convinced that he owes his selection to the money, patronage and influence of the confederated railroad corporations? Can any supreme judge expect to retain the confidence and respect of the people when he owes his promotion to the methods that were employed in turning down Judge Maxwell? What position will Judge Harrison occupy when he is made to know and feel that he must not incur the displeasure of the railroad oligarchy that dictated the retirement of Maxwell without sharing his fate and that of Reese? Nominated by the help of the corporate forces and elected as he would be by their active help, would Judge Harrison dare to pronounce the maximum rate law constitutional even if he was convinced that the law is valid and the rates reasonable?

This is the lamentable feature of the situation and this the reason why no patriotic republican who desires to see his party freed from the grasp of corporate power can give Judge Harrison unqualified support.

MAJORITY RULE.

In discussing the rights of the minority to obstruct legislation Senator Voorhees used the following language: "Sir, I would rather be carried from this desk feet foremost and put to sleep in my home in Terre Haute forever than to yield the principle that the majority

has a right to govern." The doctrine of equality being recognized and the vote of one citizen being counted the same as that of another, the voice of the majority must of necessity control and in all public affairs must be trusted as the voice of all.

As it is impossible for the people to govern themselves directly, they select representatives or agents to act for them, and in the choice of these agents the choice of the majority must be regarded as the practical choice of all.

Our legislators, standing on a like plane of equality with respect to each other, the voice of the majority becomes the voice of all. While it is the duty of legislators to carefully consider matters requiring their action, it is also their duty, after having taken a reasonable time to investigate and discuss the matter, to come to some conclusion, and when they do so the conclusion of the

majority becomes that of all. Obstruction pure and simple should not be tolerated within our legislative responsible to their constituencies and

not to the minority. They are not to be dictated to nor their motives to be impugued by the minority. The claim of the minority in the senate, that it and not the majority represents the true sentiments of a majority of the people. cannot be taken as true, because not at the time susceptible of proof. In voting for what in his own opinion is for the best interests of his own constituency and of all the people, a legislator does his whole duty. If the majority be against him, it is then his further duty to cheerfully submit and not strive to embarrass or obstruct the action of the body of which he is a member.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA RATES. The topography of Nebraska is far more favorable to railway construction than that of Iowa.

Iowa is crossed by two main water divides, running north and south, and by many smaller ones running in the same direction, especially in the southern portion of the state. The pulk of her railway traffic being from west to east, her railroads, especially her trunk lines, cross these streams and divides almost at right angles, thus entailing many expensive cuts, fills, culverts and bridges, while the general surface of the country is so rough, especially in the southern portion, as to make necessary many curves. These curves and grades add to the expense of operating and frequent rains and washouts to the expense of maintaining these lines.

Nebraska has considerable advantage over Iowa in these respects. Her topography in general, and especially in those portions where traffic is heavy, is extremely favorable to railway construction; her main rivers run generally eastward and the bulk of her railway traffic in the same direction. The tributaries of these rivers also generally flow in an easterly direction, while back from these streams and between her main rivers are found level or gently undulating prairies, equally favorable to railway construction and to the growth of those products for the transportation of which our railways were built. Even the general slope of the country from west to east assists to speed our bulky products eastward to their destination.

In so far as these conditions affect the cost of constructing, operating and maintaining our they have a bearing on the question of rates. If you will take a general look at a map of Iowa and then at one of Nebraska and observe how the streams run and how often the railroads cross them, and bear in mind the fact that almost every time a railroad crosses a water course it means a bridge and two heavy grades, especially in Iowa, you will better understand the advantage Nebraska enjoys in this respect. After offsetting these advantages against those which Iowa enjoys by reason of her larger traffic and cheaper fuel, one might be justified in concluding that Nebraska shippers were entitled to almost the same rates as those of Iowa. We are certainly justified in maintaining that the rates named in our maximum rate law, which are from 15 to 30 per cent higher than those of Iowa for similar services, are not too low.

MAKE HIM GO TO WORK.

The pernicious effect of partisanship in the schools is becoming more manifest every day. The Board of Education employs a superintendent of buildings at a salary of \$1,800 a year. This means \$5 a day, including Sundays, from January to January. Such a liberal salary should enable the board to get a first class mechanic who would devote his entire time to the supervision and repair of school houses. It seems, however, that Macleod, the present superintendent, considers it his function to pack political caucuses and conventions and use his place to further the political ends of a faction. Instead of attending strictly to his duties he has for weeks been cavorting around with ward heelers and roustabouts who make a living out of politics. Within the last few days he has scandalized the public service by a controversy with Mayor Bemis, in which he assumed the role of political bully and bulldozer.

How much further this man Macleod will be allowed to carry his insolent meddling with city and county politics remains to be seen. His course does not certainly reflect credit on the management of our schools. The superintendent of buildings should either be made to attend to the business for which he draws \$150 a month out of the school fund or he should be dismissed. There is no room for political ward bosses in the public school system, which should as much as possible be divorced from polities.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN. .

Two years ago an intense feeling was worked up in this community over the fact that Irish-Americans had for many years monopolized the offices and patronage of the city hall and court house. An issue was made in the local campaign in which the candidates ranged themselves and were elected or defeated. Sheriff Bennett and all the candidates for county officers were elected on this issue. These officers now present themselves for re-election. Three of them have entered into a combine to force their renomination. It is now no longer a question whether Irishmen shall monopolize the county offices, but whether the men who were elected on the anti-Irish issue have shown themselves competent and trustworthy. On this point alone hinges the continued supremacy of the

republican party in Douglas county. It is an open secret that Sheriff Bennett has after fair trial proved himself incompetent, and has been compelled to keep a substitute to do the inside work of his office. That, however, might be overlooked. Mr. Bennett's chief disqualification is his mismanagement of the jail and favoritism shown to Convict Mosher. Sheriff Bennett cannot give plausible excuse for the frequent jail deliveries, nor can he or any other man justify the Mosher scandal. Mosher has not only enjoyed the freedom of the jail but the freedom of the city and the suburbs. Mosher has been employed as a guard for other prisoners while they were being conveyed to the jail, and we are credibly informed that he has been taken to road houses for diversion. Mosher has embezzled more than \$500,-000. He is presumed to have secreted a

great part of this swag and the naturally inference is that he is paying handsomely for the favors shown him by his

jailors. Sheriff Bennett's intrusion into the recent citizens' meeting also shows him to be totally unfit for the position of chief police officer of the county.

sarily hesitate before they commit the party to an endorsement of Mr. Bennett. The career of County Judge Eller is also open to very serious criticism. Mr. Eller has very materially increased the costs of probatel which affects every

The republican convention must neces-

widow and orphan as well as legatees of estates. He has almost doubled the clerical force of the office, although here is no evidence of material increase of business. There have been many complaints about Mr. Eller's partiality to favored litigants which in a number of instances has been very flagrant.

The question is shall the republicans of Douglas county make a defensive campaign when they have abundant material among practicing lawyers whose record is unassailable? THE BEE de sires to see the republican county ticket elected from top to bottom, but we cannot hope for success if the ticket is weighted down by candidates whose record is indefensible. The citizens of Douglas county want good government above all things, and they will endeavor to get it by rejecting all candidates who cannot show a clean bill.

ANOTHER APOLOGY.

Hayward was the candidate of the railroads and the state house party, and his nomination would have been equivalent to defeat. Harrison was not a candidate at all. He was brought out in spite of himself. after his own county had been instructed for Abbott, and he was nominated as the only possible solution of a most serious problem. To "die in the ditch" with Maxwell was to insure Hayward's nomination, and looking this alternative squarely in the face great many Maxwell delegates took the other horn of the dilemma and helped make Harrison the candidate. - Kearney Hub. Judge Harrison's morning and evening

prayer in this campaign should be: "Good Lord, deliver me from my fool friends." The efforts of the railroad crowd to give the Maxwell men credit for bringing about Harrison's nomination is the thinnest piece of campaign balderdash that has floated to the surface since the convention adjourned. Maxwell's friends did not nominate Harrison, neither did they vote with him. A large number of railroad emissaries masqueraded as Maxwell men in order to secure seats in the convention, where they could deliberately violate their instructions. These are the men who assisted in Harrison's nomination. They would have voted for Hayward in preference to Harrison, but they did not dare to go to so great a length.

THE Bar association of New York has again recorded its vigorous protest against the perversion of the bench to a mere means for rewarding political spoilsmen. The legal profession of the metropolis, in repudiating as a body the democratic nomination of Judge Maynard, dictated by the Tammany bosses, is showing the people where the line of partisanship must be drawn. Partisanship on the bench has resulted in incompetent judges, in corrupt judges and now threatens the elevation of an acknowledged criminal to the highest court of the state of New York. Nothing that has happened in recent years has afforded so strong an argument for a nonpartisan judiciary everywhere.

IT IS now intimated that the free coinage advocates have established a literary bureau in Washington, not for the purpose of disseminating educational matter among the people, but to supply well-meaning but unposted silver senators with material for long-winded speeches. Taken in connection with the quality of the speeches that have been made the insinuation is one that should be indignantly resented. Stand up, you silver senators, and deay having had the assistance of a literary bureau in the preparation of your speeches.

JEFF BEDFORD is not only a heavy coal dealer, but he always has several irons in the fire that take up his time year in and year out. If elected mayor he would be expected to devote the greater part of his time to the business of the city. In other words, would be give up his own business or neglect the duties of his office? Is it presumable that he will go out of business for the sake of the honor and \$2,500 a year?

WE DOUBT that Senator Allen's popalist constituents are willing to go so far as to approve the part he is playing in the obstructionist program of the silver camp senators. Populists as a rule believe in government by the majority. and place their hopes in attaining the position of a majority rather than in dietating from the stand of a minority.

THE senator who despises the federal patronage that has been so ruthlessly withheld from 90 per cent of the democrats of his state must include himself among the 90 per cent. No other calamity could reach so near home.

THE public schools must be divorced from politics. We do not want democratic schools, republican schools or populist schools any more than we want Catholic schools or Protestant schools.

Keep it Dack.

Chicaga Inter Ocean. The ways and means committee is still hid away in a basement room of the national capitol conspiring against American capital and American artisans. But the day of reckoning will come. The hungry millions now out of work will be heard from.

A Statesman Rudely Cuffed.

Kansas City Star. For the first time in history Jerry Simp son is tottering from his pedestal at Medi-cine Lodge. The democratic convention there refused to enderse him and scorned a fusion ticket with a bitter, rankling scorn. Jerry is now a prophet without honor on his

> Blocking Prosperity. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

As long as gold is hoarded we cannot see a As long as gold is hoarded we cannot see a full return to prosperity; and gold will be hoarded until silver purchases have been discontinued. All the real improvement that has taken place is but conditional. To have every dollar "as good as gold" is what the people want. Until that is assured the contraction of the currency by the locking up of gold must and will continue. CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

Senator Allen broke the record, but Ne raska isn't bragging about it. Fusion isn't so popular in the state as it once was. There are but few countles where there are not four full tickets in the field this fall.

Fred Hedde of the Grand Island Independent can't go back on an old townsman, so

he isn't saying a word. The valuable advice of Tom Majors is missed by the republican state committee, now conducting a quiet campaign. Colonel Majors has deserted his colleagues in disress and has gone to Chicago. Nels Olson ran for the state senate against

James E. North last year and was defeated. North resigned the senatorship to become evenue collector, and now Mr. Olson has seen nominated by the republicans of Platte and Colfax counties for the vacant office. Custer county people are up in arms

against Congressman Kem for going back on his home town and recommending the abolition of the Broken Bow land office. His action is characterized as a "diabolical act committed against a people for a purely selfish motive."

Postmaster Gilmore of Broken Bow is also editor of a democratic newspaper, the Chief. and it is said the populist county central committee have made arrangements to secure the active support of the paper. Here's another chance for Euclid Martin and Mr. Sheean to get in their work.

Pete Elsasser's gum-chewing preclivities may defeat him for register of deeds. The Germans don't like the habit, and a well known Teuton, commenting on Mr. Elsasser's penchant, remarked: "He sits up dere in der city council meeting chewing mit his gum. Vy der h-l don't he chew tobacker? Explanations are now in order.

Just because a candidate for sheriff in a central Nebraska county celebrated his nomination by getting paralyzed drunk and making an exhibition of himself, the central committee of his party has taken his name off the ticket and substituted that of a man who knows enough to stay sober on such occasions. The old rule that whisky and politics go hand in hand don't work every time in Nebraska.

The Lincoln county delegation to the republican state convention was done an injustice by the statement that it deserted Maxwell on the third formal ballot. The delegation stood solidly for the chief justice until the last ballot, and only went to Harrison when it was seen he had enough votes to nominate him. If the other pledged delegations had followed instructions as honorably Maxwell would have been the republican nominee.

FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS.

Minneapolis Tribune: Viewing the result from the standpoint of constitutional law the doctrine of state's rights has won a mighty victory. At one sweep the national government has been deprived of all super-vision of the election of its lawmakers or its chief executive. The business is left entirely to the states.

Philadelphia Times: Eight members of the house of representatives assisted Saturday at the tremendous and exciting debate upon the repeal of the election laws That is, six of them, besides the unfortunate man in the chair, were present while two others made long windy speeches pro and con. Nothing could more significantly illustrate the deadness of mere partisan is sues at this time.

Globe Democrat: They are to be repealed because they signify "bayonet rule," and not because they tend to help the negro voters of the south, but because they stand in the way of democratic election frauds in the large cities of the north. That is th plain and controlling truth about the mat-ter, and the people will not fail to understand it and to hold responsible for it the party that expects to profit by it.

St. Paul Globe: The repeal of the federal election laws, an instrument of tyranny and fraud, is an accomplished fact, as far as the action of the house is concerned. That it If such should be the case, the country will no longer be menaced by a system that has wrought so much evil and was constant menace to the freedom of elections in every large city, north as well as

Chicago Record: A resident of Chicago who knows the history of the great ballot box frauds of the past and the agencies that make for reform must feel it idle to attack. on the side of uselessness or corruption, the federal election laws as applied to the elections in large cities. At any rate there wa no crying need of reform. The beginning of this mere partisan fight at an extra session of congress, called for a specific purpose of great importance to all the people, was an act that will work injury to the democratic party in the minds of many thousands of independent citizens.

Forest Preservation. Minneapolis Tribune.

What Europe has been doing within the past 100 years in forest protection, forest culture and reforesting, the United States will soon be compelled to do from dire necessity. We should not wait until necessity causes loss and suffering. It is ensure to protect 100 forests that is to grow one. The subject of forest preservation is one of the most important which awaits public

> Treason to Home Rule. Globe-Democro

The corporal's guard of Parnellites have abandoned Gladstone, but the chances are that the G. O. M. will be stronger without them. Home rule for Ireland is only one of the reforms which Gladstone is endeavoring to bring about, and he is likely to accom plish all of them if he lives two or three years tonger.

LOOTED LEVITY.

Elmira Gazette: Jagson says it's a wise man who goes out of politics before politics goes out of him.

Danville Breeze: The world judges a woman, not so much by what honor she has as by what she has on 'er.

Yonkers Gazette: The origin of "night caps' probably dates back to the days of knight-hood. Detroit Tribune: Prisoner-Fine day, judge. Squire-Yes, it is. But if you promise me you won't get drunk again, I'll remit it this

Lowell Courier: A dog running away with his tail between his legs is a good illustration of a tame conclusion.

Chicago Inter Ocean: A thief has little social standing, though he strives to pick his company always. Buffalo Courier: "They say he simply elec-trified his hearers at the debate the other night." "Why shou la't he? He took the negative and was very positive."

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Jones—I hear Mrs. Lightfingers has been arrested for shop-lifting. She says her husband made her steal. Mrs. Bones—He was probably turning the tables; when they ran a laundry she made him iron.

Detroit Free Press: "I insist upon your leaving the house," she said angrily. "Certainly," he replied blandly; "I have no intention of taking it with me."

MISS PRECKLE'S BEAU Miss Freckle has got a new beau; She tells me his front name is Jeau; That he lives in St. Paul, And that late in the faul

To the wild, woolly west she will genu. When married they'll take a chateau, And keep twenty servants or seau, Just as down in Ky. Where folks who are Ly. Of wealth make a glittering sheau.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE,

Harry Romaine in Godey's. Our little Tommy was so sick, It gave us quite a shock, We sent off for the doctor quick, At half-past eight o'clock.

The doctor came, polite and cool; Felt Tommy's pulse, and then He said "If Tommy stayed from school, He'd be all right by ten!" NEBRASKANS GET JUSTICE

Measure Passes the House in the Interest of Sioux Reservation Settlers.

CLEVELAND MAY ADJOURN CONGRESS

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

At last justice comes to a lot of settlers in

orthern Nebraska. By the act of March

2, 1889, the great Sioux Indian reservation

n South Dakota and Nebraska was opened

o settlement under the provisions of the

homestead law in force at that time, which

required residence on the land for the period

of five years in order to require title unless

the settler wanted to pay the sum of \$1.25

per acre, in which case he could get title in

six months. The act of March 3, 1891.

amended the original act of 1889 so as to re-

quire a residence of only fourteen months in

order to gain title. A provision of this last

act, however, made it apply only to that

portion of the reservation which is situated

in South Dakota, leaving the old to apply to

This discriminated very seriously against

the Nebraska settler, for in order that he

might acquire a title to his land he must

years, while his neighbor just across the

Did Not Protect Nebraskans,

gress the Nobraska delegation, consisting of Messrs. Bryan, McKeighan and Kem, raised

no objection. Strange to say a bill so

seriously affecting and discriminating against

a large number of Nebrasicans, and especially

those in Boyd county, was allowed to pass without a single protest on the part of the

delegation. During the session of the Fifty

econd congress the attention of Senato

Manderson was called to this condition of

things by very earnest and serious protest

from Nebraskans directly interested, and h

indroduced and secured the passage through

on the reservation on terms of equality with

their South Dakota neighbors.

The bill which so passed the senate was

sent to the house and was allowed to sleep the sleep of death, no member of the Ne-

braska delegation manifesting sufficient in

terest therein to secure its consideration

There never has been any opposition to the

bill. The Nebraska republican members of the present house, who had their attention

called to this condition by petitions, memo-rials, etc., without number, held a consulta-tion and decided upon a well directed plan

insuring its passage and relieving these set-

Accordingly this morning Mr. Meiklejohu of the committee on public lands called up

the matter, and in a few moments the dele

gation succeeded in passing through the house the bill which might have been passed

two years ago had the delegation then in

congress acted with energy and good judg

It may be of interest to the settiers affected to know that neither Bryan,

McKeighan nor Kem were present, nor in

any manner aided in the passage of the bill

this morning. The bill now goes to the

senate, and Senator Manderson will secure

Cleveland Will Adjourn Congress.

"If we don't pass the bill by the first of

next week congress will adjourn and I don't

believe the bill will ever pass without a

ompromise." This is what Senator Voor

thees said in a private conversation today. Unquestionably Mr. Voorhees is the best authority on the outlook for silver repeal.

President Cleveland said this afternoon to

a democratic member of the house that if the senate failed to reach a vote upon the

bill by the first of next week he would ad-journ congress and send it home. He con-tended that section 3 of article ii of the con-

stitution, which gives the president authority

the two branches fail to agree upon adjourn

ment, gives him power to adjourn it under

existing circumstances, which are tanta-

nount, he says, to a disagreement upon ad-

but cannot do it till the senate acts upon a

It is generally believed that if a com

promise is not soon reached the president will indicate to Speaker Crisp a desire to

adjourn and that the house will pass a joint

resolution for adjournment or recess, and when the senate refuses to act upon it the

president will promptly adjourn congress. Under such circumstances he clearly has the

stated that the president prefers a two weeks recess or adjournment till December

to any compromise which can likely be se

hees had in mind when he made the obser-

For the Veterans' Comfort.

Representative Lucas is preparing a bill for the establishment at Hot Springs, S. D., of a general hospital for the benefit of old

soldiers. The bill has the support of Gen-

This is probably what Senator Voor

power to declare an adjournment.

vation above quoted.

to convene congress and adjourn it when

its passage there.

the senate of a bill placing the

At the time this amended not passed con

that situated in Nebraska.

in fourteen months.

Will Exercise His Authority on This

First Lieutenant Granger Adams, Fifth Subject if Silver Repeal is artillers, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at St. John's college, Not Disposed of Next Fordham, New York City.
Special order October 8, relating to First
Lieutenant Madison M. Brewer, assistant Week. Surgeon, is revoked.

First Licutenant George C. Deshon, as-WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

Springs.

sistant surgeon, will proceed from Chicago to Fort Leavenworth and report to the com-mander United States mintary prison for temporary duty during the absence of Cap-tain Charles Richard, assistant surgeon, on leave, and upon the return of Captain Richard to duty will proceed to join his

eral Avery, the government inspector of soldiers homes and the Grand Army in gen-

treatment, twenty-eight were cured. A similar hospital was formerly located at

prevented many old sordiers from taking ad-

vantage of the waters. The South Dakota State home is already located at Hot

The following army orders were issued

News for the Army.

ral Of thirty-two old soldiers suffering

rhoumatism and sent to the springs for

proper station.

Leave for one month is granted Captain Charles W. Mason, Fourth infantry, First Lieutenant Sidney E. Stuart, ordnance department, will proceed from South Bethlehem to the Reading from works, Reading, Pa., on business pertaining to the Inspection of the eight-inch Haskell multicharge gun.
Second Lieutenant Edmund L. Butts,

Twenty-first infantry, will report in person to the commanding officer Columbus Bar-racks, O., for duty at that depot. Second Licutenant Ulysses G. Kemp, Eighth cavalry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Vincennes

university, Vincennes, Ind. Pension Issue of September 22

The following pensions granted are rereside on the tracts settled upon by him five Nebraska: Original-William H. Whit-Nebraska: Original—William H. Walleinger, Grant, Perkins; Charles P. Wiley, Carleton, Thayer. Increase—Elisha T. Taylor, Superior, Nuckolls; Herbert S. Gee, Auburn, Nemaha; Francis M. Whitaker, Geneva, Fillmore; Presley Bishop, Yutan, Saunders, Reissue—Lemuel T. Coldren, ine in South Dakota could acquire the title

Geneva, Fillmore; Presley Bishop, Yutan, Saunders, Reissue-Lemuel T. Coldren, Annsworth, Brown, Original widows, etc.—Annie B. Strobel, Nebraska City, Otoe; Sarah L. Merriffeld, Republican City, Harlan, Increase—Deios R. Kimball, Max, Dundy; Silas Epragne, Lincoln, Lancaster, Reissue—Henry Crabtree, Indianola, Red Willow, Original widows, etc.—Friederik Moyer, Omaha, Dangias Moyer, Omaha, Douglas, Iowa: Original-Elisha Brown, Sayan-

nah, Davis, John H. Smith, Camanche, Clinton; John Grose, Imegene, Fremont. Increase—John B. Hosier, Alden, Hardin; Crease—John B. Hosier, Aiden, Harris, Thomas J. Lancaster, Maquoketa, Jackson; John B. Flamm, Mount Pleasant, Henry; James B. Smith, Kossuth, Des Moines, Reasuo-Edward Gill, Anamosa, Jones, Origi-nal witows, etc.—Kaziah McGinnis, Beile Plaine, Benton; Rachel L. Springer, Clearfield, Taylor, Mexican war survivors, increase—Jonathan B. Ogden, Keokuk, Lee; Bailey Shelley, Bloomfield, Davis; John H. Pitts, Shell Rock, Butler; Nathaniel Thomas, Bellevue, Jackson; Lindsey Nichol-son, Ashawa, Polk, Widows, Indian wars— Huldah Saunders, Mount Pleasant, Henry, Original—Frederick, Schwartz, Sumner. Original - Frederick Schwartz, Bremer; Ellen Johnson, nurse, Keokuk, Lee nerense-Charles P. Matson, Storm Lake, Buenn Vista. Reissue-Charles A. don, deceased, lowa Falls, Davis, Original widows, etc.—Nancy Holloway, Lucas, Lucas; Delilah Cook, Floyd, Floyd; Elizabeth Howell, Linden, Dallas; Eley J. Haw-kins, Cambria, Wayne; Catherine Boydston, Itumwa, Wapello.

North Dakota: Mexican war survivor, inrease—Riley Avers, Valley City, Barnee South Dakota: Increase—Harrison Wil-son, Gettysburgh, Potter; George W. Bolster, Midland, Nowlan. Reissue-Theodore Pomeroy, Sioux Falls, Minnehaha.

Miscellaneous.

J. W. Townsley and wife of Idaho are at Willard's.
The mill which grinds out fourth-class postmasters at the Postoffice department has been shut down three days. The president has shut off all appointments at this

critical period in the silver contest.

Senator Allen of Nebraska, who broke the record for continuous speech and spoke ourteen and three-quarter hours yesterday and last night, assured The Bre correspondent today that he had material and strength sufficient to have kept ahead a few hours longer, but he stopped when the silver program announced another actor.

PERRY S. HEATH

Leaving Sherman Severely Alone, Cincinnati Commercial.

The speech of Senator Sherman before the United States senate on the silver question was an exhaustive effort. He used up, by statistics and the history of silver legislation, the silver senators; and to one of the latter has undertaken to reply to him directly. It is to be regretted that his masterly effort could not be read by all the voters of this country. It has been well said by a newspaper correspondent that since he closed his great speech nothing new has been uttered in the United States senate on the silver question

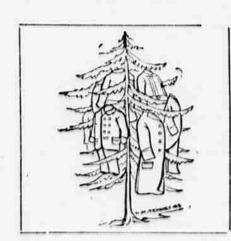
Watching the Dodgers.

New York World The country will watch the senate and the course of every senator sharply. If there are sham repealers they will be disclosed. If there are men who are looking for personal the public good they will be unmasked. will be a test of patriotism, of fidelity to duty, of loyalty to party, of obedience to the people's will.

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