THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1894.

in the convention scems assured. Mean-

while the republicans appear to be en-

Morton earnest support. Leading re-

predicting his election by a great ma-

may be in two years or possibly five.

jority.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Traily Bee (without Sunday), One Year. Daily Hee and Sunday, One Year. Six Months. Funday Bee, One Year. Sunday Bee, One Year. sekly Bee, One Year OFFICES.

Omaha, The Dec Building, South Omaha, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sta. Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Office, 31 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg, Washington, 1407 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE,

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed; To the Editor

BUSINESS LETTERS. or about to All business letters and comittances should be deressed to The Bae Publishing company, bushs, Drutis, checks and postoffice orders to a buside postuble to the order of the company. THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. ing company, being duly sworth, any the fee Poh-actual number of full and complete copies The Daily Moning, Evening and Sunday Bee ted during the month of August, 1804, was follows: 1,770

	٤.			S.											2	1	3	9	8	9.				Ľ	ĩ	G	ŝ	1	i.	à	÷	ŝ	ł	¥	÷	í,	ï	ñ	į,	÷	ş
	83	2	2	2	6	2	2	ï	2	6	i.	È,	1		12	t	ġ	6	à	ŋ.				11	ŧ.	ŝ	ŝ		i,	2	2	ş	ç	ç	÷	ŝ	ŝ	ö	ñ	ł.	2
1	t:	2	12	5	ũ		1	2	Į,		1	í.			2	1	d	Ņ	r	7				t	۶	1			1	1	÷	4	4	ç	÷	1	à	2	ü	8	7
3	ŧ.	ς.	2	2	2	2	-	2	ŝ	2		2			2	t	ģ	8	4	2				21	¥	S	ć	2	2	ä	1	2	ŝ	ŝ	÷	÷	÷	ä	ä	ł.	2
1	۶.	2	i.	6	ä	1	7	2	2	2				9	$\overline{2}$	4	į	ij	4	ā.				t	۱.	1	Ċ,		4	2	2	1	ï	Ŷ	÷	i.	à	i,	L.	1	2
1	ŝ.,	ŝ	1		à	6	2		2	2	2	à	ä		ż	Ì.	đ	7	ń	¥.				Ľ	ł.	ŝ		2	2	2	÷	ş	ç	÷	÷	į,	ŝ	i.	÷	į.	2
7	1.	ŝ,	1		1	ú	Q.	2	Ç,	ŝ		2			2	ł.	3	ē	ß	a,				Ľ	ţ,		í.	1	1	S	ş	ŝ	2	ç	2	2	23	2	1	i.	1
2	٢,	2	2		h	1	ç	2	្ឋ	2	S	2	1		z	Ł	ð	Ġ	ī.	2				2	6	2	Ľ,	2	2	2	-	ş	ş	ç	,	÷		ä	'n	į.	1
.1	9)	2		ŝ,	à	à	Ç,	è	ŝ,	2	2	4	Ì.		2	t.	(I	6	4	0				21	k,	2	à		4	ŝ	ç	í.	7	k	í.	2		8	ä	ί.	ł
11	۶,	5		1	h		ŝ	į.	ŝ	2	i.	h			2	£.		7	8	ő				3	ţ.		è		2	2	÷	5	ç	ş	è	ŝ	0	ö	ő	8	ų
31	t,	1	i.	2	ĥ	i,	í.	k	ĺ.	Ľ.	i.	6	2		12	ü	Ē	1	Ò	ġ.				ġ,	ĩ	ĥ	ī,		ŝ	â	2	2	2	2	2	į.	1	8	8	ï	ş
13	٤,	.,	o,	a.,		i.	÷				i.	i.	H	1	2	ä,	ġ	6	a	5				Ż	ŝ	1	1	à	2	â	5	ş	i.	÷		į.		.,	ä	i.	2
2	١.	2			ŝ	1	4	Ç,	į,	í.	1	1	í.		12	1	ð	ŧ,	đ	ŧ.				21	Y,	ŝ	à	1	4			ÿ	í	2	i.	1	1	à	ŝ	i.	ş
1	٤.	ι,			.,	à	÷		k	e.	0	â	ŝ		ġ	t.	Ì	Ģ	ø	۶.				31)	h	1	ä	4	ŝ		ï	ş		÷	ł	.,		ò	į.	1
21	1	1	6	ŝ,	ĥ	1		ł.	ĺ	1	8	ί,	í.		2	I.		8	r,	Ø.				i)	ľ	â		1	S.	i.	ų,	2	1	ú	1	ĺ,	ĥ	ŝ	ŝ	i.	ļ
2/	٩.					1	4	L	l	į,	I.	ŝ	í.		ź	2	Q,	Ó	ó	8																				4	ŝ

635,661 17,857

667,801 21,577 . Sunday.

Sunday, GEORGE R. TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in m messence this 4th day of September, 1894, (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public,

We rejoice in the quickened conscience of t is people concerning political affairs, and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engage (that means (pledge') that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be swift, thorough and unsparing .- National Repub-I can Platform, 1876.

The white house has just been the recipient of a new coat of paint, and, strange to relate, it is white paint.

Wanted, more than ever-a straw man. Liberal reward in promises by the Majors administration democratic contingent.

The county commissioners will do well to think twice before ordering a general raise of salaries in any branch of the county business.

Scattle may now reciprocate the expressions of sympathy which Portland extended to her at the time of her great conflagration.

From the way Prince Bismarck is kissing women and children, one would suppose that he were contemplating again running for some elective office.

The only people who are resigning from lucrative public offices are those who, like the late Supervising Architect O'Rourke, are being forced to resign by a relentless taskmaster.

The county supply agency is a position of no inconsiderable responsibility. None but men of known and proved

FIGURING ON CONGRESS. The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal does not fail in with the boastful claim of Senator Faulkner and Congressman Bynum of the democratic congressional committee that the democrats are certain to have control of the next house of representatives. He very truly says that it is an easy matter to carry elections on paper, but not so easy to carry them at the polls, and having made a careful and evidently candid and intelligent study of the situation he expresses the opinion that neither one of the two great parties has any substantial grounds upon which to base the claim that it will carry the lower house of the Fifty-fourth congress. This correspondent says that if the elections were to occur now there is not the slightest doubt that the republicans would carry the house by perhaps fifteen or twenty majority, but he expects that in the time before the November verdict is rendered at the ballot boxes the democrats will do a good deal to avert defeat. It is hardly probable that popular sentiment, so far as the choice of representatives is concerned, will undergo any very great change during the uext six weeks. The domograts are counting somewhat mon an improved condition of business, but they can get no credit for that nor will it mitigate in the slightest degree the responsibility in which they are held for the depression. But the fact must not be lost sight of that the democratic majority in the present house to be overcome is a very large one and that the republicans have some disadvantages to encounter. From the south the democrats have 121 representatives to six republicans. With these 121 southern votes the democrats

only need fifty-eight to make a majority of the house, and they have twentyeight states from which to elect these. But the republicans must secure 172 members in these twenty-eight states, while the democrats are only required to elect fifty-nine from the same states. In other words, the democrats have only to elect lifty-nine members while we have to elect 172. Undoubtedly, however, the democrats will lose representatives in the south, probably ten or twelve, which will reduce the number the republicans must elect in the northern states in order to secure a majority of the next house. While, therefore, there seems to be no good reason to doubt that the lower branch of the Fifty-fourth congress will be republican by a good working majority, there is still work for republicans to do in the congressional districts.

Washington advices say that the democratic congressional campaign committee is embarrassed for want of funds. It is said to be with the greatest difficulty that contributions to defray the legitimate expenses of the pending campaign can be secured. Persons who have heretofore been liberal contributors to the campaign fund display an utter indifference as to the result of the approaching contest.

NOT SEEKING A THIRD TERM.

would not reject it. That he will not rapid as its more zealous friends could seek it is probable, but this does not desire. necessarily imply that he will not accent it if it is offered to him.

AN EXPERT OPINION. It is admitted that the only purpose

of submitting a new union depot proposition to the voters of Omaha at the behalf of the principle from so able a coming election is to relieve the Union body of men gives it the strongest pos-Depot company and the Union Pacific sible advocagy and cannot fail to carry Railway company from the obligation under which they now rest to admit all great weight other railroads to the use of any station. they may build upon the payment of an equitable and reasonable remuneration of the party in that state for manay for the privilege. The sole argument that has been adduced in support of will this one. The withdrawal of Govthis proposal is that the agreement to this effect with the city has never the situation for the democracy and availed anything and that it is therefore useless to insist upon maintaining it longer. The railroads and their which to select a candidate, note of monthpieces are trying their best to bethose who have been mentionel among little the value of the condition in the the possibilities has shown any very ar title deeds to the depot grounds in order to make the people believe that what is nomination. Evidently all of them have requested of them is really a matter of

no moment. If the concession were, as a matter of fact, of no consequence it would be strange indeed for the railroads to exert themselves so strenuously to secure it. On the question of the importance of having a station open to all railroads which may desire to enter, however, we have the testimony of an official of the railroad most concerned that literally undermines the position of the supporters of the present proposition. During the agitation for the voting of bonds as a subsidy for a union depot in 1889 Hon. John M. Thurston made several speeches in favor of the project. In an address before the Real Estate exchange, in answer to the complaint that the proposition then before the people was calculated to relieve the Union Pacific of its obligation to admit other railroads to share its terminal facilities, he said:

Now, it is further charged as a reason why these bonds should not be voted that the Union Pacific Railway company and the Burlington company give no guaranty that they will permit other railroad companies to occupy and have a share in this depot. In the first place, gentlemen. I ask any business man here who knows anything about the operation of a railroad to tell me from a business standpoint what these railroads, the Union Pacific and the B. & M., need with a grand union depot here unless they want it for the express purpose of getting the other railroads into it and making the other roads pay a proportionate share of the expense. The erection of a depot of any other kind by the two companies is uncalled for and unn cessary, and would be a losing investment. That is the first proposition. In the second place, this depot company in the proposition is required to give a bond in the sum of \$200,000, guaranteed also by the Union Pacific company and the B. & M. company, that it will permit all other railroads to com into and have a share in the use of this depot upon just and equitable terms. Now, get tlemen. I drew the portion of that proposition which provided the manner of securing to the people of this city the occupancy of that depot and the use of the bridge by

able terms. I said to our people that the citizens of Omaha had the right to require such a promise upon our part, and the means ought to be provided in the proposition by which they could be fairly well advertising to readerless sheets is a According to Chairman Wilson of the satisfied that there would be nothing put in party to an attempt to evade the proways and means committee, who is in Europe seeking to regain his health,

other railroad companies on just and equit-

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Little Miss Peary will probably want t The example of the New York constito the North Pole to spend her summer tutional convention, if it shall be rati-John Palmer, although 70 years old, refied by the people of that state, and of contly jumped into the Raritan, at this there can hardly be any question. Amboy, and, after a severe struggle, saved boy from drowning. will undominedly exert a decided influ-ence favorable to the extension of civil service return. Such an expression in

Miss Susie Sterlin, the daughter of a well that prevails in some parts of the state. to-do farmer of Petris county, Missouri, is a normambulist, and was lately found to commussioner to Custer county, He could have written a very intelligible letter while Indort

Flammarium, the French astronomer, as cribes to astronomical cranks the idea that Mars has been trying to signal this planet. So far as he is concerned it is a signal failure.

The New York democratic convention When the new president of Wells college will meet today and no convention Dr. William Waters, was a tutor at Yale, his merry countenance won for him the pleasant nickname of "Minnehaba," Laughyears had more serious business than ing Waters.

The New England Undertakers' associa ernor Flower has greatly complicated tion, at a session held this week, elected as officers Mr. Berry of Rhode Island, Mr as officers Mr. Berry of Rhode Island, Mr Clay of Massachusetts, and Mr. Church o while there is not lacking material from

Patrick O'Leary, in whose cow shed istoric cow kicked over a lamp that said to have started the great Chicago fir 1871, died in that city on Saturday night. dent desire to secure the honor of a He was 75 years old.

There was a notable absence of representatives from Maine at the cemetery superin-tendents' convention, but the recent been deeply impressed by the confession of weakness implied in Governer slaughter in that state is believed to have othing to do with Flower's action and are not anxious to

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts will prerun the risk of encountering defeat, ide at the Unitarian national conference with the consequent blighting of their which meets at Saratoga September 24, and in his opening address will deliver a culogy political nones for the future. It is reon the late George William Curtis, norted that Mr. Cleveland cery rates

Already Waitham, Mass., is preparing to desires the nomination of Secretary Larect a monument to General N. P. Banks. mout, but the Hill men will hardly per-B. Johnson, a man of force, is at the head of it, and the plan is to name a new park Banks park and to erect on it a memit this and they will have a great deil to say in the convention. That there morial shaft. will be a very interesting factional fight

Mme. Bazaine and her family are in the seven farm houses, and to my personal knowledge forty-four are occupied. I live a few miles northwest of McCook. Three have The last resources of the direst poverty. marshai's wife were spent in an attempt left this township, and one has moved in, so we are only two out so far. A few who are in debt want to sell, and offer to take less to recover from the Mexican government her tirely harmonious and without regard property, which had been confiscated by in debt want to senth. than their land is worth. WILLIAM COLEMAN. President Juarez on account of her mar to faction are preparing to give Mr. riage.

Robert Tyler Jones, grandson of President publicans have unqualifiedly endorsed Tyler and the first male infant born in the white house, has been found living in the direst poverty with his wife and infant in the ex-vice president and all agree in an attle on the outskirts of Washington. The Southern Relief society has taken his case in hand.

Colonel Henry O. Kent, the democratic The proposed electric trainway to Fort candidate for governor of New Hampshire resides at Lancaster and is 60 years He was a republican presidential in 1864, was identified with the nsee. elector in 1872, and has since .Greeley movement in 1872, and acted with the democratic party. .Greeley

The day will come when these enter-

Jacques St. Cere, that eminent Pa-A whole section of leased land north of Hardy, Nuckells county, is completely cov-ered with Russian thistles, and no attempt risian war prophet, again announces a crisis imminent among European is being made to eradicate them.

> the well known horseman, died suddenly Sunday night. Her husband was away from home at the time, in Wyoming, and at-tempts to reach him by telegraph failed. Chicago Tribune: "I have sent for you," said the man of the house. "because these pipes need locking after. There's a leak somewhere and a big fot of gas is going to waste." "M-no," replied the gas com-pany's employe meditatively. "Mebby there's a leak, but there ain't no gas goin' to waste. You'll find it all in the bill." Josephine Hardinger, a young girl living it Pierce, forged an order for \$30 on a dry goods desirer and secured the goods. She was arrested for the crime and has been bound over to the district court for trial.

Ansley threw a board from the roof just as the Asiatic war can not disturb. Let the 7-year-old daughter of D. A. Vansant was stepping out of the door. The board struck the child on the head, fracturing the skull, and a work later she died of the injury.

Life: Willis-Descan Sniffles says he votes as he prays. Wallaco-Very likely, they say he prays three times a day, and I've heard it infimated that he votes fully as often. democratic paper that has just been started by J. W. Kelley at Beaver City. The editor talks "straight" in his salutatory, but as Kate Field's Washington; "The United

CONFLICTING REPORTS. One of Dire D stress; the Other of Flenteou Prosperity and Thrift.

If you do not believe us, send your own

write up a few paragraphs that would add

M'COOK, Neb., Sept. 22.-(To the Editor

of The Bee.)-In your issue of September 13 are some exceedingly broad statements from one E. A. Upton of Lincoln, in reference to

drouth conditions in western Nebraska, While it is bad enough, there is no use of

He says "The western portion is going t

ruin about as fast as poverty and drouth can kill it." This statement is fabulously

liberal, or more set 1 came here thirteen years ago with two horses, a wagon and har-ness, and about \$575 in cash. I now own

over 500 acres of fine hand all paid for; hay omfortable buildings; an orchard of 250

rees, many of them bearing, and am not los-

ing any sleep over the thought of going to ruin no rapidly. In tast, I enjoy it. Will

Brother Upton kindly direct his devotional

exercises to the continuanc: of this kind of

Several of my near neighbors came here a

few years ago, each with a team, harness and wagon, a few cows, and less than \$100

in cash. They took claims, and now each has a good home of 160 acres and are worth from \$3,000 to \$4,000 each. The thought of

going to ruin doesn't keep them awake nights. Some came with \$1,009 to \$2,000.

made a complete failure and left, cursing the

latid as fast as people can get out of it." From where I am writing I can count forty-

ALLEGED BIT.

Washington Post: It is a good thing for he summer girl that the wild waves can't

Philadelphia Tones: Inquiry is made as to what has broken the backhone of sum-mer. The fall, of course.

Washintgon Post: We notice that a great

Detroit Free Press: The woman was ringing suit for divorce from her scoundred

"He has robbed me of my good name," "He has robbed me of my good name," "My dear madum," he replied consolingly, "My dear madum," he replied consolingly, "don't take it so hard. Is there anybody who needs a good name more than he does?"

many democratic congressmen are discover ing that their fire escapes are defective.

Upton continues: "It is being depopu

untry

Mr.

the stalk.

making statements that would make Anau

blush and turn over in his coffin.

THOMAS NORBURY.

Secretary.

to the fame of your paper the world over.

CALLAWAY, Neb., Sept. 20.- (To the Ed. General Ezeta Starts to Mexico to Rebuild or of The Bee.) - Newspapers are working ncalculable injury by concealment of the His Fortunes. condition of desolation and imminent famine

WILL RENEW THE FIGHT

TRIED TO CONC AL H.S CEPARTURE

Rumor that He Intends to Work There for Consolidation of the Little Republics in One Union-Telegraphic Wires Kept Busy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.-General Antoine Ezeta and his attorneys have left surreptitiously for Mexico. They had bought their lickets secretly the night before. So careful were they in their efforts that even after they had bought their railway transportation they gave it out to the press that they were not to leave here for several days.

The general, his servants and two New York attorneys left the hotel quietly in a carriage an hour before the time of the regular departure of the train. They crossed to Oakland pier ahead of regular passeng is and sought the privacy of their alcopers.

Persons who some days ago received an inkling of the subjects of the telegrams flying between here and Mexico say they gathered that the consolidation of all Central America with Mexico was being considered. Furthermore, that Ezeta's intentions were to raise an army and proceed at once to oust his enemies. Whether it was to regain possession of Salvador only or to effect a union of some sort of which he has long dreamed is not known, but there is little

doubt that it is one or the other. General Colochi left here on the 10th inst. and went straight to Mexico City. He at once apparently laid the whole matter be fore certain influential people there and they corresponded by telegraph with ex-President Exeta. The telegrams from Maxico have been coming thick and fast, and there is Ezeta. probably some foundation for the rumors.

WOULD RATHER DIE.

Salvadorean Refagee Ordered Back Threatens to Take His tiwn Life.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 24.-Lieutenant Colonel Juan Clenfugos, the young refugee, whose return to Salvador on a charge of attempted murder has been ordered by Judge Morrow, spent a lonely Sunday in his cell at the Alameda county jail. He said that he was confident of regaining freedom as soon as his case is brought b fore the president.

5

"I expect to be free in four or five days," said he. "Not knowing a word of English makes it very hard for me to be locked up like this in a foreign country, but I have

several friends here who call on me. "Go back to San Salvador" Never!] would rather die a thousand deaths!"

When asked what he would do if he had to go he replied: "I most certainly would take my life. Rather anything than have my enemies who are waiting to assassinate

get a chance to triumph over me "Before General Ezeta started from San Francisco he wrote me this letter: 'Dear Junito: It hurts my soul to leave thic, but I do not abandon you. Remain reconciled and then you will be free. well You will not need for money. Your passage is paid for. Mr. Page will defend you here, you here, and in Washington Rubens and Dequesada. I send you a coin of \$20. You have in your favor persons of consequence and already they have telegraphed to the president.""

Trip to Washington Would Be Useless.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-If General Ezeta's object in coming to Washington is, as is stated, to intervene in behalf of Colonel Cienfugos, who was held by Judge Morrow for extradition on a charge of murder, his visit. is likely to prove fruitless. While the secretary of state is not absolutely bound to grant extradition papers by the action of a United States commissioner or court, his evise their findings is rarely exer-

ised and only in cases where a very strong

case is made for the accused or new evidence is presented. The hearing before Judge

Morrow is regarded as having been very full

and fair, and it is extremely improbable that anything General Ezeta can adduce will

nove the State department to refuse Clen-

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.-Colonel Cien-

fugos, the one San Salvaderean refugee re-maining in the custody of the United States

authorities, is confined in the Oakland jail. This afternoon he was shown the Associated

press dispatches from Washington that his

spects for release were very poor. He d: "I don't fear that I shall be sent back

fugo's extradition

powers. All other reports go to prove the reverse to be true. Only recently Emperor Francis Joseph expressed publiely his gratification at the pacific attitude of continental nations, while the German emperor seems to concur in the sentiments of the Austrian monarch. There are other indications pointing to A workman repairing the school house at a period of peace and tranquility which

Good News: Mother-Why don't you play with that nice little boy across the street? Small So.'-Us boys is boycottin' him. "Why, what for?" "He doesn't freekle."

Any lawyer who pockets rebates from-"For Revenue Only" is the name of publishers as a price for giving legal the way by the Union Pacific company to visions of the law and to embezzle- there are not enough democrats in Furnas, prevent other country to country to

Crook might be extended to Plattsmonth greatly to the benefit of interchange traffic. A tramway to Fremont, along the line of the proposed canal, would constitute another potent factor NERRASKA AND NERRASKANS. in local trade, while an electric road could be built along the payed county Hard times have compelled Will S. Jay roadway to the northwest which would dispose of his interest in the Fallerton bring the north side of the county into close business relationship with Omaha.

Custer county has a floating indebtedness of \$41,149, and the commissioners talk of re-

Washington Star: "Dahn wor put an duty in citizen's clothes th' other noight," sald a member of the force. "How did he get along." "Terrible. Not wan o' the fruit stand dagees reco'nized 'in widsut 'is uniform, an' the poor mon lolke to starved to death." prises will be an accomplished fact. It Rushville Knights of Pythias will have grand banquet Thursday night, and their brethren from Chadron will join them at the festive board.

Indianapolis Journal: "You don't mean to say you gave living pictures at the church fair?" "Oh, yes. We advertised them well, too, and the house was crowded." "What pictures did you give?" "Oh, just a lot of flower pieces. With liv-ing flowers, you know." Mrs. Mark M. Coad of Fremont, wife of

lesty and integrity should be considered in connection with the vacancy that now exists.

Ex-Governor Boyd ought to be running for congress in the Sixth district instead of in the Second. The people of Boyd county might then give him a handsome majority of their votes out of local pride.

The attempt of the woman suffrage agitators in Kansas to introduce dress reform at this particular time may be fatal to their cause at the coming election. Woman suffrage and dress reform at the same time will be enough to break the camel's back.

President Cleveland doesn't care to express his preferences with regard to the democratic nominee for the governorship of New York. He recalls too vividly having expressed his preference with regard to a tariff bill not long ago and with not just the desired result.

Hawail's election next month will afford a new test of the capacity of the people residing on the islands to govern themselves. There are, of course, no doubts as to the outcome, for the endorsement of the copublican administration is a foregone assurance. The longer the Hawailan government maintains its independence the more favorable hecome the conditions making for stability and strength.

Omaha hospitality should be again in evidence to entertain the visiting delegates to the democratic state convention. Every one who comes here to attend the convention should be made to feel that he is welcome. By entertaining the delegates in a befitting manner they will be made to understand that their presence is appreciated and to look with favor upon Omaha's claims on future occasions.

The bottom is dropping out of several Kansas farms according to the most reliable press dispatches. This is, of course, owing to the fact that Kansas is under the control of a populist state government. Should Nebraska rebuke the railroads by electing a populist governor this year the whole area of the state will most assuredly begin to sink and continue sinking until it has vanished from sight.

The reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Counci Bluffs next week will be an event of more than ordinary importance. It is almost as much a local affair for Omaha as for Council Bluffs since the distinguished visitors will undoubtedly put in a part of their time on this side of the river. Omaha business men have been luvited to co-operate in the work of making preparations for the entertainment of the veteran officers, and there is every reason to believe that they are doing their shares. The reunion at Council Bluffs should be made memorable as one of the most successful gatherings of the Army of the Tennessee association.

Mr. Cleveland will not seek another nomination for the presidency. The West Virginia representative is very close in the confidence of the president and it is quite generally thought that in expressing this opinion he spoke with authority. There are some, however, who believe that whatever may be the present intention of the presi dent with respect to 1896, when the time comes for making the nomination he can be induced to take it. Obviously it would not be good policy for him to indicate this at present, and with so shrewd a political adviser at his elbow as Daniel Lamont he will not be likely to make any mistake in this particular. Yet there have been intimations that Mr. Cleveland was already preparing the way for carrying off the nomination two years hence, and it is not at all unlikely that he desires to remain at the head of his party for another assault upon protection. As yet he has done nothing to give him renown in history and it is easy to believe that he is ambitious to accomplish some thing that will give him a distinct place in our political history. He would

attain this if he should bring about the radical change in the economic policy of the country which he has urged for the past seven years and as to which he feels that he has a sort of copyright. and therefore it is by no means improbable that Mr. Cleveland would like to again be the candidate of his party. If he should be elected for the third time that alone would give him an exceptional place in history.

But assuming that Mr. Wilson speaks with authority and that Mr. Cleveland be made. will not accept a renomination, who among the present recognized democratic leaders is likely to be the candidate? Senator Hill has shown himself to be one of the ablest men in the party and something more than an exceedingly astute politician, but he could not get the support of southern delegates nor any considerable number from the west. There is no reason to believe that he will have much more support in the convention of 1806 than he did in that of 1892. Ex-Secretary Whitney of New York is a man of good ability and high character, but he is identified with corporations to an extent that would militate greatly against his availability. Other eastern men who have some claims to consideration are ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts and Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, but neither is strong outside of his state. West of the Alleghanics the democrats have not an available man and they will hardly venture to take a candidate from the south. There is presidential material in Senator Gray of Delaware, but the fact that his state has only three electoral votes is against Secretary Carlisle's chances of ever being a candidate for president have been obliterated, as have those of

Mr. Gorman also, It will thus be seen that there is more than a possibility that the democracy will be compelled to again make Mr. Cleveland its standard bearer in a national campaign, and undoubtedly if and this being the case its progress the nomination should come to him he is assured, though it may not be so

prevent other companies from coming into the depot, and from using the bridge on just and equitable terms.

What the railroads in 1889 themselves said the citizens of Omaha had a right to require they now seek to filch from the voters by alleging that it is of no consequence whatever. What changes have occurred in the last few years to make the free entrance and exit of all railroads into this city any less valuable to our commercial interests? What reason is there now any more than then to relinquish a condition which is acknowledged to be held of right? Not a single valid argument has yet been made why the proposed depot proposition should be carried at the polls or

even submitted to the voters.

EXTENDING CIVIL SERVICE REFORM The New York constitutional conven-

lambs. tion has adopted a proposed amendment to the state constitution which contemplates a broad extension of civil service

reform. It provides that appointments and promotions in the civil service of the state and of all civil divisions of the state and of the cities and villages shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained so far as practicable by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive, Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of the state,

shall be entitled to preference in appointments and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which appointment or promotion may

The growth of popular sentiment favorable to civil service reform has not been so rapid nor become so general, perhaps, as its more earnest and ardent advocates had hoped. There is still a large element of the people who are indifferent to it and it continues to encounter opposition from a class of politicians. Now and then some one in high position will raise his voice against it and spoilsmen in and out of office lose no opportunity to manifest their dislike of the principle. But evidence is not lacking that surely, if slowly, civil service reform is gaining strength with the intelligent people of the country and that like ballot reform it is certain in time to be generally adopted and by the better class of citizens everywhere approved. Opposition to the principle has been growing less aggressive during the last few years. Spoilsmen in congress, having learned the futility of inveighing against it, have ceased to do so, at least in a public way. There are public officials who are known to be unfriendly to it, but they are generally careful not to manifest their feeling in active opposition. Possibly a majority of the party now in control of the government would be glad to see the reform abandoned, but no member of that party having any commanding influence would venture to propose this as a party measure. Indeed, civil service reform is accepted by the better class of men in all parties as an established fact,

ment from his clients. It is strange that such a nefarious practice can grow and be tolerated in this community. There ought to be some means of press ing the abuse upon the attention of the court. It must at all events be made a subject of investigation at the hands of the next grand inry.

St. Cere guess again.

There is one element that Bryan has no control over in Nebraska, notwithstanding his free and unlimited coinage of words. Mr. Bryan had scarcely begun to speak at Wayne the other evening when a severe wind and dust storm broke loose and dispersed the audience. Had Mr. Bryan been of a more pious turn of mind the Lord might have tempered the wind and protected the free wool on the backs of his democratic

> David Still in It. Chicago Record.

We have a growing suspicion that David Beanett Hill is still the master of the situ-ation in New York.

Odd, Isn't It ? New York Sun

Apparently the first great battle with modern warships has been fought by two nations far away from the countries known as civilized. This is odder than when the French and Germans fought at Gravelotte, each army with its back to the country of the enemy.

Breckinridge and the Returns.

The most charitable construction to be put upon all this is that the man is insane and, therefore, wholy irresponsible. All the machinery of the district was in his own hands. All the opportunities for fraudulent voting were his. That he should dispute the result can mean nothing except a mind diseased.

Slaughter on the Railroads. Globe-Democri

Globy-Democral. The killed and wounded of both armies at Gettysburg were 32,870. The killed and wounded on the railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1880, were 47,739. It is an amazing fact that the carnage on our railways is 50 per cent greater every year than the carnage at Gettysburg. The railway figures given are from the latest report of the Interstate Commerce commission.

The Treating Custom

The "treating" costom is responsible for two of the worst of the attending evils of drink. It obliggs those who follow it to drink more than they want or would take but for the sake of appearing to be socia-ble. And it cultivates the taste for liquor ble. And it cultivates the taste for liquor among young mera who would have nothing to do with it were they not asked and urged to do so. A man who enters a saloon alone is generally coulent with as much alco-holic stimulant, as will appeare his thirst and give him a moderate exhilaration. Let him be accompanied by one or two others and the senseless custom of treating de-mands the purchase and consumption by each drinker of as many drinks as there are members of the party-multiplied, of course, by the number of times that any individual member may take it into his head to "treat," 1 3

Kelley appears to be a little lonesome. Miss Lena Stear has become the publisher of the Central City Democrat by pur

chasing the half interest of W. P. Watson. Editor Abboti of the Hayes County Re INDIFFERENCE ashington Star This here, the sweet automnal balm; That sense secure, that restful calm, When no one cares a single jot Whether the lee man comes or not. publican is of the opinion that it will take \$10,000 to care for the needy in his county until spring. Without help, he predicts that whole families will perish.

> A SEASONABLE WARNING. New York Sun.

New York Sun. Now with September's passing days, A chill wind through our whickers Plays, and flying leaves portend To fall that summer must give way To fall. And as the seasons change So we must change our raiment to Agree. According to the fashion Plate, the rigorous rules of custom State that on September's 15th day, if you would be togged Out au fail, and walk Broadway with due eclat-t, you've

States army is the only one in which the never is any mutiny." "No wonder, Is

never is any mutiny " No wonder. Is i likely that one private would mutin-against so many officers?"

got to Shed That Old Straw

to San Salvador. My attorneys and friends assure me that I am sure to win at Washington. I have been informed that President Cleveland will not sign the warrant of extradition." Rockefeller Mulcted in Heavy Dan ages. DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 24 .- The verdict of the jury in the case of Leonidas Merritt against the Mesaba road, owned by Rocke-feller, when opened was found to be \$52,530

TOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

for plaintiff.

We move

Hat

We arise to make a motion. It is our firm,



fixed, frigid and deep-rooted conviction that the sun has been working overtime for the past six months, and his continued cussedness in keeping at it late in September is additional cause for comment. Fact is, he's act-

ing scandalous and getting himself talked about. We move that he give us a rest. Our big LOW TARIFF suit sale is not suffering much however though there is no doubt 'twould be better if it was cooler. Friday and Saturday we sold several hundred. We keep it up till all are gone, Every one our own make, well and handsomely made in latest style, long cut, single and double breasted sacks and cut-a-ways; blue, black, plain and fancy cheviots, plain fancy and cassimeres and latest patterns of tweeds.

LOW TARIFF SCHOOL SUITS.

Knee pant suits, \$2.50, \$3.00 \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 long pant suits \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.500.

All these are strong reliable and stylish and very cheap.

Browning, King & Co., Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

The commissioners of Valley county have appropriated \$2,300 from the road and bridge funds to aid in caving for the destitute of the county. This money will be used in pur-chasing flour and beaus, and in return for the help afforded them the people will work out the amounts received on the roads. None of the money will be expended before January 1, except in one township, where the distress is already great. LABOR NOTES.

The carpenters began a strike against the lumping" or contract system in New York. City The metal workers of Chicago have or

ganized a central body known as the Metal Trades council.

In the Cleveland, Durham and other iron working districts of England the eight-hour day is being instituted. President Gompers declares that there are

now 100,000 more men in the trades unions

A city ordinance was recently passed in Baltimore providing for the building of a

bridge in which only union labor will be em

recently enjoined striking tailors from main-

taining a picket system, or even to per-

members out of work, and John McBride, the president of the association, has issued

Printing pressmen have concluded to affili-ate with the typesetters. This will make the

printers' national organization the strongest

The cigar makers of Philadelphia have

now been on a strike for twelve weeks. They

have sent J. Mahlon Barnes on the road to

enlist the organized workingmen in the large

Eight hours constitutes a day's work in

New York state, and none but citizens of the United States are to be employed on

state or municipal work, whether done by

union, twenty of which were given to the local unions of the German-American Typo-

Twenty-one charters were granted last month by the International Typographical

All contributions to the Debs defense fund

should be sent to S. Kellher, secretary Amer-ican Railway union, 601 Ashland block, Chi-

cago. Current number of Ahe Railway Times, organ of the American Railway union.

The trimmers and edgesetters employed in

the shoe factory of Leary & Luddy, in Lynn,

Mass., are out on a strike to resist a cut

tle the question without going out, but the

The men tried to set

acknowledges \$1.494.06 received.

firm refused to arbitrate the matter.

, now affiliated with the International

country, as the German branch also

suade workmen from scabbing.

an appeal for their financial support.

A judge of the superior court of New York

The united mine workers still have 4,500

ployed.

in the

joined lately.

cities in their cause.

contract or otherwise.

Typographical union.

down in their wages.

than there were before the Pullman strike.