

THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George F. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does hereby swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 22, 1891, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Sunday, Aug. 16, 27,000; Monday, Aug. 17, 27,000; Tuesday, Aug. 18, 27,000; Wednesday, Aug. 19, 27,000; Thursday, Aug. 20, 27,000; Friday, Aug. 21, 27,000; Saturday, Aug. 22, 27,000.

Average, 27,000. GEORGE F. TSCHUCK, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23rd day of August, A. D. 1891. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George F. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of THE BEE Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of August, 1891, was as follows: For September, 1890, 26,700 copies; for October, 1890, 26,700 copies; for November, 1890, 26,700 copies; for December, 1890, 26,700 copies; for January, 1891, 26,700 copies; for February, 1891, 26,700 copies; for March, 1891, 26,700 copies; for April, 1891, 26,700 copies; for May, 1891, 26,700 copies; for June, 1891, 26,700 copies; for July, 1891, 26,700 copies; for August, 1891, 26,700 copies. GEORGE F. TSCHUCK, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23rd day of August, A. D. 1891. Notary Public.

The Council Bluffs Nonpartisan puts the situation admirably when it says the democrats of Iowa have changed their "campaign of education" to a campaign of explanation.

The police force alone cannot rid this city of disreputables. The police court and its officers must be a terror to evil doers and the city prosecutor should make it his business to push prosecutions with the utmost vigor.

ROYAL favors are being showered upon the president of France. The queen of England proposes to decorate him with the highest grade of the Order of the Bath. There is no joke concealed in this paragraph. It is altogether a matter of fact.

THE independent of the Tenth judicial district in this state are in a bad way. Fates appear to have arranged a very unhappy dilemma for the reformers which carries John M. Ragan, a railroad attorney, as one horn and Judge William Gaslin as the other.

GOVERNOR HORACE BOIES must have a poor appreciation of the patriotism of citizens of Iowa if he is of the opinion that they will continue to honor a man with office whose entire political stock in trade is that of traducing the credit and besmirching the reputation of the state.

MINNEAPOLIS may be making a still hunt for the republican national convention. Her newspapers are absolutely quiet upon the subject. The probabilities are, however, that the metropolis of Minnesota has concluded to help Omaha this year and try for it herself with Omaha's help in 1896.

PRESIDENT KIMBALL says the Union Depot company has already expended \$500,000 on the depot enterprise. If this be so the company cannot afford to permit the mere bagatelle of \$150,000 in bonds to prevent the completion of the structure. The Union Depot company has gone in too deep to back out.

REV. LUTHER P. LUDDEN has been selected as deputy commissioner of labor and statistics by Governor Thayer. Mr. Ludden is a good citizen, a faithful partisan and a loyal friend of the governor. His hands are not calloused, however, with manual labor, though his connection with the state relief commission has involved a great deal of mental energy.

CLEVELAND's friends are beginning to make their second choice. It is Senator McPherson of New Jersey. When politicians begin to talk about a second choice for an office it is safe to conclude the first choice is out of the race. In this instance it may as well be remembered that Mr. John Rodrick McPherson will not be the residuary legatee of Grover Cleveland unless Mr. Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland has abandoned all hope.

THE St. Paul Pioneer Press commenting upon the tendency of the alliance to go into business, suggests that the organization engage in that of crop insurance. The idea is good. There is no more uncertainty about crops than about other uncertain things. There is a sufficient percentage in favor of average crops to warrant the inauguration of a grand crop insurance scheme on the part of the alliance. The wage-worker insures against accidents and the house owner against fire. Why should not the farmer insure against catastrophe to his crops?

THE BEE is in receipt of No. 8 of the Irrigation Age, published at Denver by Smythe, Britton & Poore, and takes pleasure in saying that the periodical is excellent in every particular. Typographically it is a model of taste; editorially it is so strong and solid, and all its special features are attractive. Its advertising patronage clearly indicates that it is a profitable venture. Evidently the Age has come to stay and excites the long felt want. The young gentlemen behind the enterprise have developed rare ability for the work they have undertaken, and they deserve the success already achieved and all the future promises.

IGNORED THE QUESTION.

In his speech opening the democratic campaign in Iowa, Governor Boies paid no attention to that portion of the platform of his party which demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The convention which renominated Governor Boies declared: "We reiterate our demand of one year ago for the free coinage of silver, and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private." Referring to this plank of the platform Governor Boies said in his letter of acceptance: "The democracy of Iowa demand that silver shall be restored to its ancient estate under the laws of the nation. If, on account of changed conditions, as some believe, the result of this will be to reduce the metallic currency of the country to a silver standard alone, or otherwise injure the business interests of the country, the people can be safely trusted to devise some means of retaining the two metals in the relative positions assigned them by the founders of our government." At that time, when he wrote his letter of acceptance, Governor Boies was willing to experiment with free coinage. He was willing then to take chances with a policy which would require the mints of the United States to receive 412 grains of silver, worth but 80 cents, and coin thereof a silver dollar which by the fiat of the government is to be received by the people of the United States and to circulate among them as worth a full dollar of 100 cents. But Governor Boies has seen a light and heard a voice since he penned his letter of acceptance. The light has come from the democracy of the east and the voice is the utterance of such leaders as Carlisle and Mills warning the party to drop the silver issue. Governor Boies seems disposed to heed these signals of danger, but he cannot unsay what he has already put on record in support of the position of the Iowa democracy on silver, any more than he can frame a satisfactory defense of his speech before an assemblage of free trade democrats in New York in which he proclaimed the impoverished and hopeless condition of the farmers of Iowa. The republicans of Iowa will hold the democratic party of that state to the attitude it has taken in favor of a policy that would depreciate and debase the currency of the country. Governor Boies will not be permitted to escape or evade this issue, and must either repudiate or defend the position he took in his letter of acceptance. He has declared himself to be in accord with his party on this question, and he must stand or fall by that declaration. There is no subject of greater importance before the American people today. There is none that concerns more deeply the future welfare of the farmers and workmen of Iowa.

The campaign opening speech of Governor Boies was justly taken up with an attempted justification and defense of his New York address. The effort was not a success. It could not be when the governor was compelled to acknowledge that his facts were derived from the statements of a few hundred farmers out of the hundred thousand or more agricultural producers of Iowa. Republicans should have no hesitation in responding to the challenge of Governor Boies in relation to this matter.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The opening of the Ohio campaign has been signaled by a degree of interest and enthusiasm on the part of the republicans which augurs well for the success of that party. Major McKinley selected the small town where he was born in which to fire the first gun of the battle that will be carried on with steadily increasing vigor until the close of election day in November, and the place never saw before and doubtless will never see again such a crowd as welcomed and listened to the able, brilliant and intrepid republican leader. To those familiar with politics in the Buckeye state the character of the opening of a republican campaign may be accepted as a pretty safe indication of the outlook for the republicans in the present fight could hardly be more favorable. The evidence is that the party is united, harmonious, earnest and enthusiastic, and sanguine without being over-confident, conditions which have always in the past prosaged victory. The democratic reports of disaffection are shown by the public expressions of ex-Governor Foraker and others who have been charged with being disgruntled to be false, and there is every reason to believe that no republican will fail of his duty in the contest.

Major McKinley evidently intends to push the fighting, and his opening speech shows that he does not intend to allow the democrats to avoid the issue which they themselves have made of free and unlimited coinage of silver. The democracy of Ohio, having deliberately taken a stand in favor of making the United States the dumping ground of the world's silver, with all the consequences of currency debasement and depreciation which that policy would involve, it is very properly proposed to hold the party to this issue, however anxious Governor Campbell may be to evade it. At the same time the republican leader will not seek to avoid the fullest discussion of the tariff policy with which his name has become conspicuously associated. On the contrary, as the campaign progresses, he will probably devote his attention mainly to this question, leaving to Senator Sherman the easy task of combating the arguments for free coinage.

The speech of Major McKinley opening the campaign clearly outlined the Ohio republican attitude on silver. It is in favor of the double standard, but while the nations of the world decline to join us in guaranteeing to silver a status which their laws now accord to gold, the republicans of Ohio are not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It was the concurrent law of nations, said Major McKinley, that made the double standard; it will require the concurrent law of nations to reinstate and sustain it. He expressed the belief that the leading nations of the world would be glad to put upon a silver basis, and that Europe only withholds consent to

An international ratio on account of its belief that we will eventually go to silver. "It does not take a very wise man to see," said the Ohio republican leader, "that if a dollar worth only 80 cents intrinsically, coined without limit, is made a legal tender to the amount of its face value for the payment of all debts, public and private, a legal tender in all business transactions among the people, that it will become in time the exclusive circulating medium of the country." Major McKinley showed that the per capita of circulation is greater than at any period before, and said that while it may be necessary to increase the circulation it cannot be done with silver dollars that are worth less than 100 cents each in value.

The American traveler who returns to America full of regrets that things on this side of the water are not what they are in the effete monarchies of Europe very frequently discovers that he has simply made an exhibition of his ignorance in citing an instance to establish his point. No less a personage than ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed has fallen into the very common error of traveler returning from a first tour of Europe. He expressed his regret that among other things no American art gallery had secured a copy of Michael Angelo's "David." He had scarcely given utterance to the remark until his attention was called by an American who had not visited Rome and Florence to the fact that the Corcoran art gallery in Washington contains the best copy of the great painting in existence. The discovery was particularly humiliating because Mr. Reed has spent a very considerable part of his life almost at the door of that American collection of paintings and statuary.

MR. DICK BERLIN and his attorney do not agree upon the South Thirteenth street grade matter. Mr. Dick Berlin should now come out with the whole story over his own signature. He has the facts clearly in mind and the public has a right to them. It matters very little whether the injunction suit was dismissed at his request or not. The point of special interest is whether or not there was a basis of fact warranting him in bringing the injunction suit, and what state of facts now exists. Let us have this thing fought out now with bare knuckles no matter who throws up the sponge ultimately.

FIFTEENTH street will have no via duct just now and yet the average citizen cannot escape the conviction that the two railway companies should be kept building viaducts long enough at least to persuade them to go ahead with the union depot. It is nonsense for the Depot company to insist that the people are entirely to blame for the delays upon the union depot. It is apprehended that work would begin inside of ten days if the option of completing the structure or building a viaduct or two were offered the companies.

THE talented artist who earned \$75 by drawing a design for a city coat of arms thinks THE BEE is criticizing his skill for political reasons. The talented artist is mistaken. There is neither politics nor art in his design nor skill in its execution. It is a gross satire upon art, a reproach to politics and a great clumsy misfit which any citizen of taste will be perpetually ashamed if it becomes the seal of this great city.

THE Ateshon, Topelka & Santa Fe railroad will accept the thanks of Omaha for a reduction in the railroad rate on cattle from New Mexico from \$120 to \$105. This is the first step toward opening up the great southwest to this market. The new rate is \$5 per car above that of Kansas City, but the advantages of this market over that at Kansas City makes it possible to do business with New Mexico.

"I AM convinced that the republican party can elect an associate justice of the supreme bench if the right kind of a man is nominated. Great care should be exercised and a good, honest lawyer, perfectly free from the taint of corporation affiliations, should be selected. If that is done the republican party has nothing to fear in the coming election." -Senator Munderson.

THE county commissioners must not for a moment think the people are satisfied with their neglect of the duty of enforcing the two mite limit license law.

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It is estimated that there will be 6,000 cars of wheat raised for shipment between Polk and Lincoln counties, the B. & M. Railway Station, situated at the foot of small grain is very heavy in the vicinity of Plainview this year. Oats are ranging from forty to sixty-five bushels per acre and wheat from from forty to forty-five. There are erecting a new elevator, which will make the second one at Plainview. It will be operated by steam power. The new mill, lately seriously interfered with grain stacking and haying.

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They Touch a Popular Chord. It has come to be a fact that these little off-hand speeches of the president on festival and congratulatory public occasions are doing about the best broad political missionary work the American people are having done for them; and the president himself seems to be wholly unconcerned as to what effect they may be having upon those leaders of the party in whose behalf they are made, and who wield a commanding influence on national nominating conventions. They carry the people with him, however.

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They Touch a Popular Chord. It has come to be a fact that these little off-hand speeches of the president on festival and congratulatory public occasions are doing about the best broad political missionary work the American people are having done for them; and the president himself seems to be wholly unconcerned as to what effect they may be having upon those leaders of the party in whose behalf they are made, and who wield a commanding influence on national nominating conventions. They carry the people with him, however.

Made Them Game Too Plain. That paper presented to the Board of Transportation by twenty business men and citizens of Kearney, in regard to freight rates at that point, will prove to be a mistake of judgment. While there was no necessity of opening up a war on the roads, it was just as well to make it plain to the public that the effect that Kearney is satisfied with the rates and has no fault to find. It would have been far better to have said nothing.

Edgerton's Itch for Office. Edgerton seems to want office very badly and is not at all particular what party gives it to him. First he sought office from the republicans, second from the union labor party, and now he is making his second trial as an alliance nominee. He is a very ordinary lawyer, far inferior to any man who has ever graced the supreme bench of Nebraska.

Many Retirements Needed. If the republican party desires to refute the slanders of the canny howlers it must show a determination to purify the public offices. Only good men should be nominated and appointive officers who are not entirely straight should be to the rear.

Nebraska Style Must Prevail. Nebraska's exhibit at the World's fair must be the best that can possibly be made, and displayed to the greatest possible advantage and advertised to the full extent of the law of allowance.

BOMBARDING THE BOUBOONS. New York Morning Advertiser (dem.): Major McKinley, in his opening speech in Ohio yesterday, put the silver question squarely at the front.

Washington Post (rep.): Major McKinley has made a good beginning of his canvass, and will doubtless prosecute it with all the energy and aggressiveness at his command.

Cincinnati Commercial (rep.): The great tariff orator affords evidence that, however much time and study he has devoted to the doctrine of free trade, he is not equipped for debate on any of the questions of this campaign, whoever the antagonists appearing against him.

Philadelphia Press (rep.): Shall we drop from a dollar gold as gold to a cheaper coin, and shall we change the tariff policy of the past thirty years when prosperity brightens every eye? The republican candidate, William McKinley presented to the people of Ohio in yesterday's opening speech.

Denver Republican: The Ohio campaign, which is being carried on by the republicans at Niles on Saturday, will be hotly contested from this time until the close of the polls. Niles is the birthplace of Mr. McKinley, the republican candidate, and the enthusiasm which the people exhibited was not due alone to that fact. Mr. McKinley is one of the most popular men in the state of Ohio.

New York Times (ind.): The speech with which Major McKinley opened his canvass in Ohio yesterday has calculated to make the democratic leader aware that he is not the free coinage plank in their platform. The Ohio Napoleon evidently ignores the strategy of the original McKinley, who said that the secret of success was to force the fighting where you were the strongest and the enemy weakest.

New York Recorder (rep.): Major McKinley's opening oration will not thrill the state with enthusiasm or bring to him any considerable accession of doubtful votes, except on the silver issue. He is not a bold and frank man, and in his speech at Niles on Saturday, in opening the Ohio campaign, he took square ground against free and unlimited coinage. Thus the issue is fairly made, and there should not be a republican in Colorado who, if a true friend of the white metal, should not use his utmost endeavors for the defeat of this avowed gold-bug candidate.

New York Tribune (rep.): Mr. McKinley's exposition of the result of the tariff in England and France, and the change of duty it has made is much the clearest yet made by any debater. His defense of the duty on his plates is the more forcible because, as he stated, works are about to be established in the very town where he spoke. In closing, he quotes with great effect the words of English journals on the new tariff and its results, and especially their rejoicing at democratic victories last fall. He submits to every American, for his earnest and patriotic consideration, whether it is right for him by his votes to serve the ends of hostile industries in foreign countries instead of upholding the industry and prosperity of our own country.

Philadelphia Record (dem.): Between the democratic free coinage plank and Major McKinley's shuffling acceptance of the present tariff law there is little to choose. Nor will the Ohio farmers be deceived by the familiar cry that all the growth and prosperity of the country have been due to a high tariff in the face of industrial events and the course of prices since the tariff law went into effect. Mr. McKinley's speech seems like the desperate cry of one fighting against fate.

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