

THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION... Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year... \$3.00

Omaha, The Bee Building... Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2, 1892

CORRESPONDENCE... All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS... All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION... I, George B. Trenchard, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of this daily for the week ending August 27, 1892, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day, Circulation. Rows for Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Average.

Average Circulation for July 24,316

THE Douglas county fair is a positive success.

DAVID B. HILL has announced where he is at on the question of protection.

THE Sullivan fight may by this time next week be called a Corbett fight.

Who knows?

THE democratic Peck of Wisconsin is more popular with his party than the democratic Peck of New York.

THE democrats of Nebraska should at least be given the credit of the courage of their convictions in this campaign.

We believe this country is well prepared to ward off the plagues of cholera and free trade without serious damage this year.

THE citizens of Omaha are to be commended for their very prompt work in the direction of cleanliness.

BRING Nancy Hanks out here and we will guarantee that with this fresh and bracing air she will cut four or five more seconds off that trotting record.

MR. GLADSTONE was knocked down by a heifer the other day and escaped (rather injury by hiding behind a tree.

IF THE cholera breaks out in this country it will settle several vexed questions: Whether or not Breckenridge will orate at the World's fair opening and whether the fair will be closed on Sunday.

WARM salt water is the most recent and simplest remedy for cholera, but it seems to be doing splendid service in Hamburg by reducing the mortality 50 per cent.

THE democrats of the Seventh Iowa district have nominated for congress a briefless barrister of Des Moines named J. A. Dyer, whom Iowa college students of 1888 will remember as the author of an oration on the calamity plan.

THE erection of another elevator and the starting of the roller mill are good indications of prosperity in Anselmo.

MANY of the merchants of this city have decided to grant their clerks a half holiday in order that they may see the attractions of the county fair.

THE smell of burning garbage may not be pleasant, and the smoke thereof may be even more pervasive and disagreeable than the smoke of the cigarette, but the community will cheerfully endure it for the sake of cleanliness.

SENATOR ALLISON has, as is his wont, set before the people a bill of fare composed of facts and figures which democrats cannot digest.

CORPORAL TANNER writes to a Nebraska friend to deny the report circulated in this state that he had joined the people's party.

EX-INSPECTOR WILSON's work was well done and his memoranda filed with the mayor was ample justification for the annulment by the city council of the lumber contract.

NANCY HANKS has again lowered the trotting record, but it should not be forgotten that Nebraska has some colts that have also lowered the records in their respective classes and promise to keep right on achieving fame for themselves and this great state.

THE receipts at the Union stock yards in South Omaha for the month of August were 49,294 cattle, 111,339 hogs and 14,201 sheep.

A CHOLERA INVASION.

The danger of an invasion of this country by cholera is now generally recognized, and the demand for precautionary measures has become as earnest as the occasion seems urgent.

The authorities at Washington are alert and active, and will do everything in their power. It appears that they are likely to be somewhat hampered financially, the present congress having cut down the appropriation for the epidemic fund, but unless the situation becomes very much more serious than is now apprehended, the supply of money available for this use will probably be found to be sufficient.

The question of the extent to which the federal government may go in establishing a national quarantine system is being considered, and while it is understood to be the policy to co-operate with the states, the prevalent belief is that the president has ample authority to establish a complete national quarantine.

It is announced that the Treasury department will issue a circular ordering a twenty days' quarantine of vessels, or longer if necessary.

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visitor and improve him to buy. But we are glad to have these excursionists come and look upon our smiling fields, and if we show a little pride and enthusiasm in pointing out the advantages which this country offers to the homeseeker it must be accepted as an entirely honest and sincere expression of our belief in the rich and varied resources of this state.

At any rate the homeseeking excursionists are welcome, and as much of Nebraska as it is possible for them to see in the limited time which they have set apart for the purpose will be shown them gladly. They cannot see it all, for it is a big state; but glimpses here and there will give them some notion of the whole. It is to be hoped that they will try to visit some of the thriving young cities of the state as well as the rural regions, for Nebraska is becoming very proud of her growing centers of trade and manufacture.

It is only very recently, but before Mr. Stevenson delivered his speech, that official statistics of the foreign commerce of the country were published, in which were embraced the results of reciprocity.

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though every one of their clammy representations was wholly correct. If they are telling the truth, no outsider should invest a dollar in either of these states.

This presents an aspect of the case not often alluded to, and one that is worthy of serious attention. The crop figures and mortgage paying statistics of the states referred to are regarded by the *Milling World* as proofs of prosperity, but what is unable to reconcile such evidence with the blatant declarations of the prophets of disaster, it is unwilling to assume the responsibility of advising the correspondent as to the wisdom of taking the step which he contemplates. It is no means strange that outsiders should be thus perplexed. The evidence seems to show conclusively that Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska are good states in which to invest money, but the calamity people proclaim the contrary with such extravagance of rhetorical vociferation that those unacquainted with the facts are unable to reach any conclusion whatever as to the real merits of the case.

"If these men are lying about those states," says the *Milling World*, "they ought to be silenced, as they are doing just as much to check immigration as though every one of their representations was wholly correct."

Well, they are lying, and their mendacity will produce exactly the result predicted—that is, it will tend to discourage immigration and will cause investors to turn to other fields. If the plans of the calamity prophets had been laid with the avowed purpose of inflicting the greatest possible harm upon the states in which they are working they could not have been better calculated to achieve that end. It cannot be taken for granted that everybody will understand that the calamity howl is designed merely for political effect. Thousands will believe that so much smoke must indicate fire. The case to which we have referred is probably only one of hundreds where capitalists desiring to invest money in business enterprises in the west have hesitated to do so because the apostles of disaster and ruin have given the lie to statistical proofs of prosperity and progress.

It ought to be easy for every intelligent man to see that no good can come to Nebraska or any other state by proclaiming to the world a condition of popular distress and disaster that does not exist. The cry of the people's party is false, foolish and hurtful.

OFFICIAL reports as to the European wheat crop, which are the only ones to be depended upon in these days of stock-jobbing rumors, continue to indicate a shortage. The Hungarian minister of agriculture, in his estimate of the world's crops, surpluses, and requirements, states that Europe will have to import something over 170,000,000 bushels of wheat this year from America, India and Australia.

THE excess of the exports of provisions over the annual average of the ten years prior to 1891 was \$7,705,432. The combined value of exports of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cattle, sheep and hogs, all classed as agricultural products, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, exceeded the exports of 1890 by the sum of \$159,238,323, and exceeded the average annual value of the ten years prior to 1891 by the sum of \$215,965,639.

As to reciprocity, it is credited with an increase of exports to the countries with which reciprocity relations have been established amounting to over \$10,000,000, but this is not all it has accomplished. It had a direct influence in inducing European governments to remove the long-maintained restrictions against the importation of our meat products, and thus this feature of the present tariff law opened additional markets for millions of pounds of American meats, the demand for which, there is every reason to expect, will steadily grow from year to year.

Another thing the tariff did was to reduce in 1892 by over \$20,000,000, as compared with the year 1890, the importations of horses, sheep, cattle, barley, oats, oatmeal, rye, eggs, vegetables, hops, flaxseed and tobacco, giving that much more home market to our farmers.

With regard to the effect of the tariff on wages, if Candidate Stevenson had consulted, which it is charitable to suppose he did not, the report of a very careful and thorough investigation made by a committee of the senate, consisting of three republicans and two democrats, all of whom signed the report, he would have learned that since the present tariff law went into effect there has been a slight advance in the wages of labor, measured in money, in thirty occupations covering a wide range of productive industries. But if this testimony is not satisfactory to Mr. Stevenson and his fellow democrats, there is more at hand, and from a democratic source, which they will perhaps not decline to accept. We refer to that of the New York labor commissioner, just made public, which shows that in 75 per cent of the manufacturing industries of that state wages were higher in 1891 than in 1890.

THE immediate constituency of Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson may be singularly ill-informed, and credulous. This would naturally be inferred from the character of his speech to them. But however this may be, he has not helped the democratic cause at large by assertions and assumptions which are readily overturned by reference to indisputable facts. Mr. Stevenson has supplied the texts for some of the most forceful republican arguments thus far in the campaign.

FALSE, FOOLISH AND HURTFUL. The opinions of trade journals upon subjects which do not come within their special domain are usually conservative and often valuable. In reply to a correspondent who wishes to know whether it would be safe for him to invest money in the milling business in Iowa, Kansas or Nebraska, the *Milling World* says:

It were to believe the crop figures and mortgage-paying statistics published in these states, they are prosperous communities, in which a miller of means ought to be able to find many good chances for investment. If we are to believe the Weavers, the Peckers, the Simpsons and others of that class of men known as "calamity howlers," then Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska are a terrible fire, mortgaged to death, their farmers weeping night and day over poor crop returns and low market values, and the mortgages piling up so rapidly that the arithmetic can't keep up with the tremendous figures, and those states are good ones for a miller, or anybody else, to stay away from.

If these men are lying about those states, they ought to be silenced, as they are doing just as much to check immigration as though every one of their representations was wholly correct.

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are strongly opposed to views that he is a true American patriot, whether he was born in Kentucky or any other. The American flag has a meaning, and its meaning ought to be known to every person who has the privilege of living under it.

Modern False Prophets. Portland Oregon. Senator Peffer says that "the people's party will carry Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming and the two Dakotas next November, and, without the least doubt, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. We shall come very near carrying Texas, and have a large vote in Arkansas and Missouri."

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for decrease of hours failed. The net gain in wages was \$3,122,883. Commissioner Peck also states that strikes succeed only when industrial conditions are favorable to the laborer. What becomes, then, of the democratic tariff on the Bad effect of the tariff on strikes?

Chicago News (Ind.): Because the report is favorable to the McKinley law, and therefore unfavorable to Mr. Cleveland's tariff position, the conclusion is jumped at that Hill and Peck have juggled the figures to make a showing that protection actually does protect the workingman. Upon the fact-fetched assumption it is argued by democrats that Hill is trying to assassinate the claims of Cleveland. This is all very comforting to the republicans.

New York Advertiser: When Mr. Cleveland remarked in Madison Square garden that the protective tariff was adding to the wealth of the rich and was robbing the farmer and the workingman by stealth he was evidently not supplied with the necessary statistics. The report which has just been made by Commissioner of Labor Peck bears directly on this subject; and it shows that Mr. Cleveland, in making his Madison Square statement, was the victim of defective knowledge, as usual.

New York Tribune: Testimony of real statistics regarding the effect of the protective tariff on wages is furnished by the report of the New York state bureau of statistics of labor, which is summarized elsewhere. Mr. Charles F. Peck, the commissioner in charge of the bureau, is a democrat and has held his present office for three years. He was originally appointed by Governor Cleveland in 1885. The investigation of this subject is argued by democrats with the expectation of obtaining democratic campaign material, but the result will not be at all to the free traders' taste. The inquiry covered the year immediately preceding the enactment of the McKinley law and the year immediately following it, and embraced the report of the New York state bureau of statistics of labor, which is summarized elsewhere. Mr. Charles F. Peck, the commissioner in charge of the bureau, is a democrat and has held his present office for three years. He was originally appointed by Governor Cleveland in 1885.

Philadelphia Times: As he reads of the continual conflicts between labor and capital here but a faint gleam in the country but says: "Give us a rest."

Washington Post: One of the horrors of the campaign is the series of boiler-plate cartoons which are published in the papers.

Philadelphia Record: If John L. Sullivan's book, which is to be published today, is anything but a masterpiece of author, it is certain to make a powerful hit.

New York World: Chilly-Mamma, I heard you say that a man at 40 is either a fool or paying for it. Well, I am 40, and I am a fool, and I am paying for it.

Philadelphia Ledger: A correspondent asks: "Can you tell me anything that is good for cholera? Iced cucumbers in large doses, or drinking water over the rails, followed by large draughts of low water, are believed to be good for cholera, and mighty bad for the patient."

Capitol Item: It does not impair a stage manager's usefulness to have an obliquity of vision, that is to say to have a cast in his eye.

New York Herald: Jess-I went to a fortune teller last night and she told me I was to marry a British peer. Bless-How very complimentary, she must have mistaken you for a conceited girl.

Lowell Courier: Rapt attention—the attitude of the man who is it with a policeman's bill.

At closer vision things change, and this is what appears to the sober-minded citizen divested of his mirage phantasia:

Chicago Inter Ocean: The decision made against the scandalous coal combine by the state of New Jersey is a serious blow to the coal trust. It is a blow to the coal trust. It is a blow to the coal trust.

Philadelphia Press: Cost quotations were low last year, abnormally low. A just and proper place for the price of coal, something high rather than last year's quotations; but the advance this summer has bred a public irritation which it is idle to deny and foolish to disregard.

Chicago Herald: The decision of Judge McGill is a sweeping one. It forbids the state to create corporations having the right to form consolidated corporations that in one thing and another would exert a power superior to the power of the people themselves.

DID NOT LEAVE THE STATE. Frank Parkison, the Escaped Murderer Captured in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Frank B. Parkison, who escaped from the county jail under remarkable circumstances last September, was brought here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Meador of Hook Springs. Parkison was a soldier and he was tried for the murder of Roy Baker. The evidence was purely circumstantial but Parkison was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. On night in September there was a knock on the iron door of the jail which is in the rear of and forms part of the court house. When the guard opened the door he found himself looking down the muzzle of a big six-shooter. The guard was bound hand and foot and then caged.

Parkison and Charley Miller, stout hanged for a double murder, were both released. The latter was captured the next day, but Parkison made his way to Hook Springs and went to work in a coal mine there. He has lived there ever since. A few days ago he was recruited by a man who had been an inmate of the county jail and his arrest followed. There was a reward of \$300 for the arrest of Parkison.

RAN INTO AN OPEN DRAWBRIDGE. Three People Killed by the Wreck of the Fast Mail.

NEWBERN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The fast mail train on the Hudson River railroad met with a disaster at the New Hamburg drawbridge this morning. The draw had been opened and was just being closed when the train dashed on it. As the bridge was nearly closed the engine jammed the gap, but the tender failed to cross a man who had been an inmate of the county jail and his arrest followed. There was a reward of \$300 for the arrest of Parkison.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT DENVER. A Faro Dealer Kills His Mistress and She Herself.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1.—Shortly after midnight Henry D. Orn, a faro dealer, shot and instantly killed his mistress who was known here as Dolly Reed, but whose real name was Lavina Hildebreck, who came here from Hazelton, O. Orn then shot himself and will probably die. He was about 35 years of age, while his mistress was 33. They had quarreled and she threatened to leave him, whereupon he took her life and made what will possibly result in a successful attempt to end his own.

State Lots of Government Timber. GURNEE, Okla., Sept. 1.—S. J. Moore, deputy United States marshal, has just returned from an extended trip through the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache country, where he went to arrest parties who have been stealing timber off the government land in that part of the territory. He reports that the settlers of Greer county, Texas, are chopping and hauling this timber to market and have followed this industry until the country has been stripped of its wealth of timber. The marshal's posse brought back sixteen convicts and committed them to jail. The government has ordered the soldiers at Fort Hill to arrest all parties hereafter detected in cutting timber on the government land.

Indians Daring Again. GURNEE, Okla., Sept. 1.—A number of deputy United States marshals are in the city and report that the Indians in all parts of the territory are now dancing the sun and messiah dances. One deputy states that the Apache Indians have joined the Cheyennes, Comanches, Kiowas and Arapahos tribes and that the five tribes are now traveling from one reservation to another, dancing at each. While he was at Anadarko, the deputy says, there were several hundred Indians of these tribes joining together in the dances, which was kept up from early in the evening until daylight. During this time many old convicts were resurrected and the performance looked much like a war dance.

Seizure of Sealers Causes Protests. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1.—The news of the seizure of one San Francisco and three other sealers by Russian gunboats has created a great sensation here. The Sealers association is preparing to have a statement telegraphed to the premier at Ottawa. The Board of Trade will also embody the facts in a memorial to Ottawa and the Vancouver board will be requested to co-operate.

Convicts Returned to the Mines. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Eighty-eight convicts were sent back to Oliver Springs under a strong guard last night. At Clinton a military detachment joined the party. The convicts are the ones who were driven from Oliver Springs by the miners. Two hundred were sent to Tracy City today under guard, and 575 to Inman on Friday.

Equal Rights in New Zealand. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Sept. 1.—The house of representatives has again passed the bill extending the elective franchise to women which was rejected in 1891 by the legislative council.

BROWNING, KING & CO. Largest Manufacturers and Dealers of Clothing in the World. "If I'uz pa I'd buy my boy a new suit of clothes before I sent him off to school," is the height of the average boy's ambition just now. We are showing the finest lines of fall suits for boys and children ever imported. No old styles. New novelties, new shades, in fancy and plain chevots, cassimeres and everything new. Boys' suits, 4 to 14, \$2 up; 14 to 18 years, \$6 up. Full line of fall overcoats, the very latest, at special prices. Boys' hats and furnishing goods in endless variety. This sale is special in the children's department—the coziest spot in town. Ladies who are out shopping will enjoy a rest in our easy chairs, to which they are equally welcome whether they buy or not. Browning, King & Co. Our store closes at 6:30 p. m., except Saturdays, when we close at 10 p. m. S.W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St.