

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily (without Sunday), One Year, \$3.00...

Omaha, The Bee Building, 217 North 16th Street, N. W. All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the editor.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George H. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1894, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Date, Circulation, Total. Rows for various dates in September 1894, showing circulation numbers and totals.

George H. Tschuck, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of October, 1894.

We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the 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 unsparring.

Iowa's loyalty to Senator Allison does not detract in the least from her hospitality to Governor McKinley.

It is announced that whisky has again gone down. Just as if whisky had not been going down all the time!

Governor McKinley apparently declined to accept the coaching of the self-appointed dictators of what he should say in his Omaha speech.

When the searchlight is turned on the movement to save the credit of the state the people will discern the real object of the parties engaged in the play.

Franklin MacVeagh, the democratic nominee for senator in Illinois, has not yet had the audacity to challenge Governor McKinley to debate with him.

The petition of the democratic rump ticket should be headed with the name of Czar Holdrege, with Taborington Castor at the tail and E. Martin in the middle.

The death knell of college hazing has been rung so often that one is almost led to believe that the obnoxious practice has at least as many lives as a cat, if not more.

From the number of challenges for political encounters flying around in this vicinity one would almost believe that the center of the pugilistic world had been removed from the Hub to this section of the west.

The regrettable thing about the operetta of which the German emperor is said to be the author of both words and music is that he is in a position to have it put upon the stage and even to compel an audience to sit out the entire performance.

No end of treasury decisions will be required before the disputed and ambiguous points in the new tariff are satisfactorily interpreted. The revenue law of 1894 promises more litigation than any of its predecessors, because it was more hastily and more crudely constructed. There can be no tariff certainty under a statute whose provisions are subject to continual change of construction.

The publishers of the works of Prof. Ely announced that they are unable to supply the increased demand for his books since he was exonerated by the investigating committee which made inquiry into charges of socialistic teachings. It will be now in order for the ambitious writer on economics to have himself publicly accused of harboring heretical doctrines. Enterprising book publishers will take notice.

Omaha is closing a building season which, taking all the circumstances into consideration, is certainly creditable to the city. There has been no building boom, but there have been erected a fair number of unpretentious structures, together with a half dozen or more large blocks, that are evidence of metropolitan progress. In all the other cities of the surrounding northwest a dearth of building operations has been noticeable, so that Omaha will compare favorably with any one of them. No better index of the material prosperity of a community can be found than the willingness of investors to make improvements in real property. Judged by this standard Omaha will easily hold her own.

Philadelphia complains that in the redistribution of the army for the purpose of strengthening the garrisons in the neighborhood of the larger cities she was altogether forgotten and left no better protected from foreign foe and internal uprising than before. This neglect she is inclined to view as an insult, perhaps unintentional, but none the less to be resented. Philadelphia ought to regard the omission rather in the light of a compliment. She constitutes such an orderly and quiet city when compared with her neighbors that there is no call for the near presence of troops to preserve the peace or to repress insurrection. Under the new theory the army is to be located only in those cities which cannot look out for themselves. Philadelphia apparently does not fall within this class.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN EUROPE.

The issue of Mr. Robert P. Porter in this issue of The Bee will be found exceedingly interesting, and especially so to those who are giving attention to social problems. It appears that in Great Britain the minds of statesmen are being occupied more fully perhaps than ever before with questions relating to the cure of poverty and to making provision for old-age pensions for those who may have to be cared for after reaching a certain age.

According to the latest advice the case of the emperor of Russia is hopeless. Prof. Leyden, the German specialist, stated to the Associated Press representative that the emperor has Bright's disease, and while it is as yet in a mild form it is complicated with other ailments. Though not confined to his bed the afflicted autocrat of all the Russias is reported to be very weak and unable to attend to any of the business of state.

Mr. Porter says that as nearly as can be ascertained the number of paupers in Great Britain is 1,217,104, about 4.5 per cent of the population, the paupers ranging in age from 14 to 65, but the number of those between 60 and 65 is nearly 25 per cent of the population.

The letter gives exceedingly interesting information as to the pension scheme advocated by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who has always taken a deep interest in questions relating to the working classes, and also to the government life insurance and annuity business, regarding which little is known in this country. The American working-man, unfamiliar with the conditions surrounding the laborer in Great Britain, will be surprised at some of the facts stated by Mr. Porter and will hardly fail to find in them good reason for questioning the superiority of an economic system under which such things exist.

While all this is of interest to the student of social questions and as evidence of the general and growing tendency among statesmen to devote greater consideration to these problems, what has already been accomplished and what is proposed in European countries would not be practical in the United States, because these schemes involve a measure of governmental paternalism not compatible with our political system.

NEEDED CONSULAR REFORMS.

For more than twenty years the question of reforming the consular service of the United States has received earnest discussion from time to time, but still the service has not been reformed up to the standards of other great commercial nations, and observant Americans traveling much abroad are compelled to admit its inferiority. During the administration of President Hayes a serious effort was made to elevate and improve the character of our consular service, and with good results, but the example has not been sedulously followed by subsequent administrations and consequently much of the good then accomplished has been lost.

COLLEGE DORMITORIES.

Is the dormitory system necessary to the success of the American college? Have colleges with dormitories any material advantage over those without dormitories? These are the questions that have again been raised in two of our leading institutions of higher learning. The University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia has practically decided to invest a portion of its endowment in buildings for the use of resident students. Columbia college in New York City, on the threshold of its 141st year, is seriously debating whether its academic school has not been handicapped by the fact that the students are compelled to board in private houses as best they may.

The familiar explanation of this state of things is that our consular service has always been a sort of political asylum, a convenient place for satisfying the demands of a class of politicians who could not be used at home. Instead of following the example of other nations and appointing only practical men, well acquainted with trade affairs, to this service, our policy has been to give these places to politicians, and for the most part to an inferior class of politicians. This being well understood the remedy is plain and there ought to be no difficulty in applying it. The consular service must be divorced from politics and only men appointed to it who have the proper qualifications.

adequate compensation. It is a fruit of the service at present that while some consuls are overpaid the majority are wretchedly underpaid. If these reforms were instituted the United States would in a few years have a greatly improved consular service and one that would repay all that it costs, as does that of Great Britain, France and Germany, who manage this service upon sound principles.

THE DINKY CRAB.

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Alexander III. is not an old man, having been born in 1845. He succeeded to the throne in 1881, on the murder of his father by nihilist conspirators. His career has not been particularly notable. The assassinating of his father imbued him at once with an intense fear and hatred of nihilism.

Dr. Tolman then goes on to enumerate some of the causes which create a demand for the saloon, which is not, in his opinion, an unmixt evil, according to present social and economic conditions. To commence with, the system of machine politics in some of the most large cities often recruits its ward heelers and district bosses from the saloon element, which naturally makes the saloon the center of local political influence.

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WHERE PROTECTION IS NEEDED.

Philadelphia Record. If any region of America needs protection for its infant industries it would seem to be Alaska. Not only are the hunters exterminating the seal in the waters and threatening the extinction of her fur-bearing animals, but Fish Commissioner Murray has declared that even the streams are being robbed of their last salmon.

VEST TALKS TOO MUCH.

Kansas City Star. Mr. Vest could not have arraigned the democratic congress more severely than in the remark that "in looking back my surplus continues to increase, in view of all the surroundings, that we passed any bill at all."

THE PIVOTAL POINT IN NEW YORK.

New York Herald. If Hill, now the democratic candidate for governor because he was the almost passionate choice of the state convention, and because in politics he is the bold and unselfish kind to face any difficulty when called upon, is elected in November and New York is to be put in the republican column, the consequences will be apt to be much graver than far-reaching.

BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF RECIPROcity.

Indianapolis Journal. Ex-Senator Edmunds stated a good point recently when he said: "The reciprocity portion of the McKinley tariff was a reciprocity of exchanges and not of competition." It is one thing to secure the free admission of American products into foreign countries by the partial opening of our doors to foreign products, and quite another to throw our doors wide open to foreign competition without securing any advantage or equivalent in return.

dormitories, and even where the dormitory system is most pronounced very few of the dormitians manage to secure accommodations until after they have been one or two years in attendance. More to the point still is the claim that there is absolutely nothing in common between the management of a great educational institution and the running of a huge boarding house.

As a matter of fact, the dormitory system is essential only to the smaller colleges and academies. No one even proposes it for the university departments, where the subject is now agitating. The collegiate work of the great universities is gradually becoming of less and less comparative importance, and for them the question of dormitories must also decrease in importance.

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE REFORM.

For a sensible and practical discussion of the saloon problem consult the article of Dr. William Howe Tolman in the last issue of the Independent. Dr. Tolman is a practical man. He is the secretary of the society which, under the presidency of Dr. Parkhurst, is doing so much to root out corruption in the police department of New York City.

While his fellow contributors are busy figuring how much is annually lost to the country through the saloon, dilating upon the beauties of prohibitory laws and constitutional amendments, describing the advantages of the Norwegian system of state dram shops, or arguing learnedly upon the two-wine theory of the bible, Dr. Tolman starts out with two candid admissions—first, that the saloon is a power in the life of a community, and, second, that closing all the saloons in the city will not put an end to the evils of which the saloon is an exponent.

The custom of formally notifying a candidate through a committee that he has been nominated to an office which he has been seeking with all his might and main and of having him go through the formality of accepting a nomination made perhaps in his presence is a peculiar feature of national politics that is just now being introduced more and more widely into state politics.

The commotion caused by the letter of Colonel Merritt Barber, assistant adjutant general of the Department of the Platte, declining to serve on one of the committees on arrangements for the recent reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Council Bluffs, seems to have been largely a tempest in a teapot. The most that can be said of Colonel Barber is that he acted a trifle hastily under a misapprehension of the facts.

WHY SHOULDN'T THE SALOON FLOURISH?

The suggestions offered as to what can be done to counteract these forces may be summed up in a few words. The Tee To Tum is a combination workmen's cafe, offering all the features of the best equipped saloon except the bar. The improvement of the water supply, with the establishment of drinking fountains and watering troughs, where man and beast may be refreshed without stopping at a saloon, and a greater abundance of water in the tenement houses, will tend to cut off the liquor habit in its inception.

FATHER OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Chicago Herald. Captain Howgate claimed to be "the father of the weather bureau service" and is described as such in the press reports of his recent arrest. He was no such thing, but a man who was in the vanguard of a scandalous era of dishonesty and imposture to acquire high office, public distinction and personal aggrandizement.

fore the people consent to such retrogression they will have to be convinced that there is no other possible remedy.

Voters in New York at this year's election will have no fewer than fifteen ballots handed to them, of which, in order to express themselves on every office and question before them, they will have to vote six.

The New York Advertiser is 87 years old, but it does not look it. If there is any man on its spine it is kept under cover. Its hinges seem to improve with age and its vocal chords daily utter the cheerful song, "We'll Bury Old Dave in November."

The latest harmony movement among the distracted democratic factions in New York is an anti-superior endorsement of the shout ticket conditioned on the nomination of Grace for mayor. This plan will be a sore test of the Tammany stomach, but the tiger must have some rations it will hully take Grace before meat.

Kentuckians are loyal to Kentucky and don't care a rap who rules it. A Sunday visit to the metropolis of the state affords a striking illustration of how the home industry movement is rooted on the south side of the river. You can see a man in a suit and you can bathe in the liquid products of the state. The saloons are wide open.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

A dainty little fob chain is studded with diamonds and has a ball of brilliants on the end. An owl for the hair or to wear as a brooch is beautifully modeled in diamonds, with eyes of yellow agates.

A double diamond heart set with pearls, with a chain of pearls, makes a most dainty brooch. A butterfly of diamonds, studded on the wings with rubies, emeralds and sapphires, is admirably effective.

A pretty arrangement for low dresses is a collar of tulle just gathered, and the fullness divided at intervals by four diamond bars.

One of the novelties is a snake bracelet to be worn about the top of the arm, thickly incrusting with diamonds, and eyes of emeralds or rubies.

A pretty new brooch is a beetle balanced on a bar of gold with ruby eyes. Another is a true lover knot in pearl with an arrow and having a single pearl in the center.

Large ornaments that can be worn either in the hair or on the corsage are in great favor. A couple of ostrich plumes in diamonds that quiver at every movement are unusually light and pretty.

Tortoise shell blended with chased silver is in great favor this year, especially for toilet ornaments. A pretty three-folding looking glass has an edge of lace-like design in pierced and repoussé silver.

Although the half hoop rings are still greatly used, the new suits of diamonds, emerald ring of diamonds, rubies and emeralds, in imitation of the early Victorian era, are dainty and look well for young girls.

The opal is to be the fashionable stone of the season, the prejudice against them having in a great measure died out. A handsome brooch has a big opal with yellow and green flames set in a circle of diamonds, with a larger diamond at each end of the bar, to which the brooch pin is attached.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE APPLAUSE.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. Wilson, in his London speech, said: "Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing with us in our home market. These defenses are breaking down these days." Englishmen who have been every year gathering their millions from American trade were doubtless astonished over the idea of being kept out, but none the less pleased that their profits were to be increased by the new suits of diamonds.

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PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mr. Rodney Haska, one of Connecticut's defeated candidates, appears considerably cut up over the returns. The projected dismemberment of the Chinese empire by Japan looks like a premature announcement of unanticipated policy.

The office of the tax collector of New York is now open and sixty-seven extra clerks are employed. There is in all about \$38,000,000 to be collected. Last Sunday was the "driest" day in New York for a quarter of a century.

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As soon as a sufficient supply can be harvested on the classic glades of the murmuring Nemaha, the immaculates under the leadership of the noted impresario, Prof. Toke Castor, will blow upon the campaign with hickory clubs.

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BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Golden opportunities do not travel by a fine line. The feet of truth are slow, but they never slip. The value of gold depends on weight, not polish.

The deepest wounds are those inflicted by a friend who shows them how. A good day does not always begin with a bright morning. No amount of cultivation can make a thistle bear fruit.

Hard work is only hard to those who do not put heart in it. Heaven is full of windows for those who have faith to look up. There are men who like to speak well of others—a tombstone.

There is no way of getting children to be good like showing them how. If some people had money enough they would vex themselves to death. Shadows have no claws, but they have frightened many people to death.

THE EXPURGATED TEXT BOOK.

Milwaukee Sentinel. It would be idle to conjecture how Mr. Cleveland himself feels about the suppression of his two remarkable letters. When he wrote to Mr. Wilson he doubtless thought his influence strong enough to destroy the bill he was attacking, and did not foresee that he would afterward be pointed against his party in a decidedly unfriendly spirit.

SALVE FOR LONG SERMONS.

Buffalo Courier. A cyclic rises to remark that it has had anything at all on it was probably a good omen for the country.

Chicago Journal. "Honi soit qui mal y pense" is the latest comment on the woman's bicycle costume.

Indianapolis Journal. "I hear," said the claim, "that you are going in for Christian socialism." "You have been misinformed," averred the pastor, "I am a church socializer, but I expect to figure in it."

Chicago Record. Higgins—I tell you this literary work is terribly wearing. Why, I've got my hair on a lock? Higgins—No. Shining petitions for candidates.

Texas Sittings. Mrs. Anderson—So your daughter is studying for the stage? Mrs. Brown—Yes, she is progressing very rapidly. "How far has she got?" "She has already had her photograph taken as Lady Macbeth."

Pittsburg Chronicle. "Name some of the qualifications for a United States senator," said a professor to a young man who was being examined in admission to college. "He must be 30 years of age, be above 35, Dutch standard, and be able to stand the political heat," replied the applicant. He got marked 100.

Puck: The Rev. Mr. Harpe (solemnly)—My dear friend, cannot I say something to turn you from your present sinner and ruinous course? Remember that the wages of sin is death! "That's all right, but I'm not fullin' in this year course for wages; I'm simply in it for the fun of the thing!"

Indianapolis Journal. "Hello, Jack!" remarked Boreas. "Well, my dear John, please," responded J. Frost. "Every advanced woman who writes a novel nowadays has a hero named Jack, and I just thought I ought to be classed with such a crowd."

TOO BAD.

New York Press. The moon is beaming overhead. The pair are parting at the door; "Good night," they've to each other said. Two solid hours and more.

There heart responding unto heart. They stand beneath fair Luna's light. It is too bad that they must part. Until tomorrow night.

DIVISION.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. "O, fie! The saying I have heard! A most distressing rumor. Just brought me by a little bird. Has ruined my good humor—An act I cannot bear to name. And in a place secluded! O, Polly I should die with shame. To do the thing that you did!"

"Aunt, can you mean that stupid tale About my cousin Charley. Becoming the party he looked so pale. When I met him in the barley? What happened there was strictly this—So let them make the best of it. I gave him less than half a kiss. And he gave me the rest of it!"

DEAD LEAVES.

Reed Dunroy. Whirl! dead leaves, whirl! In your withered wealth of death, Whirl! to the drifting music, plied. By autumn's mournful breath.

Whirl! dead leaves, whirl! Dance with the ghostly breeze, Over the naked, shivering earth. Under the naked trees.

Whirl! dead leaves, whirl! And drift in a dreamy dance, Like our own short lives, blown here and there by chance.

Advertisement for 'This Sort' clothing. A suit like this, of cheviot, cassimere, scotch tweed, mixtures; black, blue, grey and all the new fall novelties. All long cut, and sacks out-aways and double breasted; trimmed with first quality serge or farmer satin; sleeve linings the best, sewed firmly with double silk thread in all seams, pockets caught up and made by as good tailors as there are in America. Cloth thoroughly shrunk before cut. Sizes for tall slim men, tall fleshy men, short slim and short "chunky" fellows. We fit all builds of men perfectly, and make slight alterations to correct any little peculiarity of build, such as sloping or round shoulders. All this for \$15, \$18, and \$20. You can't get ready made suits like them in Omaha at any price, and merchant tailors would charge you \$30, \$35, and \$40 for no better suits. Better look at 'em now while you can get your size color and style from the full stock. Browning, King & Co., Reliable Clothiers, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas.