

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of July, 1900. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER: Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee carried to them regularly by notifying the Personal Business office in person or by mail.

The war cloud hovering over China has a yellow lining.

Someone must have tipped it off to Adlai that the Jacksonian picnic was going to be a frost.

It has been arranged for Mr. Bryan to witness the sham battle during his visit to the Grand Army encampment at Chicago.

Aspersions on Omaha's census figures are hardly in place in Lincoln newspapers, unless on the theory that they are getting ready to take some of their own medicine.

The Des Moines Globe is still the stalking horse for the popocratic organ. Parties must be hard up for argument when forced to use the prattle of the insane asylum.

From the size of the howl which comes up from the popocratic camp the republican elephant must be stepping on several toes as he marches through Nebraska.

With a diploma mill grinding out LL. D.'s at bargain counter prices right at our doors no one in this section can afford to be without a set of initials tacked to the end of his name.

Wholesale and retail merchants know every time they look over their sales-books that the country is more prosperous than it was four years ago. It is not likely they will vote for a change.

From all over the country come reports from prominent democrats who helped build up the party but refuse to remain in line for Mr. Bryan and the Kansas City platform.

Reports that the United States and England have been abruptly told by the other powers to get out of China can be taken with many grains of salt.

General Wood tendered the Cubans some good advice in his speech at Santiago. Advice, as a rule, is cheap, but it has cost the United States many precious lives and millions of money to give it the right to proffer advice in this case.

Police men are not needed this year to clear the sidewalks of crowds which assemble to talk politics. This is no evidence that the people take less interest in politics now than then, but there are no idle crowds standing around waiting to listen to curbstone orators.

The records of local jobbing houses do not bear out the wild assertions of Mr. Bryan and his followers that the growth of the trusts has reduced the number of commercial travelers on the road.

Popocratic papers have overlooked another certain evidence of a secret alliance between the United States and England. A number of American capitalists are preparing to supply England with enough coal to make up the present shortage in fuel in that country.

Of course these capitalists expect to make some money out of the deal and furnish employment for American miners, but this is only a secondary consideration.

EUROPEAN POWERS AND CHINA

No power has yet declared war upon China, but the movements of some of them indicate that they may be contemplating such action. Russia in particular, it is apprehended, may have decided on war. It is pointed out that the ominous feature of the Russian occupation of New Chwang is the absence of any necessity for it and the completeness with which the Russian army officers have arrogated to themselves all branches of the local administration.

It is also stated that Japan long ago notified Russia and the other powers that she could not view with complacency any policy which promised to extend foreign influence over the mainland opposite Formosa. The occupation of New Chwang does not come within the terms of this warning, but it is a step which it is thought is likely to provoke reprisals by Japan upon the country around Foo Chow unless satisfactory assurances are promptly obtained that the Russian forces will be withdrawn from New Chwang upon the restoration of order in China.

The situation is being carefully and somewhat anxiously watched by our government, not because a declaration of war by Russia or other of the powers would change the settled policy of the United States so far as the integrity of the Chinese empire is concerned, but it is said this government would certainly enter a vigorous protest against a declaration of war at this time, believing that the prime purpose of such a declaration would be the acquisition of territory, and would withdraw its forces from Peking.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, undoubtedly speaking by authority, says that unless so authorized and directed by act of congress the president will not permit armed forces of the United States to be used in a war against China carried on by any one of the powers with which it cooperated in the rescue of their respective ministers. It was in pursuance of this policy that the president directed that no addition should be made to General Chaffee's army just now.

It is understood that another note has been prepared for transmission to the powers more fully defining the attitude and purpose of this government and asking them to join the United States in rehabilitating the government of China and insuring it against partition. At all events it is certain that the United States will not participate in a war upon China, should war be declared, while all its influence will be exerted to avert such a calamity.

ANTI-BRYAN OLD-TIME DEMOCRATS—men who contributed to the success of the democracy in the past and gave the party character and standing—are pronouncing against Bryanism. The dispatches have referred to the letter of Captain William E. English of Indiana, son of the democratic candidate for vice president in 1880 and for years one of the democratic leaders of his state.

Captain English declares that the democratic party, under the present regime, has departed from the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson, and those of Tilden in later years. He says there is a "paramount issue" in this campaign that overshadows and overwhelms all others and that is W. J. Bryan himself, who, of his own volition, now as in 1880, stands before the safe, conservative, order-loving, law-abiding citizens of the republic as the appointed and selected representative of all that is dangerous, menacing and threatening to law, order and good government.

A prominent New York democrat is Mr. Charlton T. Lewis, who has been conspicuous in the anti-imperialist movement. In a letter to the New York Evening Post Mr. Lewis expresses the opinion that the peril from Bryanism is greater than any other risk. Among other things in a vigorous indictment of Bryanism he says: "The essential element of Bryanism is mob law. It declares war, first, against the economic laws which govern the distribution of wealth. It is the nature of such a movement to gain power and violence by every success and if it were once installed in power by the deliberate choice of the people, the end of representative republican government would be in sight. The reverence for law and for the courts as its exponents would die out, the sanctity of vested rights would be trodden under foot, the passions of the hour would tend to supplant the deliberations of statesmanship and the ultimate refuge of our civilization from chaos might be found only in that imperialism into which mob law always tends to crystallize."

Another prominent New York democrat and lawyer criticizes Mr. Bryan's declared policy regarding the Philippines. He says: "The whole scheme involves this possible result: Mr. Bryan advised the ratification of the treaty with Spain, which required the payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain. Some day a stable government, as we may think, has been established and then

we grant the Filipinos their independence. While our protectate would bind us to protect them against foreign interference, either with their government or with their sovereignty, it could not bind or allow us to interfere with their independence in working out their own destiny. Therefore, they might vote to annex themselves to any of the great nations of the earth and we could not interpose a word of objection." He says further that "either this cry of imperialism is not made sincerely and in good faith, or the policy proposed by Mr. Bryan is a signal failure to grasp the situation. His policy is the longest stride, the most reckless plunge, that we were ever invited to take in the direction of foreign complications."

These old-time democrats are far from approving all that the present administration has done; they are not in sympathy with much of republican policy, but they realize the greater dangers of Bryanism. And there are many such.

WHAT REPUBLICAN PAPERS CAN DO

The part played by the press as a factor in the political campaigns is recognized by all parties. As exponents of popular sentiment and molders of public opinion the newspapers, especially in the United States, where nearly every voter reads a daily or weekly newspaper, exercise an influence which is to be reckoned with in all political contests.

In the present campaign the republican newspapers have an opportunity seldom presented. The great issue before the people is whether they want a change from the prosperous conditions which they are now enjoying. Every community has within itself the evidence of prosperity which should be brought home by the newspapers to the people.

Every community in the country is made up of individuals whose personal balance sheets show the improvement that has been wrought in the four years since McKinley took the reins of government and put into operation the republican policies. Since a village or town is to be found that does not have a bank whose deposits have doubled or tripled since the hard times which were dissipated by the defeat of Bryan in 1896 and the re-establishment of business confidence by the election of President McKinley. Every country store, every postoffice, every professional man, whose income depends upon the prosperity of the people, can draw a comparison with 1896 that will be a telling argument for continuing the republicanism in the control of the national government.

What republican newspapers should do is to bring these facts vividly before the public eye and emphasize the progress that has been made since the last presidential campaign. They can point out, by citing examples right at home, how our restored prosperity is being shared by all classes of the population; they can teach the prosperity lesson so that it will stand out in bold relief when the voter goes to the ballot box. And when the votes are counted the majority for prosperity will be sure to be decisive.

PERVERTING HISTORY

The Omaha census figures furnish a pretext to the Fremont Tribune to revive the oft-exploited fiction that the census of 1890 was padded in order to lay the foundation for ballot box frauds that enabled James E. Boyd to secure the governorship of Nebraska and brought about the defeat of L. D. Richards.

There is absolutely no truth in this assertion and no excuse for revamping it. The vote of Omaha and Douglas county in 1890 was not padded nor was there any conspiracy to defeat Mr. Richards, as has been so often charged by his friends. The heavy vote cast here in 1890 was solely due to the fact that every vote that could be scraped up was polled.

The people of Omaha had been aroused in 1890 as they never had been before or since over an issue that involved their material interests. Threatened with the blight of prohibition they rallied every man who had a right to vote. Every traveling salesman and every absent resident was called home and men who rarely take part in elections were roused to active participation.

Notwithstanding the repeated assertions to the contrary there was no ballot box stuffing and no miscount of the ballot. Mr. Richards failed to get a majority because of his straddle of the main issue and also because his close relations with one railroad corporation gave offense to a rival railroad corporation that preferred the democratic candidate.

This is the truth of history and there is no valid reason why it should be perverted at this late day simply to take a whack at Omaha.

HOCH DER MARSHAL

Departure of Count Von Walderssee and His Camp Outfit. Philadelphia North American.

Field Marshal Count von Walderssee's preliminary to taking command of the allied forces and wiping China off the face of the earth are not calculated to inspire confidence in his good sense and military capacity. His appearance at Berlin in the part of Bombastus Furioso flourishing his mustache and his hands should pass his lips, raised doubts of his fitness for command. In war, conditions may be and often are such that it becomes the first duty of a commander to order a retreat and save his troops from useless sacrifice.

The issue at the coming republican primaries is to be whom the republicans of Douglas county prefer to have supported for United States senator by their legislative delegation. Whether or not the voters are given an opportunity to express a direct choice between the various aspirants the real issue cannot be concealed or distorted.

St. Louis insists that it has \$4,000,000 subscribed out of the \$5,000,000 required under the congressional appropriation before the latter becomes available for its forthcoming world's fair. If St. Louis realizes on its subscription list as well as Omaha did for the Transmississippi it can count itself in great luck.

Omaha is gradually replacing its worn out wooden pavement with new and substantial paving material. The proc-

ess, however, is going on so quietly that it is hardly noticeable until one looks around to find that the miles of wooden blocks have almost entirely disappeared. Omaha's reputation as one of the best paved cities of the country has been practically re-established.

The Chicago Chronicle, although supporting Mr. Bryan, calls him down for indulging in so much typewritten notification oratory. It cites historical examples of great presidents like Ulysses S. Grant who managed to indicate their willingness to run in a communication of 500 words. It looks as if the acceptance speeches had also been subjected to the law of expansion of late.

The popocrats are still hammering away at the straw man they set up in the shape of an alleged decision including the fraternal insurance societies under the tax upon regular insurance policies. As there never was any such decision the pretense that a popocratic congressman is rushing to the defense of the fraternalists is too gaudy to go down.

See You Later. Detroit Free Press. O, me! O, my! Omaha!!!

Where He is at Home. Mr. Bryan may go back on the rear of the car, but he won't go back on the platform.

Political Dreams. Cleveland Leader. The standing army of the United States is no larger now, in proportion to the population, than it was in the days when the "fathers of the republic" were running things. "Militarism" is simply a product of a disordered imagination.

Vain Prophecies of Evil. New York Sun. Mr. Bryan's prophecy that McKinley's election will bring political calamity in the shape of imperialism is as nonsensical as his prophecy that the election of McKinley would bring industrial calamity because of the gold standard.

Campaign Contributions. Senator Marina F. Cockrell of Missouri is disposed to think the recent democratic rally at Sedalia too great a popular success. In the midst of a crowd of enthusiastic democrats who came to welcome Stevenson and Cockrell was relieved of his purse and \$400 in cash.

Troops for Revenue. Philadelphia Ledger. The proposition to punish the imperial family of China by destroying the tombs of its ancestors comes, of course, from England. It is characteristically British in spirit and, in its way, is as detestable as the German emperor's vengeful "no quarter" order in the days when the Kaiser was a natural and human being over the murder of his minister and his first impulse was to wreak his wrath upon the persons of the Chinese.

Comrades by Treaty. Philadelphia Ledger. The readiness with which the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation has been arranged with Spain speaks well for the complete absence of friendly relations with that country. Doubtless the people of Spain retain strong sentiments of dislike toward the United States, but these feelings do not prevent their government for desiring amity nor their merchants from wishing to resume trade with this country.

A Good Suggestion. Geneva Signal. The republicans at McCook have done a sensible thing in organizing a personal work league instead of organizing a club and naming it after the national candidates or giving it any such name as "rough rider." This, of course, is partly a matter of taste, but we believe there is something more involved. A party candidate ought to be a rather small feature of an election. It is the party principles that should be paramount. The clubs that put on uniforms and get out and march doubtless have a pretty good time, but they never make any votes, at least not outside of the cities. A personal work league properly conducted will make votes.

One Lincoln Quotation Omitted. New York Tribune. There is one utterance of Lincoln's that Mr. Bryan is not likely to quote. It is called the "arm and feather" and it reads: "I have no objection to your going to the aid of a fellow man who is in distress, but I have no objection to your going to the aid of a fellow man who is in distress, but I have no objection to your going to the aid of a fellow man who is in distress."

The bull in army operations in China gives lookers-on time to enjoy a little gaiety at the expense of Field Marshal Count von Walderssee, reputed commander-in-chief of the allied army. His departure for the scene of trouble was signed with becoming pomp. The Kaiser cheered him on; the staff was brilliantly arrayed; the civilian multitude wrapped itself in an atmosphere of awe. None of these accessories of imperial power started maskading. But the crowd evoked a smile and a chuckle along a rule laugh that is now echoing throughout the world. In other recent campaigns, battalions for swell officers caused unseasonably jeers among the home guard and derisive remarks on modern military equipment.

Senator Eugene Hale of Maine had a short inglorious encounter recently with Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, on the subject of religious intolerance. The treatment of the missionaries in the far east was under discussion and the senator had trotted out a number of instances of maltreatment, and even worse, that the missionaries had met with at the hands of their eastern brethren. The senator then pointed out to the minister that this was hardly the way in which the missionary should be received, and that a liberty of faith should be accorded their subjects by eastern rulers. All through this homily the Chinese minister had grinned sympathetically, but a trifle derisively.

"Liberty of religious thought, eh?" Wu inquired tentatively, when his chance came. "No, you never do such things here, never! You never persecute the poor mission-aries in this country, you sometimes persecute the missionary in these great United States, I think!" To this, needless to say, the junior senator from the Pine Tree state interposed a vigorous denial.

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Neulgence in Sleeping Cars. Philadelphia Press. The robbery of passengers in a Pullman car on the Northwestern railroad is no credit to the sleeping car company. A great deal of time after passengers were retained in a sleeping car there is no one to watch. The porters have such long hours—often twenty hours in a day—that if put on watch they promptly go to sleep, but they are often gossiping somewhere with other porters, considering the charges made to the public for their sleep. You are the Pullman company is very negligent in this respect.

Bryanism and Populism

San Francisco Call.

Colonel Bryan accepts the populist nomination in plain fact. He has had ample time to digest the platform. He now assures its makers of its assimilation and declares that it has become a part of his political flesh and bone.

The platform, which he accepts with the nomination, declares for public ownership of all land, for an unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, for the abolition of private ownership of the instruments of commerce and, to secure all these innovations, for direct legislation by the initiative and referendum, relocating the veto power and giving it to the people.

In his speech on assuming the presidency of the populist convention, Mr. Patterson of Colorado said: "In 1896 we did not nominate Mr. Bryan to please the democrats. We cared not what their will or pleasure was. The people's party, standing for its platform, would have been untrue to itself, untrue to its principles, had it nominated any other man."

It will be seen, then, that when Colonel Bryan accepts this nomination and platform he declares for an entirely new system of government, foreign to our present constitution and subversive of the principles of that instrument. Raising the cry of imperialism, he accuses the republicans of intending to change the government, while accepting and himself advocating a change more positive and revolutionary than that he has pretended to see in the policy of his opponents. It is a settled principle in the science of government that when the objects of governmental jurisdiction are increased the efficiency of government is

PHILADELPHIA SNAPSOTS.

Philadelphia Ledger: The republican party, says Mr. Bryan, "builds its policy on the plea that might makes right." But is not that the only argument for the 16 to 1 dollar?

Indianapolis Journal: In the new states which were for Bryan in 1896 a revolution in favor of republicanism is reported. In Nebraska the indications are so threatening that Mr. Bryan will devote his time to trying to save the state.

Washington Post: The fact that Hon. Wharton Barker may be ineligible for the presidency should not interfere with his candidacy. The same might be said of several other gentlemen who think they are running for the office.

Globe Democrat: The North Carolina democrats have 60,000 instead of 40,000 majority. It will not be necessary for Chairman Jones to forward any campaign literature to North Carolina, as the illiterates will see that liberty is properly throttled.

Baltimore American: There are some millions of people in the United States who on election day will remember that the sort of imperialism McKinley is responsible for is the kind that puts dollars in the laboring man's pocket and spreads prosperity all over the land.

Minneapolis Tribune: Charlie Towne will have a real pleasant time trailing Teddy Roosevelt across the prairies of South Dakota next month, for the people of that busy and thrifty state have a keen appreciation for the difference between a man who does things and a man who simply talks.

Philadelphia Record: Mr. Bryan made four stump speeches in Nebraska on Wednesday last. To keep one appointment he drove twenty-one miles across country. The presidency is one of the most exalted offices to which any mortal man may hope to attain, but no candidate has ever reached the goal by means of such a whirlwind approach. Mr. Bryan is too vehement.

Buffalo Express: The choice of Indianapolis as the place for Mr. Bryan's acceptance of the democratic nomination has not deterred one Indiana democrat who on Wednesday last, from the prairies of Indiana, from renouncing his party and declaring for McKinley. This man is William E. English, who has been a representative in congress and is a son of William H. English, the democratic candidate for vice president in 1880.

New York Tribune: Candidate Bryan made a curious appeal for votes to his Nebraska friends at the reception given to him on his return from Indianapolis where he was informed that he had been nominated by the democrats for the presidency. In his speech he said: "I can feel even more kindly if you will give me leave of absence for four years and let me carry out your will at the national capitol." Is he apprehensive that those who hush for him in the open air will not vote for him at the polls in November?

MIRTHFUL LINES.

Chicago News: "Was it restful out in the country where you were so badly that we got rested in two days?"

Detroit Journal: Air is benefited by pressure. Debts are liquidated through the loss of the steam agency. There is a wonderful uniformity in natural processes.

Philadelphia Press: "Sh—What is that old saw about 'When in Rome do as the Romans do'?" "When in Rome do as the Romans do, when in Rome do as the Romans do."

Indianapolis Journal: "Then you didn't enjoy your ocean voyage?" "No, just as I got used to the vessel rocking, north and south, with the people and went to rocking east and west."

Chicago Record: "A straw hat has any other advantage over a gold crown studded with jewels?" "What's that?" "You can fan yourself with it."

Syracuse Herald: Foreman—The telegraph page is all piled. Editor—Never mind, run it as it is, and I'll label it the sensational Chinese dispatch, translation to follow tomorrow.

Boston Transcript: "Robert Hokekeeper—Any guests in this evening's train?" "No, Driver—Nobody to speak of. Only a single trunk worn and a grip bag."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Ten is 'way up,'" said the comedian, "how wit as he slyly looked about the table." "How high?" inquired unsuspecting little Miss Jane. "High!" cried the funny man, with a violent snort.

Chicago Post: "How do you like your new quarters?" asked the landlord, pleasantly. "The new tenant in the modern apartment house looked at the rooms and said: 'I've joined.' "These aren't quarters. These are eighties."

Washington Star: "I come from the far west," said one congressman, "and I am proud to proclaim myself a resident of the setting sun."

"What's that?" inquired the colleague from nearby. "I don't blame you for being a little boastful. I can't help envying you every time I think of the mileage."

UNCLE SAM'S BOYS.

Baltimore American. He has a grim line around his lips. And a stern light in his eye. He looks as though he'd like to kill for a good cause right or die. No sooner is the one light done than another glows in his face. He has one love that will never fail—The old red, white and blue.

For he's one of Uncle Sam's boys, A-marching grand in the uniform. He has not time for sentiment. And scarcely time for mirth. They never ask the colleague from nearby. "Never answer 'Yes' or 'No.' But shoulder arms when the order comes." And march like a unit and so.

He blisters 'neath the tropic sun. He freezes in the snows. He marches, with inveterate tread. He never asks the colleague from nearby. He does not ask an audience. For what he has to do. One love he holds in his hero heart—The old red, white and blue.

For he's one of Uncle Sam's boys, A-marching grand in the uniform. He has not time for sentiment. And scarcely time for mirth. They never ask the colleague from nearby. "Never answer 'Yes' or 'No.' But strike the tents when the order comes." Then touch the cap and go.

The law and custom allow a Chinaman to have as many wives as he can support, provided the first wife is regarded as a legitimate mother of the household, says a writer in Collier's Weekly.

She is the ruler of all the children, who mourn for her 100 days. The husband, who can remarry as often as he likes, does not show any sign of mourning for his wife to the outer world, but a woman who remarries again after her husband's death is not considered respectable. Should she, on the other hand, commit suicide on her husband's grave, then a pall, which is an ornamental gateway or arch, will be erected as a sign of transcendent loyalty and virtue in the memory of the great power who adheres to polygamy. They have a proverb which says that where one woman reigns there is peace. Two women under the same roof signifies a fight and three women means intrigue and disorder.

Neulgence in Sleeping Cars.

Philadelphia Press. The robbery of passengers in a Pullman car on the Northwestern railroad is no credit to the sleeping car company. A great deal of time after passengers were retained in a sleeping car there is no one to watch. The porters have such long hours—often twenty hours in a day—that if put on watch they promptly go to sleep, but they are often gossiping somewhere with other porters, considering the charges made to the public for their sleep. You are the Pullman company is very negligent in this respect.

Bookkeepers

Reading figures is harder than reading anything else. Running the eyes up and down a long column of figures is particularly tiresome to the muscles. If there is the slightest error in the harmony of the eyes the strain is doubled. If you are a bookkeeper and find that your eyes pain you, the figures blur, or your head aches, you are taking chances every day that you put off wearing glasses. If your eyes give you trouble come in and talk the matter over. We will examine them free of charge and tell you what ought to be done.

J. C. Hutson & Co.

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