

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George E. Tschick, clerk of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, published during the month of September, 1900, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number of copies, Total, and Less unsold and returned copies. Rows include various circulation figures for the month of September 1900.

Total 815,920. Less unsold and returned copies 11,322. Net total sales 804,608. Net daily average 26,473.

Subscribed by my presence and sworn to before me this 29th day of September, A. D. 1900. M. J. HUNTER, Notary Public.

The campaign of 1900 is now entering the home stretch.

The next and last registration day is Saturday, November 3. Mark it down.

We are still waiting for that ambitious philanthropist who wants to immortalize his name over the door of Omaha's projected auditorium.

Edgar Howard's voice is still in bad condition, but it is a paragon of resonance to what it will be when the returns are in from this congressional district.

If you will read the popocratic newspapers you will discover that popocratic candidates always receive "ovations," while their opponents never get anything warmer than "chilly receptions."

Nebraska's great trust-smasher is now going to crush the American Biscuit company into cracker dust. He evidently wants to add his collection of titles that of "crackerjack octopus exterminator."

Omaha is not alone in promising a largely increased vote at the coming election. Every great city in the country has a much larger registration than in any previous year, so Omaha is not an exception.

Political statisticians have figured out that each election in the state of Nebraska costs the taxpayers 50 cents, approximately, for each vote polled. Of course, this is entirely exclusive of what it costs the candidates.

When republicans get circulars advising them to bolt their party candidates, purporting to be issued by a committee whose members are afraid to sign their names, they will not have to guess more than twice to hit upon the authors.

The local Bryan organ would not be maintaining its record if it did not spring at least one new fake each day, but as the election approaches its fabrications get wilder and wilder. How fortunate for it that scarce ten days more remain for the campaign.

A registration of more than 21,000 voters in Omaha and South Omaha in two days indicates as much interest in the present campaign as in any previous campaigns. The voters are not making so much noise, but they are preparing to cast their ballots on election day.

The latest peridious republican plot uncarried by the vigilant Bryanites is a scheme to bribe the fusionists not to vote. What a venal class these fusionists must be if they are open, as charged, to all sorts of corrupt propositions. The ridiculousness of the fake is so apparent that people must only wonder at the audacity of the fakirs.

John W. Parish, the republican candidate for county attorney, is a young lawyer of most excellent standing among his associates and his reputation for integrity and fidelity is unassailable. He has the endorsement of the leading and most respected members of the bar. The contrast between him and his fusion opponent is all in favor of Mr. Parish.

The fusion managers will try again to extract some comfort from the registration returns by persuading themselves that many who have registered as republicans have done so through pressure or compulsion and will persevere themselves by voting for democratic candidates. We do not believe many voters are to be found in that category.

The desperate straits into which the candidacy of Governor Poynter has fallen is illustrated by the frantic efforts of his political organs to blackwash the character of the republican gubernatorial candidate. When a man occupying the position of chief executive of a great state like Nebraska has to go into the mud-slinging business his hopes must be sadly battered.

BRYAN'S TRUST REMEDIES.

A little intelligent attention to the remedies for trust proposed by Mr. Bryan will show that they are without merit. Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, formerly distinguished in the councils of the democratic party, has pointed out very clearly the weakness of the Bryan propositions, which he characterizes as quick remedies.

In regard to repealing tariff duties on any article produced and sold by corporations called trusts, Mr. Hewitt remarks that Bryan does not seem to know that this remedy would affect hundreds of individual producers who are entirely free from any connection with trusts or with monopolies of any kind. In other words, he would ruin hundreds of innocent persons for the sake of punishing a single offending corporation.

In doing this the labor employed by these individual producers would necessarily suffer, for of course under such circumstances it could not find work with the trusts. Thousands of people would thus be thrown out of employment. As to the plan of providing by law that before any corporation organized in any state shall do business outside of that state it shall be granted a license by the federal government, Mr. Hewitt says that under the constitution as it stands the federal government cannot grant such licenses.

This proposition, therefore, requires an amendment to the constitution, such as was proposed by the republicans of the house at the last session, and it is doubtful if an amendment could be secured that would transfer to the federal government the power over corporations now exercised by the states. As to this the Philadelphia Record says: "The states would not favor even an appearance of federal interference with their control of corporations which do business within their limits. Every state now possesses the power to control foreign as well as domestic corporations which operate within its territory and hence there is no necessity for the intervention of congress even if no mischief and dangers should be involved therein. The most radical enemies of the trusts might well shrink from so drastic an exercise of power as to take away the license of a corporation, and with the license the corporation's interstate business, the moment an attempt should be made to monopolize any branch of trade. An amendment to the federal constitution must have the ratification of three-fourths of the states. Is it probable that that number of states would surrender their control over corporations?"

It is quite natural that as a free trader Mr. Bryan should be disposed to strike at the protective policy, but he appears to have forgotten what he said a few years ago, that he did not agree with the suggestion that to put everything on the free list that trusts make would destroy trusts. The reason he gave was that "if an article can be produced in this country as cheaply as it can be produced abroad the trust could exist without the aid of any tariff," and it was a sound reason. The entire democratic plan, evolved by Mr. Bryan, for dealing with the trusts, if put into effect would do a vast amount of harm and no good. It would remedy none of the evils incident to the trusts and would produce other evils disastrous to industries and to labor.

WHERE THE DELEGATION STANDS.

There has never been any attempt on the part of the republican candidates for the legislature to deny that they were individually pledged to support Edward Rosewater for United States senator. The preference of the republicans for United States senator was the only issue in the republican primaries and the will and wish of the rank and file were emphatically expressed in every contested ward and precinct. The names of the competing aspirants were upon every sample ballot and nobody can claim that any deception or evasion was practiced on either side. The primaries were as orderly as any ever held in this county; nobody was allowed to vote who had not been registered or sworn in as a republican; both sides were represented by challengers and watchers during the polling and at the count. When the convention assembled not a single seat was contested and the regularity of the proceedings and nominations cannot be called in question.

The convention carried out the will of the great majority of the party, as expressed through the ballot box, by naming a legislative ticket known to be favorable to the candidate for United States senator who had won out in the primaries. Had John L. Webster won out, only such candidates would have been named as were pledged to support him. Taking it for granted that Mr. Webster would have procured the nomination of as clean and unassailable a set of candidates as are now before the republicans of the county, he would have had a right to appeal for the undivided support of the party for a Webster delegation.

All attempts to discredit either the legitimacy of the republican primary election or the nominating convention have emanated from the camp of the fusion enemy and their bushwhacking allies, who prefer to fight in the dark rather than to come out in the open. It goes without saying that the attacks made on the delegation by the popocratic organ and the brazen falsehoods fabricated by the Hitchcock fakery have but one end in view, and that is the election of the fusion candidates for the legislature.

It must also be apparent by this time to all reputable republicans that the coterie of pretended republicans who are finding fault with the delegation because it is pledged to a candidate for United States senator whom they personally do not favor are trying simply to find an excuse for disloyalty at a time when the test of republicanism must be the support of the national

ticket, including president, congressmen and the legislature that is to elect two United States senators. This excuse they will hardly get by pretending to believe the rank fakes circulated by the organ of the fusionist candidate.

It is hardly necessary to repeat that no candidate for the legislature on the republican ticket in this county has ever given or been asked to give any pledge that would prevent him from entering a republican caucus.

AN EVIL THAT WILL SURVIVE.

The Philadelphia Ledger says it is much to be feared that, though Mr. Bryan shall be relegated to political oblivion in November, some of the worst evils of Bryanism will survive and continue to bear fruit of their kind. "The worst of them all is unquestionably Mr. Bryan's determined purpose to create and foster class prejudice and enmity. This is an offense against public morals, public safety and public policy which our shrewd, patriotic workmen should be the most earnest of all to condemn at the polls. As sovereign citizens of the great republic they should be the first to rebuke the demagogue who stigmatizes them as the slaves of capital."

Nothing is more certain than that the evil influence of Mr. Bryan's appeals to class feeling will long continue, but if he shall be overwhelmingly defeated the effect of his teaching will not be manifested in a serious form. His election, however, would be very likely to intensify the class feeling and to cause an aggressive assertion of it that might become dangerous to the public safety. Bryan's election would be practical, in the judgment of most practical men, by an industrial and business convulsion. A great many people now employed would be thrown out of work. There would be reduction in wages. Strikes and lockouts would be numerous. With such a condition of affairs grave conflicts would be very likely to arise, inspired by the teaching of Mr. Bryan. No doubt most intelligent workmen do condemn the appeal to class prejudice and enmity, but there are many in the larger cities who are in hearty sympathy with it, there is a danger in it which it is to be feared most people do not fully appreciate.

INTEREST OF THE HOME OWNER.

The interest of the home owner in defeating Bryanism and all that it stands for was thoroughly discussed in the campaign four years ago, but his interest should be just as strong this year as it was then.

A large number of people, especially those of moderate means, have become owners through the agency of building and loan associations, the existence of which would be seriously jeopardized by any legislation tending to cheapen the money standard.

Four years ago the United States League of Building and Loan associations, by its delegates in convention at Philadelphia, adopted resolutions declaring:

1. That it is the sense of this meeting that the interests of all shareholders of building and loan associations of the United States demand that the present standard of values, upon which our monetary system has been based since the resumption of specie payment in 1875, shall remain unchanged and inviolate.

2. That we believe the interests of every class of the community and especially those of the great wage-earning class, imperatively demand that every dollar in circulation, whether coin or paper, shall be equal in purchasing power and therefore legal in value to every other.

3. That patriotism demands that every dollar bearing the mint mark of the United States shall be the equal of the dollar of the most advanced nations and entitled to full faith and credit all over the whole world; and to that end it must be maintained free from all suspicion of debasement or repudiation.

The reassertion of the free silver fallacy by the incorporation of a 16 to 1 coinage plank in the Kansas City platform is taken as notice that the election of Bryan at this time will be fraught with the same dangers to home owners and members of savings institutions as threatened when he ran the first time.

While the democratic campaign managers are whistling to keep up their courage their every movement gives evidence of lack of confidence in the outcome of the contest. Writing for the current Independent on the democratic outlook, Congressman J. D. Richardson of Tennessee, who is the minority leader in the house and was permanent chairman of the Kansas City convention, feels justified in saying nothing stronger than this: "Our advice from the middle west and from those eastern states where we are making our fight warrant the most flattering hopes." And he concludes: "The prospect of victory is exceedingly good." Mr. Richardson might as well have admitted that the democratic national ticket is in a bad way and its defeat assured. It is plain that he is afraid to injure his reputation for sound judgment by making any emphatic declaration expressing confidence that Bryan will be elected.

In 1896 Bryan was so anxious to curry favor with the plain people that he declined an invitation of New York friends to a banquet, but instead accepted an invitation to a dollar dinner, giving as the reason that he wanted the entertainment to be within the reach of the poorest. This year he has forgotten all about the plain people and is hobnobbing with Croker and other plutocrats and millionaires and eating elaborate suppers the bill for which would shock a man of ordinary pocketbook. The plain people are not in it this year.

Nearly every letter from soldiers in the Philippines expresses the opinion prevailing there that the insurrection is stimulated chiefly by the expectation of the insurgents of concessions from the American government in case Bryan should be elected to the presidency. They insist that were it not for this hope held out by the Bryanites in this

country the rebellious Filipinos would have long ago submitted to American authority. That being the case, it becomes the duty of every patriotic American to put an end to the fire in the rear by giving President McKinley a clear title to a second term as an endorsement of his efforts to enforce the authority of the nation over the territory ceded by the peace treaty with Spain.

The official organ of the state house populists has an article entitled "The Non-Producers," which holds up all the doctors and lawyers as do-nothing members of society. The unearned increment of some of these non-producing classes, it asserts, is enormous and intimates that a general crop failure for two or three years all over the land would be welcomed as the only effectual means of stopping the income of all these chaps. This must be interesting reading to the doctors and lawyers who are being appealed to every day to come to the support of the fusion candidates with their voices and votes.

All Mr. Bryan can say, commenting on the settlement of the coal miners' strike, is that it points to the necessity for a system of arbitration. He should have added that the only substantial moves in the direction of arbitration of labor difficulties have been made by republicans. Mr. Bryan himself was in congress four years, but he was more intent upon reducing the wages of labor by opening the doors to competition with the poorer paid laborers of Europe, through free trade proposals, than any feasible plan of wage schedule arbitration.

Do the citizens of Nebraska with children or relatives in state institutions want to have them at the mercy of incompetent political spoils grabbers for another two years? If not, let them exert themselves to supplant the present fusion state government, which is responsible for the mismanagement of these institutions, by electing the candidates on the republican state ticket.

The hardest nut for the government-by-consent shouters to meet is the District of Columbia, whose people have not a single vote or voice in any part of their government. Bryan himself helped govern the district when he was in congress without consulting the wishes of the governed and to impose taxes on people who have no representation in congress at all.

The chairman of the populist state committee has issued his final appeal to the "reform forces of Nebraska," asking them to contribute to the cause of reform by joining Bryan in the chorus, "Great is Tammany and Croker is its Prophet." It must have made Edminister laugh up his sleeve when he wrote the word "reform."

Why Some Men Cheer. The New York Tribune says that the man who proposed three cheers for Bryan because he gave poor people ice last summer must be a cousin of the man who didn't want a railroad through his farm for fear it would cause hog cholera.

Large Truth in Few Lines. Indianapolis Journal. The Omaha Bee is publishing the reasons of voters in Nebraska who have changed from Bryan to McKinley. The reason given is that Bryan's prophecy in 1896 is too much property in 1900.

Wake Up and Hustle. Chicago Post. If the British firms who have been beaten on contracts by American enterprise now stop to rail at their hard luck they will merely still further demonstrate that they ought to be beaten. There is only one thing to do in those circumstances, and that is to get up and hustle.

Modern Packing Methods. St. Paul Pioneer Press. The excellence of modern packing methods are illustrated by the fact that one of the largest cargoes of canned goods ever floated was last week shipped from San Francisco on a sailing vessel bound for New York. Such a feat through such extremes of climate as are experienced in the trip around the Horn would a few years ago have been deemed impossible.

Our Greatest Industry. New York World. According to the annual report of the United States commissioner of education, nearly 17,000,000 pupils are regularly attending public or private schools. Add to this the great army of men and women employed in teaching them and it is seen that over one-fourth of the entire population of the country is either instructing or being instructed. Education is manifestly the leading industry of the American people—a fact of cheerful significance.

Croker's Late Investment. In St. Louis, Mo., W. Va. Bryan thus expressed his felicity that what was opposed by the business men of the country: "I am glad that I have not behind me the trust magnates, for I do not want them to tell me how they will vote, but I want to know how they will vote, and therefore I claim that they own me."

Mr. Bryan is of the opinion that a president must feel that he is "owned" by the influences that contribute to his success. How, then, do the American people like the prospect of a president owned by the Tammany "Boss"?

Didn't Loosen His Grip. Once more the statement is telegraphed from Constantinople that his imperial majesty Abdul Hamid is in mortal terror over the approach of an American squadron, fearing lest its mission may be to enforce the payment of that small matter which he had long since due and payable. It is to be noted, however, that his majesty's trepidation has not impelled him to pay any part of the sum nor even to arrange for its liquidation in monthly installments. If they eventually be necessary this the bill collector to the sultan in order to secure a settlement.

Champion Political Twister. Mr. Bryan's maiden speech in congress was in favor of free trade and when he came to have it printed in pamphlet form he headed it with a quotation from the Bible. He had intended that free trade would destroy the American rate of wages, so he prefaced his speech with the proverb, "Better is little with righteousness than great revenues without right." Observe the argument: Free trade is right and proper, and it will eventually be necessary to set the bill collector to the sultan in order to secure a settlement.

Compare the Two

Buffalo Express. Bidding prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation. Publicity will be a helpful influence to check this evil. Uniformity of legislation in the different states should be secured. Discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations is essential to the wise and effective treatment of this subject. Non-restriction of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

The record of the republican party in anti-trust legislation during the last session of congress is:

A constitutional amendment giving congress full power over trusts, supported by all except two republican members of the house of representatives present and voting.

A bill making trusts criminal, forbidding them the use of the mails and forbidding them the products of the use of interstate common carriers, passed by the house of representatives with the support of every republican except one, and now pending before the senate.

The record of the democratic party in anti-trust legislation is:

The casting of 129 votes against the proposed constitutional amendment to 5 in its favor, thereby defeating it.

The pledges of the republican party on the trust question are:

"We condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and we favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce."—Republican Platform.

"Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus en-

large lives and will cost many more before 'Aggie' reaches his trust-breaking goal. While I am not particularly anxious to see our country engaging in the expansion business, especially so far from home, I do not see how our course in the premises could have been better than it has been, for certainly these people are not now capable of governing themselves. If it were only themselves it would not much matter, but there are thousands of white people here to whom it would matter and, having thrust out the Spaniards, it would seem that duty and interest now combine to force us to maintain our hold rather than give it up to Germany or some other—commercially, at least—hostile power.

Commerce is both war and the life of a nation in these days and those who would extend and defend them must have a foothold in the countries where they are required. But I do not intend to say anything about this. It is none of my business, and I do not concern with politics, his duty being to obey orders from the regularly constituted authorities, no matter which party they may represent. Still, we cannot help thinking of such things and being interested in them and when one sits down to talk with an old friend like yourself the talk naturally drifts that way. Very truly yours, H. B. FREEMAN.

Bryan and Insurrection

W. E. Guthrie of Omaha has received the following letter from a personal friend serving in the American army in the Philippines:

TAYG, Luzon, Philippine Islands, August 29, 1900.—My Dear Mr. Guthrie: You are perhaps not aware that I have been over here since last January and have been at this place, which is nearly in the center of the island, since February.

Although the insurrectionary army had disintegrated or broken up the country has been run over by small bands, robbing and killing at every opportunity, and we have been pretty busily engaged in running them down, until on the 12th inst. I received the surrender of a lieutenant colonel, a major and six captains, the last of the forces operating in this section, and as a consequence matters are very peaceable around this vicinity.

There will doubtless continue to be trouble in various points, however, until Aguinaldo and those with him, who are still holding out against us in the hope that the result of the coming election in the United States may in some way favor them, find out their mistake.

There is no doubt in my mind, nor in fact in that of any one out here, that the actions and utterances of certain people in the United States have prolonged this bloody business and have cost many Amer-

ican lives and will cost many more before 'Aggie' reaches his trust-breaking goal. While I am not particularly anxious to see our country engaging in the expansion business, especially so far from home, I do not see how our course in the premises could have been better than it has been, for certainly these people are not now capable of governing themselves. If it were only themselves it would not much matter, but there are thousands of white people here to whom it would matter and, having thrust out the Spaniards, it would seem that duty and interest now combine to force us to maintain our hold rather than give it up to Germany or some other—commercially, at least—hostile power.

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CENTER SHOTS AT FUSIONISTS.

Kearney Democrat: The exposure of how murderer Kearns, sentenced for life in the Nebraska penitentiary, secured his pardon for \$500,000, and how he got it, should cost him the vote of every honest man in Nebraska.

Beatrice Express: Governor Poynter's pardon of the infamous murderer, John Benwell Kearns, is having about the same effect that Algebe's pardon of the anarchist did in Illinois. Cass county is furious over the pardon of the collector who has been a murderer of Farmer Akerson, and the indignation of the Cass county people will be made manifest November next.

Beatrice Express: The Omaha World-Herald displays more enterprise than judgment in collecting statistics concerning traveling men who will support Bryan. When it makes traveling men out of Beatrice citizens who haven't been away from the town in years it is certainly time to draw the line. Nearly all the traveling men residing in Beatrice will vote for McKinley free and good times, and what is true of Beatrice is true of the rest of the state.

Grand Island Independent: Governor Poynter's principal weakness lies in the fact that he has tried to be a political boss, in which he has ignominiously failed, rather than the executive of a great state, in which he has failed in even a greater degree. When it makes traveling men out of Beatrice citizens who haven't been away from the town in years it is certainly time to draw the line. Nearly all the traveling men residing in Beatrice will vote for McKinley free and good times, and what is true of Beatrice is true of the rest of the state.

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