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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

State of Nebraska, s. s. Geo. B. Tschick, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending Aug. 27th, 1896, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Total. Saturday, 21st, 12,000; Sunday, 22nd, 12,000; Monday, 23rd, 12,500; Tuesday, 24th, 12,500; Wednesday, 25th, 12,500; Thursday, 26th, 12,500; Friday, 27th, 12,500; Average, 12,500.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1896. N. P. Felt, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tschick, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1896, was 10,775 copies; for February, 1896, 10,356 copies; for March, 1896, 11,327 copies; for April, 1896, 12,191 copies; for May, 1896, 12,429 copies; for June, 1896, 12,528 copies; for July, 1896, 12,314 copies; for August, 1896, 12,500 copies.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1896. N. P. Felt, Notary Public.

THE next special envoy to Mexico ought to sign the pledge.

VALENTINE keeps very low these days, but he is only playing 'possum.

THE republicans of California know just what they want regarding silver. It is free coinage.

THE Burlington bosses have decided to foist Jim Laird on the Second district for a third term, and all the people have to do is to ratify the order.

THREE men have taken a drop from the Brooklyn bridge, but that is nothing compared to the drop taken in Mexico by Special Envoy Sedgwick.

THE national campaign committees of both parties reported to be hard up this year. They can't assess and voluntary contributions are few and stingy.

OMAHA again leads all other large clearing house cities in the percentage of increase of bank clearances. Last week Omaha was thirteenth on the list of the thirty-two cities.

It was a shrewd move on the part of the Mexicans to make a fool of Special Envoy Sedgwick by filling him full of corn-juice. This is an outrage for which the American government can demand no satisfaction.

THE riotous spirit in Belfast is being held in check, but there is almost daily evidence that the undercurrent of feeling is still strong and only needs a favorable opportunity to burst forth again with devastating effect.

THE Bulgarian incident and the Mexican war cloud have not as yet affected the American wheat market. What is needed to give wheat a rapid upward tendency is a war cloud bigger than a man's hand.

IT seems only fair to credit Cutting with unexpecting modesty in placing the damage to himself from two months' imprisonment at only \$10,000. Of course that number of cents would more than repay him for the lost time.

THE American life-saving service is the most thorough and efficient in the world. This is acknowledged by Admiral Ward of the British navy, who was for many years connected with the royal national lifeboat institution of Great Britain.

WE don't know whether Senator Manderson has any influence with the democratic postmaster-general, but somebody who has his ear caught to whisper to him that the Omaha postoffice needs more clerks and better service. This city is entitled to prompt and efficient distribution of mails both day and night.

THERE are sensational reports regarding the Knights of Labor. A Pittsburgh paper professes to have discovered that an attempt was some time since made by a faction of the order to assassinate Powderly, and it is understood that the whole matter will be brought to light at the Richmond convention, soon to meet. That assemblage promises to be of extraordinary interest, alike for the friends and opponents of the order.

THE Dakota City organ of the ex-Honorable Isaac Powers cordially endorses Church Howe's candidacy. This only illustrates the old adage that birds of a feather flock together. We are also reminded that Powers was one of the committee that whitewashed Church Howe in the legislature of 1877. It will now be in order for the ex-Honorable Ed Carnes to commend Howe to the republicans of this district. Carnes was associated on that whitewash committee with Powers.

WALL street is having a season of repose. Last week was the dulllest of the year in stock speculation, and the current week does not open with flattering promise of improvement. Brokers express inability to account for this state of affairs, but perhaps one reason is in the fact that the street has not for many years been so deficient in great operators as it is at present. At the same time reports regarding the movement in mercantile trade are exceedingly satisfactory both from New York and other eastern trade centers. So far as the legitimate business of the country is concerned, the outlook for the autumn and winter is regarded as very favorable.

Van Wyck's Double Pay. The terrible edmandade to which Senator Van Wyck has been subjected since he has made his appeal to the people of Nebraska has been merely a discharge of blank cartridges. There have been noisy explosions of powder and great clouds of smoke, but the senatorial target shows no visible effects of the fierce assault. The charges which have been hurled against the senator do not affect his fidelity to the interests of the state. Nobody has dared to charge him with neglect of duty or willful defiance of the known wishes of his constituents. Nobody, not even the most malignant enemy, has ever charged him with corruption as a legislator, or with making use of his position to feather his nest. Nobody dares to assert that Van Wyck has betrayed the trust reposed in him by the people whom he has represented with such signal ability in the national legislature.

The only grave charge brought against Senator Van Wyck by his opponents is that during the war he drew double pay as member of congress and colonel in the army. The charge has no bearing whatever upon the conduct of General Van Wyck as senator from Nebraska. It can scarcely be considered as an effective argument to prevent his re-election. But it may as well be discussed in all seriousness to show to what desperate and contemptible means the monopoly press will resort in order to create prejudice and throw discredit upon Senator Van Wyck as a public man. The senator has not seen fit to deny that during the war he served in the double capacity of congress-man and commander of a regiment. He has not seen fit to deny that he drew double pay during one session of congress. This may be a most terrible offense in the eyes of his traducers, many of whom tonight the battles of the country gallantly against the home guards. Van Wyck was by no means the only man who held a commission in the army and served in congress at the same time. At the outbreak of the war Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, was made a major-general and served in the army between sessions of congress. General Garfield was elected to congress while he held a commission in the army. While we cannot say positively that he drew double pay during a portion of his term, we have very little doubt that he did. If we are correctly informed General Amasa Cobb was elected from Wisconsin while he held a commission. In all probability he served in the same capacity with Van Wyck, and ten chances out of ten drew double pay for a few months. The fact is that the fire in the rear by the copperheads and rebel sympathizers of the north made it imperative for the safety of the republic to place loyal men of known ability and firmness in congress during that very critical period. These men reluctantly left their commands in the army for a season when congress was in session and returned to the front the moment their congressional services were ended. Inasmuch as the pay of congressmen was fixed by the year, members who served in the army in the summer months, when fighting was most active, took their leave during the winter, but were retained on the army pay roll until mistered out.

In the case of Senator Van Wyck the meanness of the assault appears more despicable when it is borne in mind that he organized and equipped at his own expense a fifteen company regiment known as the Tenth Legion, and paid for their transportation to the front. Inasmuch as he has never been reimbursed for this outlay, the paltry pay of a colonel for three or four months while congress was in session is hardly worth notice if it were not for the great hue and cry that has been raised about it.

The "Actual Paid" Fraud. The Sunday Herald appeared with the following cards at its head: "The largest actual paid circulation of any paper between Chicago and San Francisco," and "Double the actual paid circulation of any paper published in Nebraska."

Now what does the Herald mean by "actual paid circulation"? Will its publishers please explain, or stop its brazen imposture? Does "actual paid circulation" mean a gilt-edged list of extraselect subscribers? How dare they claim a larger circulation than any paper between Chicago and San Francisco when they know that Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis papers circulate all the way from 23,000 to 18,000 daily, as against less than 4,000 of the Herald's bona fide daily circulation? What right has the Herald to lay claim to double the circulation of any paper in Nebraska, when it knows that the Bee has an actual paid circulation of over 12,500 daily. If the Herald's claim were true, it would circulate over 25,000 papers a day, which every intelligent person knows to be an outrageous falsehood. The "actual paid" catch, which the Herald has invented to impose upon advertisers is a very clumsy device. What does "actual paid" mean? The Bee receives pay every Saturday for about 45,000 papers sold during the week of seven days to its lessees of circulation in Omaha and Council Bluffs. Is this "actual paid" circulation, or is it to be regarded as delivered on trust?

The Bee sells through dealers in Iowa and Nebraska fully three thousand dailies, which are paid for at the end of each month. Is this "actual paid" circulation, or is it a give-away on the inflation system of the Herald manager, who allows dealers to return or keep stacks of unsold papers which he sends out to make a bogus showing?

The remainder of our daily circulation is in part prepaid, and in part collected from time to time by agents. This is true of all other Nebraska dailies. Where then does "actual paid" come in?

But the Herald pompously proclaims that it has double "the actual paid circulation of any paper in Nebraska." Where is it? In Omaha its actual circulation is a fraction over 800 by carrier and less than 1,300 all told. In other words, its circulation in Omaha is about the same as the circulation of the Bee in Council Bluffs. The actual subscription of the Bee in Omaha, supplied by carrier delivery, is now over 4,700. This does not include papers delivered to dealers. But the Herald with about one-fifth of this circulation has the audacity to advertise its circulation as double that of any paper published in Nebraska. If this imposture only deceived its subscribers it would make little difference,

but its main object is to swindle the credulous eastern advertiser, who has not the means to ascertain the truth. If this fraud is not stopped we shall talk a little more plainly, and exhibit the methods by which the Herald is trying to obtain money under false pretenses.

The Business Situation. Business is still comparatively quiet in some branches, but the conditions are ripe for improvement, and the indications are everywhere more encouraging for a prosperous fall and winter trade than they have been at the outset of several preceding seasons. Merchants and manufacturers are correspondingly cheerful and hopeful. The jobbing distribution of manufactured goods is fairly active, and in many lines shows an improvement over the business of last year. In nearly all departments the contrast with the condition of trade at this time last year is very favorable. The business failures occurring throughout the country last week number 201, as against 186 the previous week and 157 the week before. The increase is mainly in Canada. Failures in the eastern, Southern and Middle states continue light.

Cotton prices have been depressed by the political uneasiness in Europe and by unfavorable market news from Liverpool, and as compared with a week ago are 1 1/2 to 2 of a cent per pound lower. The crop year is drawing to its close, and business is done on a moderate scale both for home consumption and export. The generally accepted estimate of the probable output of this year's crop is 6,500,000 bales. The trade in cotton goods is more active in jobbing departments and fair at first hands. Demand is absorbing the production of desirable fabrics, and a good many orders are on the mill books for future delivery. The market, therefore, is in excellent shape and firm.

Wool has been shaded slightly in price in exceptional instances. There are a good many buyers canvassing the markets, and large lines could be moved at concessions, but business at current market rates is quiet. Manufacturing clothiers are having a good trade in heavy goods, and are giving only moderate attention to spring weights, but orders are fairly satisfactory for the season, and indications point to a good fall trade. Other branches of the woolen-goods trade are fairly active, and values in all lines are very firm. Increased activity is noted in the jobbing trade in dry goods in leading markets throughout the country. The wholesale trade shows an improving tendency.

Export business in wheat has been much less active the past week. Clearances have continued liberal because a large amount of the grain had been previously sold for August shipment; but there has been a lull in the latter demand from foreign buyers. The partial halt in export buying, large receipts at winter wheat centers and an increasing movement of spring wheat from the northwest, have promoted a more bearish feeling in speculative circles, but its effect has been measurably offset by the political news from Europe. The drift of values, with occasional interruptions due to the foreign war talk, has been downward. The corn crop outlook has been slightly improved in some localities by recent rains, but the week's reports do not indicate any material change in the general situation. Export demand for corn is light.

The Grand Army Reunion. Nebraska is pre-eminently a soldier state. Nearly every regiment that served in the armies of the union has a score or more of representatives in the Grand Army organization of Nebraska. The eighth annual reunion of the veterans is now in camp at Grand Island. Extensive preparations have been made by the officers of the Grand Army and the citizens of Grand Island to make this reunion a memorable event. The attendance promises to be greater than that of any previous assemblage of the boys in blue in Nebraska. As the years roll by these gatherings of the gallant defenders of the union become more and more interesting and impressive. They recall memories of patriotism, valor and privation of the most critical era in the history of the republic. They recall vividly to the present generation the debt of gratitude which the nation owes to the men of 1861-65. Nebraska, although a territory with less than 25,000 population at the breaking out of the civil war, furnished her full quota of volunteers to the union armies, and many of these veterans, now assembled at Grand Island, served gallantly through the entire war.

There is no use for ward bumpers and bilks to aspire to the legislature from this county. It would be reckless for either party to nominate men who prostitute themselves for hire at the polls, and who only want to go to the legislature to sell their votes.

CHURCH HOWE is hedging already. He sees the handwriting on the wall, and fearful of defeat at Beatrice, he holds in reserve a nomination to the legislature, where he expects to get even on the expenses of his congressional campaign.

UR to the present time, nobody but Pat McAdams and Corliss are talked of as candidates for county commissioner on the republican ticket. It seems to us that better timber can be found in Douglas county for that important office.

WE have heard of the man who tried to pull himself over the fence by his boot straps. This same genius is trying to boom the Herald by an "actual paid" circulation dumped by the railroad into Omaha backyards and alleys.

The cold wave, which has been side-tracked all this summer, has at last struck this part of the country, and suffering humanity is bracing up under its invigorating influence.

CHURCH HOWE relies on the railroad bosses and the penitentiary ring at Lincoln to carry him through.

WE must keep up the boom. The paving bonds should be carried by a large majority.

MR. SEDGWICK, the legal luminary who was sent by Secretary Bayard to investigate the Cutting affair and other alleged outrages upon American citizens, celebrated his arrival in the Mexican capital by painting the ancient city red, in company with a party of young Mex-

ican bloods. He has made a fool of himself and Secretary Bayard. The Mexican authorities ought to send Mr. Sedgwick to jail for ninety days for drunkenness. We hardly think the American government would demand his release, his offense being committed on Mexican soil without the shadow of a doubt.

The Union Facilities can play base ball—once in a great while.

The Prince of Wales is giving dreadful offense to his countrywomen by dancing so much with American beauties.

Web Wah, the Zuni princess, has gone into the brica-brac collecting business, and is said to be busied with old china.

Queen Margherita of Italy prefers women positions and would like to see a few of our Americans hang out their shingles in Andalusia.

The Prince of Wales has declined to accept a testimonial plate, valued at \$12,500, from the commission of the colonial exhibition.

The Queen Regent of Spain is at La Granja. She loves to sit and talk Spanish baby language to the infant king, who grows like a pine tree all right.

The fifty-sixth birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated throughout Austria the other day with great festivity. A man climbed the spire of St. Stephen's cathedral, 464 feet high, and hung an Austrian flag on the cross at the summit.

Queen Victoria has never taken kindly to American habits, and recently refused to extend an invitation to a certain entertainment solicited on behalf of a prominent American society woman, even though the Prince of Wales added the influence of his name to the plea.

Queen Victoria once being at an important ceremony in a north of England city, a paper was brought to her for a signature. Of course she inscribed it as usual, "Victoria, R. I." "But," her favorite daughter's signature was desired and was only written "Beatrice."

Finally the wife of the mayor was called to sign the paper and not to be outdone by any mere royalties, she unhesitatingly wrote "Mary."

Queen Victoria is evidently in need of a little pin money, as she is anxious to sell the White House to the residents of Baden-Baden.

The empress of Austria inspected the palace during her recent visit to Baden as she contemplated buying a villa, and the German empress took a look at it the other day. But neither Empress Elizabeth nor Augusta is willing to agree to the queen's price, which is nearly twice as much as the property is generally thought to be worth.

It Doesn't Affect Our Grain Market. St. Louis Republican.

England and Russia are bristling up at each other again, but the grain market has not been affected. The little demonstrations with placards.

On the Fence. Chicago Herald.

We take pleasure in announcing that the second battle of Gettysburg, which has been going on for some time, is confined entirely to paper, and the south is taking no part whatever in the affair.

A Hint to the Postmaster General. Indianapolis Journal.

If the postmaster-general would devote a little of his time to bettering the postal service as now crippled by the accession of thousands of incompetent men, instead of trying to force a special delivery theory into the pockets of the law-abiding public we would be very grateful.

Persian Roses. Livingston's Magazine.

In an ancient legend, Persians say That a rose tree blooms at the gates of Day, And one in each life, be it sad or gay, Comes the seat of that lowly throne from far-off skies.

And the heart seen, lifted to Paradise, And, like that, it can be yours if you will. Tears cannot tarnish the memory, love, Of that moment out on the summer sea, When the sunset of Berlin gave its glow.

Your eyes were raised, and your tender tale Had made me forget the refreshing gale, Till the waves were dashing over our feet, And the clinging arms of a ragged cloud Had wrapped us round in their life-giving net, With the timbers straining under our feet, And our faces pale in the lightning glare, We were waiting for the first time love was there.

Blest was the fragrance that came on the breeze, Bright was the moment, but swiftly past— Ah, far too brief, too bright to last! For the mighty, passionless, pitiless sea, Claimed you for his own, and I, too, to me, Ah, merciless memory, draw the veil Across the path of that leaving wave! Sing from my heart the lesson that I learned, And lift my heart from that ocean grave!

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

Grand Island will surrender to any without firing a gun.

Mr. Ames' brick building for Sidney is under contract. It is a modest one-story.

Frank Massie, of Tecumseh, a workman in the railroad coal sheds, was hit on the shoulder by the revolving crank of the derrick and frightfully injured.

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logs to that city, but before the market was reached fifteen of the porkers had died from the effects of the heat.

A most shameful and outrageous condition of affairs exists at the Jefferson commission farm in Fairfield. Within the past three weeks two women have been confined there. One of those women is a deaf and dumb girl, who has been an inmate at the farm for years. The other was two years' inmate of an inmate of the insane department. Great excitement prevails at Fairfield over the outrageous conduct of those in authority at the farm, and some person is liable to be harshly dealt with.

Dakota. Yankton can have a \$50,000 twine factory for a cost of \$25,000.

Newspaper men are agitated over the increased circulation of counterfeit coin in the territory.

Rapid City requires the telephone company to pay \$50 a year for the right-of-way for its poles and lines through the city.

A new Dakota town is being laid out where the Northern Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern meet south of LaMoure.

The managers of the Rapid City school of dances were astonished last week to find that Prof. Fletcher would not take charge of the school for less than \$150 a month. That settled his prospects. The managers are now negotiating for a cheaper professor.

The new city council of Buffalo Gap has passed an ordinance forbidding the utterance of any vile, vulgar or blasphemous words or opprobrious epithets within the corporate limits. It is taken into consideration that the Gap has neither church edifice nor school house, the ordinance is apt to look a little premature. It will most probably require an ordinance to enforce the ordinance.

Wyoming. The Iron Mountain Mining company has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$1,250,000.

Material for the first forty miles of the Cheyenne & Northern is arriving in Cheyenne.

Heavy shipments of cattle are being made from the ranges. The shipments are being made two weeks earlier than usual.

Wyoming coal has been tried on some of the locomotives, and pronounced by the engineers to be better than Iowa coal, the only difference being that the engines as now constructed have too much draft.

The Twin mountain county, in the northwest corner of the state, has had a heavy wind which was almost a tornado, and the hail was hurled through the air for about an hour. Streams rose as if by magic; brooks became rivers, and rivers torrents. The prevailing westerly wind, which has been blowing since the 15th of August, has been blowing for the depth of six inches.

Certificates of incorporation of the Cheyenne Land & Cattle company have been filed with the secretary of the territory. The company's capital stock is placed at \$500,000. The trustees of the company are Alexander H. Swan, Thomas Swan, H. B. Kelley and Albert F. Rieley, of Cheyenne, and Bruno Richter, of New York city. Cheyenne will be the principal place of business.

Bidding Alexander Adien. Chicago Herald.

When in 1878 Disraeli returned from Berlin with the island of Cyprus in his pocket, and the cry of "peace with honor" on his lips, Bulgaria, which had been a bone of contention in the much vexed eastern question, was constituted