

THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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ADVERTISING: All advertisements should be addressed to the publisher...

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, I, Geo. B. Tzschuck, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

Table showing circulation statistics for various days of the week, including Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Average.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Sept., 1886.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of the Bee Publishing Company...

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Sept., A. D. 1886.

N. P. Feit, Notary Public.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Senators: GEO. W. LININGER, BRUNO TZSCHUCK.

For Representatives: W. G. WHITMORE, F. B. HILBRAD, GEO. HEIMROD, R. S. HALL, JOHN MATTHESON, JAMES K. YOUNG, T. W. BLACKBURN, M. O. HOCKETTS.

For County Attorney: EDWARD W. SIMERAL.

For County Commissioners: ISAAC N. PIERCE.

The Chicago Mail has a hundred thousand dollar bill stave. That ought to make that paper happy.

One of Omaha's greatest needs is a base ball club. Next to that comes a railroad to the northwest.

The next thing on the programme is the policemen's ball. This is a sure sign of the near approach of the overcoat season.

Yesterday was Wiggin's great earthquake day. Up to midnight we had received no reports of another shock at Charleston.

Money is what talks in railroad building. If the road to the northwest is to be built, funds for a preliminary survey should be collected as rapidly as possible.

Autumn has finally set in much to the satisfaction of tradesmen. Nothing retards business more than unseasonable weather. A few frosts nowadays are worth many thousands of dollars to Omaha business men.

The fact that earthquake shocks occurred at Charleston on Tuesday will be reassuring to Higgins. His prediction of a general shaking up was for Wednesday, but in a matter of this sort a day either way is not material.

Complaints about the postoffice are not confined to Omaha by any means. There is hardly a big postoffice in the country that is not complained of on account of the delay in distributing and delivering the mails. It all goes to show that the working force of the postoffice should not in any way be disturbed by a change of administration. Another cause of the irregularity in mail matters is that the force is not increased sufficiently from time to time to keep up with the increase of postal business. The postal department needs considerable bracing up.

The temper of the republicans of Nebraska has been shown in the county conventions, most of which have done their work and nominated their candidates. The wave of anti-monopoly which four years ago rolled over the state has spent its force. The republicans of Nebraska have been brought to see that the success of their party is bound up in its value as a mouthpiece of the honest sentiments of honest republicans. In a large majority of the conventions, however, strong anti-monopoly planks were inserted in the platforms and candidates placed in nomination who are pledged to carry the platform utterances into effect.

The attention of the BEE has been called, through numerous complaints, to the lack of accommodations in the passenger waiting rooms of the Union Pacific depot. The few seats furnished are scarcely sufficient to seat a fourth of the tired travelers who throng the station. Many women and men are forced to stand sometimes for hours when trains are delayed, or to walk to and fro on the platform when the open air seems preferable to the stifling atmosphere of the crowded waiting rooms. Travel is especially heavy just now and the evil is doubtless exaggerated on that account, but even in the ordinary run of travel the seats furnished are sadly inefficient. The company owes it to its patrons to remedy the evil so far as it can be remedied in the cramped space at its disposal. When the new depot is built, sometime in the near future, there will be no doubt be few grounds for such complaints. Meanwhile, the seating accommodations could easily be doubled.

Snow Them Under.

The political hacks and hired attorneys of corporate monopoly are once more rallying their forces to capture the next legislature. In every county in the state...

Assurances Required.

In outlining plans for the new road to the northwest care should be taken to keep the project entirely separate and apart from any scheme for the extension of existing trunk lines. The movement of last fall for the Omaha & Northwestern was blighted in the bud by a proposition which turned out to be simply a well devised plan on the part of the Missouri Pacific to extend its line from Papillion to Yankton...

Shepherd on National Issues.

With Senator Sherman, Governor Foraker and Congressman McKinley on the stump in Ohio, the republican cause in that state is certain to be well taken care of. Mr. Sherman made his first speech in the campaign on Tuesday evening, and addressed himself wholly to the consideration of national questions. We need hardly say that they were presided with that candor and ability which always characterize the senator's public utterances and commend them to the attention of democrats as well as republicans.

A Congressman on Congress.

Among the congressmen who immediately after the adjournment expressed an unwillingness to return to Washington as representatives was the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York. The reason given by Mr. Hewitt at the time was that of general disgust with the popular branch of the national legislature, and it is remembered that he was very explicit in denouncing the ignorance, stupidity and jealousies that contracted that body. Recently, Mr. Hewitt has been again unbosoming himself to the same effect to the representative of a New York paper. He is quoted as saying that he could see no reason why he should go back to congress. After an experience of twelve years, during which he has been conscientiously endeavoring to promote legislation which he believed to be for the general welfare, he is now compelled in contemplating the results of his work to regard his congressional career as a failure. In explanation Mr. Hewitt attributed his unhappy experience to two causes—the ignorance of congressmen touching the questions that pertain to the business and commercial advancement of the country, and the other the personal jealousies of rival leaders.

The Rescues of MacGowan.

A HALL OF THE LATE WAR. The cry of Sandy MacGowan of the Veteran Volunteers! He cries where the night is fiercest, piercing each heart that he hears. "Water" beyond the breastworks, that cry and the terrible du— Who'll face the hail of bullets to bring Sandy in? "Here" comes instant answer: "I will be the first that tries." The soldier that falls by Sandy MacGowan the bravest of deaths he dies. The first is gone, and a second—swept down by the hellish rain; Send a third! Never Sandy MacGowan let the helpless cry in vain. The third is gone and a fourth: in a moment the fourth will go. Lo, the last brings Sandy MacGowan, torn from the hands of the foe. Ay, snatched from the enemy's hands, but life is almost gone. "Farewell, brave" Sandy MacGowan—one grass, and we fight on! Was it worth three men, then, think you, to bring one in to die! Follow them into the slaughter, and mark each comrade's eye. If praise for heroes, remember the thousands in place of the leaf of the eagle, in place of the bars on the stars. JOHN VANCE CRENLY.

posed largely of third-rate lawyers, who never had a practical thought beyond ordering a suit of clothes, who are wholly without experience of affairs of a business character, and who have no liking for such matters even if they possessed the ability to master them, it is not surprising that the great financial, commercial and industrial interests of the country are either continually subjected to stupid and injurious tampering, or are wholly neglected at times when helpful legislation is most urgently demanded. It is impossible to bring these pettifoggers to understand that they can have any possible concern in the national interests unless they can somehow be given a political connection that may be turned to personal advantage, and with the majority of them consequently such questions receive only the most careless and perfunctory consideration, when they receive any at all. Not a few of this class of poor represent important and intelligent constituencies, with large and growing interests. Indeed, they are most frequently found representing this sort of a constituency. The intelligence and integrity and fidelity in congress are found most largely with the representatives of rural districts, the men whose constituents are chiefly farmers and small tradesmen, and not among those who go from the great cities, with their multifarious interests which ought to be represented by the wisest and most conscientious of their citizens. If we will examine the list of the most useful men in either branch we will find that they did not come from the great centers of business. The explanation is readily found in the fact that in the cities the political machine is more potent than in the country, and the district politician who secures the support of the rabble is the successful man, with little regard to his capabilities. The question of availability does not necessarily, or ordinarily, embrace intelligence and integrity; it means little more than capacity to manage the machine, and very generally the essential qualifications of audacity and unscrupulousness.

With respect to the jealousies of rival leaders, the last session of congress was prolific in examples. There was hardly a day of the session when they were not more or less conspicuously apparent. They appeared even in advance of the assembling of the house, they worried the speaker in making up the committees, and they were outbranded in connection with every leading measure that was introduced by the majority. For this evil, and so it certainly is, there is perhaps no remedy. Ambitions contend rivalry, which is the parent of contention and intrigue. But improvement of congress in respect of the character and qualifications of the men sent there does seem to be practicable, although it may be difficult. The prerequisite is a higher popular standard of merit, the first condition in which should be unquestioned integrity. No man against whom any charge of knavery or unscrupulous trickery can be justly made should be clothed with the duties and responsibilities of a national law maker, whatever the degree of his intelligence or smartness. To do so is to degrade the office, already deteriorated from this cause, and to endanger the general welfare. It is to put a premium on dishonesty, and cunning, and trickery. It is to yield to the elements in society with which these qualities are most admired, and to encourage the growth of such qualities. Everywhere the intelligent, self-respecting voters are numerous enough to require that only men of the highest merit shall represent them, and if they fail to do so the fault and the loss will be theirs.

With an extension of the sidewalks on each side of the thirteen-foot, the city foot roadway would afford sufficient room for all the demands of travel. To pave this space would not be burdensome to property owners while it would greatly improve that section of the city.

The deep felt sympathy of the republican boodie organ over the refusal of the Otee delegation and Senator Van Wyck to support Rosewater is very touching. It is, however, quite superfluous. Rosewater is still in the ring and Senator Van Wyck shows no signs of throwing up the sponge at the demand of his enemies.

GRADING on Harney and Sixteenth streets should be pushed before cold weather sets in. Both of these streets will be demanding paving next year, and it is highly important that the ground should have ample time to settle during the winter.

COLONEL COLBY has had as hard work to keep out of a coat of tar and feathers as Church Howe has had to escape the penitentiary. They are a beautiful brace of republican rascals to appeal for the support of honest men.

LARD has dropped. The oleomargarin law which goes into effect next month is likely to drop it still further. Colored pork fat will then no longer be palmed off on an unsuspecting public as "best creamery."

High License and Free Run. Springfield Republican. High license has cut down the saloons in Missouri from 3,000 to 2,800; and raised the revenue from \$547,000 to \$1,850,000. A state law to go back to it after it has once found that it can raise from the saloons a revenue large enough to pay the whole expense of the state government.

The Rescues of MacGowan. A HALL OF THE LATE WAR. The cry of Sandy MacGowan of the Veteran Volunteers! He cries where the night is fiercest, piercing each heart that he hears. "Water" beyond the breastworks, that cry and the terrible du— Who'll face the hail of bullets to bring Sandy in? "Here" comes instant answer: "I will be the first that tries." The soldier that falls by Sandy MacGowan the bravest of deaths he dies. The first is gone, and a second—swept down by the hellish rain; Send a third! Never Sandy MacGowan let the helpless cry in vain. The third is gone and a fourth: in a moment the fourth will go. Lo, the last brings Sandy MacGowan, torn from the hands of the foe. Ay, snatched from the enemy's hands, but life is almost gone. "Farewell, brave" Sandy MacGowan—one grass, and we fight on! Was it worth three men, then, think you, to bring one in to die! Follow them into the slaughter, and mark each comrade's eye. If praise for heroes, remember the thousands in place of the leaf of the eagle, in place of the bars on the stars. JOHN VANCE CRENLY.

There are fifteen men in the city of Portland, Ore., just in the prime of life, worth a million or more. These men went to Oregon without a dollar, and by fortunate real estate speculation, rather than by industry, have amassed their large fortunes. Two of the men referred to have never

est silver dollar equal to an honest gold dollar, and worth the same in every part of the United States and of the civilized world.

The developments and allegations connected with the penitentiary investigation in progress at Columbus, Ohio, are some of them of the most shocking character. The statement of one of the prisoners, that dead convicts were skinned, and the article used in making cases, taxes credulity to the uttermost, and for the sake of humanity it must be noted that the allegations will be shown to be false. Charges against the late management of other outrages are hardly less incredible, though they appear to be supported by ample testimony. Altogether the developments thus far made show the administration of the Ohio penitentiary for the past few years to have been characterized by abuses and atrocities of the most reprehensible nature. Force and credibility are given to the charges made by the discovery on Tuesday that two of the prisoners whose testimony is most important had probably been poisoned, and this has greatly intensified the excitement incident to the disclosures. No punishment can be too severe for the scoundrelly guilt of these barbarous outrages.

The pretended draft of a new fishing treaty which has been widely published and considerably commented upon, turns out to be a pure fiction, doubtless devised by some acute newspaper correspondent. A Washington paper a few days ago charged that it had been made public by the English foreign office in advance of its being received by the state department and characterized the proceeding as a piece of disloyalty. Credulity was given to the deception from the fact that it originated in Ottawa, the Canadian capital. A London dispatch states not only the report was a fabrication, but that no such treaty has been proposed by either government. The matter in controversy has been under consideration, but the progress made as yet has not reached the treaty-making point. The sub-committee on foreign relations of the senate, engaged with the duty of investigating the subject, is now in session in Boston.

GENERAL KAUBAHS has been charged by Russia with the delivery of an ultimatum to Bulgaria, the effect of acceding to which would virtually be an acknowledgment of the Russian right to control the entire legislation of the country. It is hardly possible that it will be accepted, and Russia will then either confine herself to an outward semblance of resignation and the maturing of more plots, or else—which is more probable—elect to cross the Danube. Meanwhile Austria will shortly be heard from. The Hungarian chamber of deputies has asked for information as to the proposed policy of the Austro-Bulgarian government concerning its question in terms that leave no doubt as to the intensity of the anti-Russian feeling. Hungary is not likely to submit quietly to any measure which would strengthen Slavic influence in the Balkan peninsula.

There is a loud call, from the citizens of North Omaha that a north and south street between Sixteenth and Saunders should be paved as early in the spring as possible. Both these thoroughfares will be in good condition before winter sets in, but there will be no cross street on which easy and safe travel will be afforded. Either Clark or Grace street should be selected and paved as soon as funds are available for that purpose.

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Keep it Before Republicans.

The republicans of the First district should ask themselves whether a man having such a record as that of Church Howe has any rightful claim upon the support of any decent republican. Leaving out of question his corrupt methods and notorious venality we appeal to republicans to pause and reflect before they put a premium upon party treason and conspiracy against its very existence.

Ten years ago, when the republican party was on the verge of disaster, and every electoral vote cast for Hayes and Wheeler was needed to retain the party in power, Church Howe entered into a conspiracy to deliver republican Nebraska into the hands of the enemy. This infamous plot is not a mere conjecture. The proof of it does not rest on surmise or suspicion. It is not to be pooh-poohed or brushed away by pronouncing it one of Rosewater's malicious campaign slanders.

The records of the legislature of which Church Howe was a member in '76-'77, contain the indelible proofs of the treasonable conspiracy, and no denial can stand against evidence furnished by his own pen. Briefly told, the history of this plan to hand over the country to Tilden and democracy is as follows:

In 1876 Nebraska elected Silas A. Strickland, of Cambridge, and H. C. Conant, of Lincoln, as electors by a vote of 21,616 against a vote of 16,934 cast for the Tilden and Hendricks electors. After the election it was discovered that the canvass of this vote could not take place under the then existing law before the legislature convened. The electoral vote had to be canvassed in December at the latest, and the regular session of the legislature did not begin until January. In order to make a legal canvass of the electoral returns, Governor Garber called a special session of the legislature to convene on the 5th of December, '76, at Lincoln, for the purpose of canvassing the electoral vote of the state. The democratic effort to capture the republican electoral votes is historic. Tilden's friends, notably Dr. Miller, had been plotting for the capture of one of the electors from Nebraska, and it is also historic that a large bribe was offered to one of the electors, General Strickland. The call of the legislature broke into the plan of the plotters, and they found a willing and reckless tool in Church Howe. When the legislature convened at the capital, Church Howe fled a protest which may be found on pages 6, 7 and 8 of the Nebraska House Journal of 1877. The following extract makes interesting reading: "I, Church Howe, a member of the legislature of Nebraska, now convened by proclamation of his excellency, Governor Silas Garber, for the purpose of canvassing and certifying the electoral votes, do hereby protest against the resolution of the legislature to convene on the 5th of December, 1876, at Lincoln, for the purpose of canvassing the electoral vote of the state. The democratic effort to capture the republican electoral votes is historic. Tilden's friends, notably Dr. Miller, had been plotting for the capture of one of the electors from Nebraska, and it is also historic that a large bribe was offered to one of the electors, General Strickland. 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