THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7. 1888 -- SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE DAILY BEE. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (Morning Edition) including SUNDAY BEE, One Y car For Six Months For Three Months 2.50 For Three Months. 2.50 THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE, mailed to any address, One Year. 2.00 OMAHA OFFICE, NOS. 014 AND 015 FARNAM STREET. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOMS 14 AND 15 THIBUNE BUILDING, WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 613 FOURTEENTH STREET.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Eprron OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business betters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

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18,069 Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 6th day of October, A. D. 1888, Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. in my 1888,

presence this till diky of October, A. D. 1985.
Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.
State of Nebraska, I. S. S. County of Douglas, I. S. S. George B. Tzse nuck, 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 BER for the month of September, 1857, Was 14,349 copies; for the month of September, 1857, Was 14,349 copies; for Copies; for November, 1857, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,362 copies; for March, 1889, 18,362 copies; for March, 1889, 18,362 copies; for April, 1898, 18,186 copies; for April, 1898, 18,186 copies; for Agril, 1898, 18,186 copies; for Agril, 1898, 18,186 copies; for Agril, 1898, 18,186 copies;
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 8th day of September, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

THE cold wave flag has been hoisted. and it does not seem to have been moth eaten in its summer retirement.

THERE is no necessity of a pontoon

bridge across the Missouri at Omaha. And it is all moonshine that such a bridge will be built within the next five years.

WHEN flour goes up to ten dollars a barrel there is a kind of grim humor in contemplating that although corn does not make flour, it makes excellent hog and hominy.

CONGRESS has made a new treaty with the Peruvians. If it protects American capital invested there, we care very little if they gobble up every English railroad in sight.

THE people of Chicago do not mind a tie-up of Mr. Yerkes' cable line due to the strike of the grip-men. The road had a way of breaking down continually. Now the people walk and save their nickles to boot.

THE indications are that the ceremonies connected with the opening of the new bridge between the sister cities of Omaha and Council Bluffs will be most imposing. It is not a mere local affair. The two great states of Iowa and Nebraska are deeply interested in the trary. The growth has been

Nebraska's Progress. "Carp." The present year has not been marked by exceptional progress in any quarter. eral of the country. There has been a larger addition to the population than last year from immigration, but much of this has remained in the larger cities, and the rest has distributed itself pretty evenly over other attractive sections of the country, a greater proportion than usual going to the southern states, some of which have been holding out strong inducements to immigrants. Nowhere has there been any boom, and on the other hand only in spots, where the most extravagant and groundless speculation had prevailed, has there been any serious depression. A degree of reaction from the extraordinary real estate and building activity of last year was expected, but those who solemnly predicted a general break down in the business of the country. widespread failures, and a period of general financial and commercial hardship, are shown to have been false prophets. The whole country has been from out-of-way places which will prove advancing steadily, if slowly, along the of great novelty and interest. That the lines of progress, and unquestionably is letters will be more than readable goes more substantially prosperous now than without saying. No journalist of the day writes more piquant and charming it was a year ago. Nebraska has certainly shared in this

gossip than "Carp." He has an eye for progress. She has grown in population, novel situations, a nose for news and a though perhaps not very largely. She pen which interprets as truly as a phohas advanced in improvements, altographer's camera. The readers of most every considerable town in the THE BEE can be assured that a genuine state being able to show a better conditreat is in store for them during the tion than a year ago in the possession of coming year from Mr. Carpenter's verthose things which contribute to the satile pen, and they will no doubt await convenience and comfort of the comhis successive letters with all the impamunity. Her farming population is as patience of a reader interested in a a whole better off than it was a year novel which is "to be continued in our ago. More land has been cultivated, next."

and with splendid results. An unprece Banking Responsibilities in Equity. dented crop of the state's staple cereal. The American Bankers' association "King Corn," has rewarded the labors adjourned from the convention at Cinof Nebraska's farmers, assuring in the cinnati without paying any regard to higher price it is certain to bring the necessity of some check to prevent a much greater prosperity than the possibility of frauds similar to those they had looked tor. The increased perpetrated by Bedell. This swindler yield and the advanced value means could not have utilized the check which millions of dollars of obligations wiped he received from a customer for his out within the next twelve months. bogus mortgages because it was made placing every thrifty farmer in the state out to his employers, the firm of Shipon a surer and more independent basis. man, Barlow, Laroque & Co., but he The metropolis of the state, whose gave it to his accomplice, Henry, who financial and commercial activities show deposited it to his own credit in his own unmistakably the course of the business bank, and then Bedell a short time current throughout the state, has moved afterward obtained from Henry his steadily forward, gaining in population. check and placed it to his own credit in in business, in improvements, and in his own bank. Could this have been permanent wealth. While a number of done without awakening some suspiolder and larger cities than Omaha have cion? Is not a bank something more from week to week shown a decrease in than a more machine for the exchange their financial transactions as compared of values? Whilst there can be no with corresponding periods of last desire to impose upon banks the year, those of Omaha have exduties of detectives, they ought hibited an increase, and in to be something more than mere auto every department of her commercial mata. A bank must know pretty thoraffairs there has been growth. In every oughly the extent of a man's business, branch of public improvements the reand the bank with which the notary sults of the year will compare favorably Henry deposited his funds must have with those of any preceding year, and had strong suspicion that the checks of while the aggregate outray for building Bedell's firm were not in the regular will not equal that of last year, it has line of his every day transactions, but still been on a very generous scale. Eswere of a suspicious character. The pecially in the construction of residence fraud was devised obviously because buildings of the better class the present Bedell was certain that the bank would year will make a better showing than take no cognizance of anything which was correct according to the system,

last. Thus Nebraska has in all respects achieved some progress during the present year, whatever pessi-mists may say to the conreal,

Under the agreement made with THE BEE and sev-Keckley, whom the Signal cheerfully enof the great American dorses. dailies, Mr. Carpenter will traverse The Weeping Water Republican says: and write up sections of the Orient not usually visited by the average "globe-The democrats in their nomination of J. trotter," and the results are the exclu-

Sterling Morton for congress, could not have named a man whom it would be so easy to defeat. His connection with the B. & M. railroad will take every laboring man's sive property of the journals interested. Mr. Carponter's first letters will be from Japan, thence he will journey vote away from him while his free trade Cobdon club ideas will drive the reading to China, drifting from the Flowery Kingdom through the islands of the lemocrats to vote for the other candidate." western Pacific to Siam, and thence by The logislative campaign in Adams county way of the Straights of Malacca and waxes decidedly warm, but the Hustings No braskan remarks: "Stripped of all side is Ceylon to India. From India he will sues and local questions, only raised to congo to Palestine and Turkey, and thence fuse the voter, the issue is plainly before the to Egypt and the palace of the people of Adams county whether they shall khedive. Dispite the Russian rage send democrats or republicans to represent against American newspaper corthem in the state legislature. The prohibirespondents due to George Kention and union labor candidates cannot nan's articles on Siberia, "Carp" muster enough votes to secure election. The proposes to traverse the Caucassus and election of either the republican or domosouthern Russia visiting the domains cratic candidates is inevitable and the intelligent voter in such an emergency must of the czar and Greece. This is a notadecide which he prefers." ble programme and promises the collec-The Madison Reporter sums up the Laws tion of a fund of interesting information

matter as follows: "Secretary Laws, in order to make sure of his nomination, voted last July, with Attorney General Leese and Treasurer Willard for the reduction of railroad rates on all the roads in the state; and inter, when he as one of the state board, voted to allow the different roads more time to present evidence, the people thought he was an honest man vet, and that he would be fair between the roads and the people when the time came, little dreaming that he meant to betray them as soon as he received the nomition at their hands. No man of this stripe should be allowed to hold an office who will not recognize the people who send him forth to deal justly by all, and falter by the wayside for his own individual benefit. Party lines must be laid aside long enough to rout

out these tools in politics. Laws has no right to expect the support of the party that nominated him after he has betrayed it, and shown to everybody that he is a dishonest tool, or not competent to fill the place he seeks at the hands of the republican party of Nebraska."

> October. Written for The Bee October's sheen is on the trees, His breath is in the air;

And on the misty mountain top, His purpling glories are. Low in the valley rank on rank,

In many a broad platoon, The rustling corn a murmur makes, Mid crisper airs than June.

The sumach with its leaves aglow. Flaunts out beside the rill-And blood red banners mark thy step, On every sloping nill.

Thou art the choicest of them all, Oh, month of garnering grain; I love to feel thy cooling breath. Upon my cheek again.

-EUGENE CLAY FERGUSON. In Distress.

Lincoln Ca Give us free lumber or drive up the hearse.

Touching. Lincoln Call. One touch of winter makes the whole world shake.

The Blight of Civilization. Pioneer Press

The Sioux Indian commission, in Chicago yesterday, informed an interviewer that Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses was at the Lower Brule agency suffering from Bright's disease. If this steady march of civilization tude, there will be other frauds from and ethical culture continues among the red time to time based equally upon the men, we need not be surprised to learn any mechanism of banking and transparday that Old-Man-With-a-Nose-Like-a-Callie is suffering from hav fever.

place, and secondly the over-crowding into ferred to the state central committee and comparison. Cotton, rice and sugar they decided on Monday in favor of C. R. are left so far behind as to be almost cities. It seems to us that no one reform are left so far behind as to be almost out of sight in the race. Few people in this part of the country have any idea how completely they are dependent for many of the necessaries and comforts of life on the mighty corn fields that lie in the valley of Mississippi. Every pound of beef, pork or mutton that is brought into Faneuil Hall market from the Chicago packing house has been fattened on Indian corn. Few of us could have our Christmas and Thanksgiving turkey if the cars of yellow maize were blasted. The carriage horses and the street car horses are strong because they are fed on this most nutritious of grains. Directly or indirectly a great share of all the industries and of all the material enjoyments of the American people have their basis in maize.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A Hubbub at the Hub.

In Boston the election of a president has become a matter of secondary consideration. The burning question in the Hub is con nected with the administration of the public schools. A reader compiled by the well known John Swinton was objected to, and the objection was subsequently sustained, be cause it contained a foot-note intimating somewhat ambiguously that the Catholic priesthood sold indulgences which were not only pardons for the sins which had been committed, but a virtual absolution for sins yet to be done. The fact that the objection was sustained aroused a very bitter feeling among the Protestant women of Boston, and as they can vote upon school questions numbers de termined to register and elect a school board that should be distinctly Protestant. When a knowledge of this increased registration came to the ears of the Catholic women of the Hub, they immediately proceeded to register also, and up to date 25,149 women have registered with an estimated Protest ant majority of 1,000. Now this will puzzle the western mind, for in Nebraska the fair city of Boston has always been considered transcendentally liberal, and this whole business savors of bigotry.

Langtry's Hat.

There are some women who can be con soled by a hat for the loss of a husband, and, perhaps, Mrs. Langtry is one of them. At least, it is to be haved so, for the sake of her public performances, which are really excellent. Yesterday's telegraphic letter from Paris to THE BRE informs us that Madame Augusta has created for the Lily a new type of hat, not, the reader will observe, a new combination of existing types, but an actual creation. The feminine mind will at once be on thorns of expectation to know what sort of thing this new creation is, but this will never be known until the footlights reveal it on her opening night. The question arises, whether the art of the costumer is not becoming somewhat too prominent in things theatrical, for it must be remembered that the infection has spread from actresses to actors, and Kyrle Bellew has obtained from Worth a series of costumes for Romeo that will, by their poetry of conception and splendor of color, utterly colipse any interest the public might be supposed to feel in the lines of Shakespeare.

On the Second.

In the discussion as to the pronunciation of Sebastopol it seems to have escaped notice that the word is bastard Greek, a survival of Byzantine days. It is a combination of sebaste, the feminine of sebastos, meaning August, with the sense of imperial and polis city. If, as is reported, the excellent white czar pronounces the word with the accent on the third syllable, one can only say that it would have better become his imperial mouth to have placed the accent on the second syllable. This is in substance what the actor Macready, said to King George, the Fourth. of England, when he condescended to ask the actor to obleege him with a pinch of snuff. Even kings and emperors make mistakes, but the world need not follow them into

will remedy both of these things, and that two changes are necessary. Let us take first the separation between the maker and the seller. The one remedy that has been devised for this is co-operation, and it has invariably proved inoperative. Wherever it has been tried capital has been on the alert, and has put down prices to such a point that the co-operative workers have been compelled to give up the contest. Then the prices went up again. There are illimitable funds at the back of these great slop shops whose dens outdo the bolgias of Dante, and in a contest between a firm with no capital save knowledge and industry and another controlling the Fortunatus's pause of unbounded credit, the issue is not and cannot be doubtful. In our opinion the only remedy is in the introduction of the guild system with such modifications as the changed life of medern times demand, According to the guild system the cloaks and dolmans made in New York city could only be sold in New York city. It is clear that if New York city insists upon making men's and women,s fur nishing goods for the whole republic, the women of many cities will be without the work which belongs to them as a sacred right. If the shirts worn by men in Omaha are made in New York, then the workwomen of Omaha will follow their work to New York, and it is this congregating together in the metropolis of myriads of women begging for Christ's sake to employers to give them work that they may remein pure and honest, which enables employers to pay them just what they choose. They go into the market for labor, and buy the cheapest article they can get. What this means is being told by Nell Nellson. It means that a delicate woman is being treated worse than a brute beast, or a piece of machinery,; that her capabilities of vork are squeezed out of her by the most ideous slavery, and that she is worn to death in a few years. This could not be if Omaha women made cloaks for Omaha women and shirts for Omaha men, which is the true law of protection. For then each great city like Omaha would be the natural center for all that work which is done in the filthy dens of New York and Chicago Much of the work is botched, because the workers come from everywhere and do not know how to make the articles properly, or if they have the knowledge, are so driven b their inhuman taskmasters that they cannot. The adoption of the guild system would end this unnatural state of things, since none

could be members of a guild save those who were thoroughly qualified. This reform will be considered by capitalists as a blow at their rights, but it is the outcome of a cry for a change which is not to be withstood The workers suffer, the interests of consum ers are disregarded, and the time has come for a new system.

Death of a Journalist.

The suicide of Edward Grey, the Jap anese scholar, has been wrongly attributed to pecuniary troubles. It was known to his most intimate friends that for the past twelve months he has complained of dreadful pains in his head, the result, as he believed, of ulceration of the brain. It seems only too probable that in a paroxysm of agony too great for endurance he rushed for his revolver and ended his life by a bullet through his head. He had just returned from Japan where he had made extensive purchases for his Japanese art emporium, and he was engaged in a work on Japanese metallurgy, part of which had been completed. He had many friends among American journalists, having been on the New York Herald for some years as an art critic and genera writer.

The Sharks of the Red Sea.

An English paper spreads a note of alarm that the ferocious sharks of the Red Sca have found their way into the peaceful Mediterranean by the Suez canal. But there have always been man-eating sharks in the diterranean, as the coral fishers of Naples

EVERY NORTHERN STATE Will be Carried in November by Har rison and Morton.

Contraction of the

C. J. Albeck, of the iron firm of Peters & lo., of Pittsburg, arrived in town yesterday fresh from a tour through a number of eastern states. He has been a close observer of the political demonstrations made by the democrats and republicans in favor of their respective presidential nominees, and as a consequence makes assertions which go to show the certain election of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Morton. New York, he claims, will go republican by 21,000, the majority it gave to Garfield. There is not a manufacturer in the state, he claims, who will vote for Cleveland. Connecticut, he says, will go republican by at least 1,500. This statement he bases upon the fact of the increase of 500 in the late election two weeks ago. Indiana will give the same majority it gave to Garfield of 7,000, and that is not the high-est figure it may reach. "There is not a est figure it may reach. "There is not a northern state that will go for Cleveland, and I know it." he says. "I have been through all of them. I have been through them in other campaigns. I was in Indiana in the Garfield campaign, when Hancock was crying tariff reform. I was on that 'still-hunt,' which you remember, I left my value at Fort Wayne, and it remained there for five weeks. I went down to Evansville Kokomo, Richmond, and several other places. I had five others with me, and whon we with others had made our canvass, it was found that the state was 6,000 for Hancock. We met domocratic talkers, and every time they cried tariff reform, we should 1,000 for Garfield. When we got to Evansville 1 wrote back to John C. New, 'Write it down 6,000 for Garfield.' When we reached Richmond I sent back word, 'Put it down 7,000 for Garfield.' That's what Garfield got. That's what Harrison is going to get. The people there don't want democratic heresy on the tariff, and won't have it. The other night in Cairo, Governor Palmer of Illinois who is now a candidate for governor in that state, made a speech. He said that from workers in England were receiving \$2.50 per day; that if the tariff were reformed the same wages would be paid here and the man-ufacturers would still have a margin on which to live. I convinced him that irou orkers were getting only 86 cents a day, hile here they were paying over \$2,60. On while here they were paying over \$2.60. On the question of spirits he said that if the tariff were cut, spirits would be 5 cents cheaper. I showed him that there was not a dealer in Cairo who was selling calico at 5 cents per yard; that if the tax were removed, those same dealers, would have to give their goods away. You ought to hear that audionce yell. They were all workingmon. Palmer said that those were ques-tions he would like to have time to look into, and then the audience yelled again. That's what all democratic speakers want. They want time. If they took and studied up their questions they would see the hopelessness of convincing houest workingmen of the folly that they can benefit their condition by subnitting to a reduction of their wages."

APPROPRIATION DOCTORS,

Will the Omaha Medical College Go to the University? In the Lincoln column of yesterday's BEE will be found a reference to the attempt. to revive the medical department of the state university at Lincoln. It states that Dr. Moore, of this city, who is a member of the faculty of the Omaha Medical college, made a proposition to the regents of the university that if a certain appropriation could be secured to sustain the college as a department of the state university, the Omaha college would be disbanded in its favor and the faculty would give every possi-ble aid for its success and perpetulty, It is stated that Dr. Moore has represented that the college has outgrown its present quarters and that a liberal application to ockets must be made to erect a new college. t is also reported that the college here will

live until the proposed change is made. The announcement has caused some sur-prise to the average citizen, but not to a class of physicians who have long been iden-tified with the late medical department of the state university. One of these was seen to-day, and gave a history of the move. At the request of the regents of the university a number of physicians of the state volunteered their services to establish a medical depart-ment of that institution. The latter were told that there was no money to pay them, ut that when the next legislati et, an a propriation would be secured for the conduct of the place. The doctors worked two years. The session of the legislature came and went, and no appropriation was made. It was claimed that the Omaha Medical college was represented by a lobby which killed the appropriation. Two more years passed; an-other legislature met. No appropriation, ex-cept in a general way for the support of the university, was made, and from this the regents were to extract as much as they thought advisable to reindurso they for past services and 101 pay the future work of the faculty. Only a nominal sum was suggested. The faculty were dissatisfied. They refused to act, and early in the summer of the present year the moll-cal department closed. "Now," said one of the faculty, "these people want to go in with the university when before they did all they could to kill its medical department. We won't do anything about it, however. There were nine of us in the university. four years of time and experience for nothing, lost money and had about fifty pupils. The college here last year had twenty four students. It is paying expenses—that is about all it is doing. The professors haven't been able to get anything."

union. The occasion will be a memorable one.

THERE appears to be considerable mystery connected with the railroad that is pushing its way through Wisconsin, Minnesota and lowa to Omaha. The question is, who are its backers? It is known as the Winona & Southwestern and is said to be a link in the Delaware & Lackawana system. But there are knowing ones who claim that it is being backed by a no less powerful syndicate than the Canadian Pacific. It is well known that the Canadian Pacific has recently undertaken several projects of magnitude. There may be some color therefore to the report, since that railroad has obtained a strong foothold in Wisconsin and Minnesota and is pushing out feeders in various directions.

WE do not propose to impugn the motives which actuate the chairman of the republican county central committee in holding back the call for a meeting of the committee to fix the date of the coming county convention. We do, however, consider it imprudent for the party to delay its nominations unreasonably. At least ten days' notice should be given of the primaries and convention, and two weeks is not too long for a county campaign which involves the election of twelve members of the legislature. Owing to the submission plank the advantage in this campaign is with the democrats of Douglas county. The odds against the republican ticket by reason of local defections must be made up in a ticket of the very best material at the party's disposal, and the candidates must have time to make a personal canvass that will rally to their support elements that are disposed to be hostile and perfect an organization that will bring out the voters on election

day.

SINCE electricity has been substituted for hanging in the execution of criminals condemned to death in the state of New York, several scientists have come forward to advocate the old system of capital punishment. Among these Dr. Richardson and Dr. Hammond, well known in their profession, claim that there is danger that the criminal will not be killed by the electric shock. They are answered, however, by several French and English scientists who have made a careful study of the subject. Death is not only instantaneous, but the electric shock, when rightly directed, would kill any living object if the tension of the induced current was made sufficiently strong. There can be no question that the substitution of electricity for hanging is to be desired. Hanging is brutal and a survival of a barbarous custom. Execution by electricity is not only humane, but in keeping with the progress of the age. There can be but little doubt that every state in the union will follow the example of New York by putting the gallows tree in the chamber of horrors and adopting electricity as the agent for inflicting capital punishment.

substantial and permanent. It is an addition to the solid foundations before laid, and which have successfully resisted all the adverse influences that have assailed them. And the people of Nebraska may confidentially look forward to a more rigorous advance in the ensuing year. The splendid agricultural record of the state must attract population, the prosperity of our farmers will advance the general prosperity legitimate enterprise will be stimulated and steadily and firmly this great commonwealth will move forward on the path of progress. Nebraska is all right.

Fuller's Installation.

The installation of Melville W. Fuller as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States will take place tomorrow. It will be the eighth event of the kind in the history of the government, and though usually attended with only the simplest ceremonies, its relative importance is not thereby diminished. for the induction into office of the chief justice of the greatest judicial tribunal on earth is a matter only less serious and significant than the inauguration of a president of the republic. When Chief Justice Chase was inaugurated the cere-

mony was extended somewhat beyond the practice that had before been observed and it is understood that a similar ceremony will be gone through with in the case of Chief Justice Fuller. The law requires the chief justice to take two oaths, the first being the one which all officials under the government, except the president, must take, and which declares past loyalty and future faith and know whether the two hundred and allegiance to the government. The other is the oath originally prescribed and taken by all the chief justices and associate justices since the foundation of the government, and is a pledge to administer justice impartially and faithfully discharge the duties

of the office. This oath is taken in open court, while the custom has been to administer the first in the robing room with only the associate justices present.

When Chief Justice Fuller takes his place on the supreme bench the political division of that tribunal will be six republicans and three democrats. The precarious health of Justice Matthews has created an apprehension that the time is not remote when his place will have to be filled, while it is highly probable that two or three of the other justices will retire within the next four years, as it will be their privilege to do. It is quite possible, therefore, that there will be a change in the political division of the supreme court within the next two or three years, and this possibility has some significance in connection with the question of who is to be the

An Attractive Feature.

next president.

Commencing with its Sunday issue of October 14, THE BEE will begin the publication of an interesting series of letters upon "the out of way places of Asia," from the pen of Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, who has made himself famous over the well known signature of

whether all banks have not obligations in equity besides those which rest upon the technicalities of the law. The State Bank of New York City is contesting its liability for the Bedell frauds purely upon a technical point. This cannot be considered commendable.

and so long as banks maintain this atti-

ently clear from the common-sense poin

of view. Is it not a fair question

THERE is a necessity for the revision of the banking laws in nearly every state of the union. Under the lax system of state control and inspection. wild cat banking has been encouraged so that there are now in existence state banks rotten to the core and liable to

tumble at the first outset of financial stringency. It is a sad commentary on the laws of the state of Illinois, when an institution, such as the Traders' bank of Chicago proves to be, was allowed to do business for years apparently without responsibility to anyone. Controlled by its president alone, without even the check of directors or stockholders on his management, he had fine opportunities for misusing the savings of many a poor man. The abuse calls loudly for reform. It is the duty of the state to see to it that the depositories for the keeping of people's money are responsi-

ble for every dollar of deposits. TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS were appropriated by the regents of the Nebraska state university to carry on inoculation in the swine plague in the physiological and hygienic department of domestic animals. It would be interesting to

valueless. They have been an expensive hobby and should be abandoned.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Of the bridge-building candidate for the state senate in Hall county, the Grand Island Independent remarks: "The gulf between John L. Means and a senatorial seat will prove the most difficult body to bridge that he ever tackled." The Schuyler Sun announces that it is "de

cidedly in favor of the next legislature o this state passing a law that will enable the people to directly elect the railroad commissioners and that they be men selected fo that purpose alone and not of the state offi cers.¹

"Every farmer," says the Ulysses Dis patch, "no matter what his politics, should vote for William Lease for attorney general A reduction of freight rates will benefit th democratic as well as the republican farmer. and certainly no man could do more to bring about fair, just and equitable railroad rates than William Leese."

Now that the senatorial squabble in th Twenty-fourth district has been satisfae torily settled in favor of Keckley, the York candidate, the Fillmore papers are swinging into line in his support. Says the Fairmont Signal: "It is generally known that the result of the senatorial convention led to much dissatisfaction. The Signal waited for a satisfactory settlement of the question which it knew must come. The matter was re- wheat,

Send Us a Sample.

Denver Republican.

In the Omaha BEE of last Sunday the fol lowing appears as an editorial paragraph. "Perhaps it it is necessary to whisper in the cars of the board of education that a little less attention to base bail and a little more regard toward warming school rooms is the proper thing for this season of the year." What a contrast this is to the condition of educational matters in Denver. Denver has with one exception, the largest high school building in the United States, and the school

terests of public instruction. The Two Bills. Chicago Tribune.

boards are alive and wide-awake to the in-

Now that both parties have presented their schemes of tariff reduction, the voters are brought to the forks of the roads. One party proposes a reduction of \$55,000,000, much of it taken off wool, and the other o \$70,000,000, two-fifths of which is to come off sugar. The means and methods proposed to reduce the surplus are widely different. The democratic party is struggling and fighting to take the road which leads to free trade

the other fork and keep inside the lines of The Cold Truth.

while the republicans are determined to take

protection.

Minneapolis Tribune. The high license law has closed a thousand saloons in Minnesota. A vote for the third party prohibition candidate is a vote to open not only that thousand but several thousand more, simply to allow some impracticable people to try to close them a different way They would probably succeed in a great many of the smaller towns, but for every saloon closed in the country there would be two opened in the cities and larger towns of the state. The best way to go forward is not to take two steps backward but to hold the ground already won and fight for more to add to it. Regular and steady progress to the total abolition of the saloon lies through the intermediate means of high license and local option.

The Penalties of Truth. Commercial Advertiser.

"Here are these confounded newspapers telling the truth again," is a complaint which statesmen have been often called upon to make. Bismarck is now reiterating it against the editors of the Rundschau for their publication of extracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary, which extracts, though Bismarck at first said that they were garbled, are now, by the National Gazette which has had them compared with the orig inal, said to agree with it, word for word. The conductors of the National Gazette will now have to answer to the prince for this assertion, and likely enough they will soon find themselves in jall Professor Geffcken. who is charged with furnishing the Rundschau with the extracts from the diary, has been arrested and is on the high road to prison. Behold how good a thing it is to tell the truth under despotism!

In the old ante-bellum days the sturdy farmers of the northwest were wont to answer the vainglorious boast of the south. "Cotton is king," by saying "No! Corn is king." Whoever studies the relation of which maize stands to American economics will be strongly impressed with a sense of the kinglyness of his subject. Not far from 2,000,000,000 bushels of this product are raised annually in the United States. No other product approaches this in Rye, oats, barley and even value. are . insignificant items. Ly

and the South of Italy know to their cost. error.

Bob Won't Like It. A Philadelphia court has taken a stand on the infidel question which will certainly arouse the wrath of Robert Ingersoll and all the more because its constitutionality may be called into controversy. A Hungarian applied for his final papers of naturalization When asked to take the oath he stated that he neither swore nor affirmed, and further that he did not believe in any kind of poity. The judge then refused to proceed with the ceremony, upon the ground that if he did not take the oath of allegiance he could not obtain his papers, and he added to this decision the unkind cut that there were too many infidels in this country already.

Electric Execution.

On and after the first day of January 1889, throughout the great state of New York all criminals condemned to the death penalty are to be executed by electricity This certainly is not progress, though it masks under that name, and it is questionable whether the legislature, in making this law, was not actuated by a morbid curiosity to know how the new-fangled system would work. There will certainly come a reaction against electricity, which has shown itself to be a dangerous agent, hard to control, and presenting many undesirable features. It probably will be retained in some forms, but its use as a universal factor of force is utterly chimerical, for it is only cheap under certain conditions, and it can never be made perfectly innocuous, even to the operatives

who constantly handle the wires.

Homocidal Tip.

Adam Forepaugh's elephant Tip has killed another man, making a homicidal record that is nearing twenty. Ought showmen to be permitted to retain creatures that are con stantly killing human beingst Charles Reade, in one of his short stories, advanced the theory that all elephants had homicidal longings, whether they were indulged or not. This seems to be disproved by sufficient evi dence. But some elephants are notorious man-killers and they ought to be shot. Tip is one of them, and his doom should be pronounced instanter.

Miseries of Women Workers.

Nell Nellson, who exposed the miseries of women workers in the wholesale furnishing houses of Chicago, has been engaged by the New York World, and her first article upon the metropolitan slop shops appeared almost simultaneously with the publication of her Chicago experiences in book form. This lady is doing excellent work, and every honest man will wish more power to her pen Something must be wrong in the system which is repeating in a christian land, and in free America the horrors of effete Rome in the age of Aurelian. But no one need lose faith in America for all that. Every civilization which has ever existed upon this earth has perished from vices inherent in its system, and there can be no more hopeful sign than the appearance of our inherent defects at a time when we possess the strength and elasticity of youth and can conquer them. Our conquest over slavery has made other victories the easier, for those who oppose reform can figure accurately now the strength which lies in popular detestation of wrong, and the power of the people to put that detestation into practical legislation. I is possible that there may be disagreemen among reformers as to the cause of the state of things which Nell Nellson has pointed out, and this would lead to differences as to the necessary remedy. For our part we believe that the root of the evil lies in two things-the practical divorce between those who make and those who sell in the first

The Whitechapel Horrors. The devourers of romances are asking for the whereabouts of Robert Louis Stevenson, whose name is greatly in men's mouths since the commencement of the Whitechapel horrors. Scientific men seem to incline to the view that the monster is a man of high attainment leading a dual life in the Hyde and Jekyll way, and the thought has even crossed some minds that the crime was suggested to the criminal by Stevenson's ghastly tale. In the meanwhile the author is blissfully unconscious of all the hubbub. for when last heard from he and his devoted wife were on their way to the islands of the Pacific. Probably this means Tahiti, for Mrs. Stevenson' daughter is living there with her husband, Edward Strong, a Califorian artist engaged by King Kalakana to paint frescoes on

the walls of the royal paiace. His Jokes Will Be Serious.

Robert J. Burdette, the well-known humorist of the Brooklyn Eagle, has joined the Bantist church at Philadelphia, and been licensed to preach. The Rev. Sydney Smith of England, had a similar experience, and wicked wits said of him after his translation that he mixed his two professions, and he jokes were sermons, and his sermons jokes

Theodore Thomas Retires.

Theodore Thomas is going out of the con cert field. This will awaken regret in the minds of all lovers of music, but it is inevi table, for he has been for the past thre years a target for constant abuse of the most enemous character from musicians, and he has not received compensating support from the general public to a corresponding degree. The plain fact is that Americans like music, from the domestic piano-playing standpoint. and are not enthusiastic over classic harmonies. The experiment has been tried so often that the fact is notorious. Theodor Thomas himself has been the hero of count less musical enterprises which were remunerative so long as they were fashionable and which ceased to be fashionable when the gloss of novelty had worn off. We are what we are, and cannot be made otherwise by the most eloquent lamentations of the music-minded.

Autumo.

October Table Tall: October haze o'erhangs the willing Earth, And nature in her garb of gaudy tints Bares her fair brow to catch the fan of Au

tumn. O bounteous Autumn! Surely thou art she Whom Earth should meet with kisses Eagerly She craves the fruits that load thy mellowing

The fresh, crisp mornings, and th' all-tem pered days

Now preguant with thy vigor-giving breath; Twill brace her for the time -it comes apace-When melancholy winds, through wood and ove, their deep sighs, and moan, and fret Fetch

thy leaves To fail, and dance and whirl like giddy maskers

In the ball-room maze. s called the sobbing-time of year, and then, Sear Earth, stripped for her shroud, all l'is dal

ifeless lies And trees with widowed branchlets web the skies.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Umbria and Botheia from

iverpool. At Liverpool-Italy from New York, and

Kansas from Boston At Queenstown – Etruria from New York At Amsterdam-Euskaro from New York At Rotterdam-Rotterdam from New York.

At London-Lydian and Monarch from New York. Passed Scilly-Steamer Wieland from New York for Hamburg.

IMPLEMENTS DESTROYED.

A Disastrous Fire at an Early Hour Saturday Morning.

A destructive fire occurred about 4 o'clock Saturday morning at the corner of Eighth street and Capitol ayenue, near the Union Pacific shops, in which about \$9,000 worth

of property went up in smoke. There were two frame buildings consumed, both of which were formerly occupied by the parb wire company. Of late the one on the corner was used by the Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime company as a storage house for lime and cement, and the other was used as an agricultural implement as an agricultural implement jouse by William Deering & warehouse Co. There was in it a large quan-tity of reapers and mowers, sleighs and valuable household goods. To day it had been ntended to put in about \$2,001 worth of lum-The loss is over \$7,000 and is but parier... tially covored by insurance, having a pe with the New York Insurance company for 2,000. The loss of the Coal, Coke and Luno company is less than \$2,000 and is also par-tially covered with insurance.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is upposed that it was caused by a spark from a passing locomotive or was set on fire by been making their rendezvous under the building. The structures were old and the fire spread so word old and the fire spread so rapidly that by the time the fire department reached the scene it was too late to save anything and both buildings and nearly the entire contents were consumed.

After the firemen left two or three men remained to watch the ruins to see that nothing was taken away, nevertheless some silverware and chinaware which had been stored there were stolen. Deering & Co. will erect a fine brick warg-

house on this spot next spring.

Nebraska and lowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.- [Special Telegram o Tus BEE.]-Pensions for Nebraskans: Original invalid-Fred P. Hilgrim, Homer; Robert Wilson, Red Cloud; John Stockton, Chester, Reissue-John Wilson, Hayes Center.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-John T. Johnson, Atlantic; Alonzo M. Page, John T. Johnson, Atlantic; Alonzo M. Page, Lennox. Increase-George A. Hanse, Milo; William H. Hill, deceased, Waverly, Re-issue-Reuben C. Hyde, Independence; Morris C. Bedford, Patterson; Edwin Rhoades, Ottumwa; Albert G. Hull, Taintor, Edwine, and Increase Legand, Mashing Reissue and Increase-Leonard Manning, Chariton. Reissue-Howard M. Day, Clear Lake; Carl Peterson, Hampton; George W. Lyon, Farmington, Original widows, etc.---Martha, widow of Jeseph Donner, Dodgeville

Evangelical Association Convention. DATTON, O., Oct. 6, -The annual session of the evangelical association of America is bemg held here with one delegate from each conference throughout the United States and Canada.

Corn is King. Boston Advertiser

fifty dollars go for the purchase of the hogs, the virus or the plague. The truth of the matter is that the extensive experiments which the university has carried on in the agricultural and veterinary departments have proven