

THE DAILY BEE

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Advertisements: All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor.

Business letters: All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

Sworn statement of circulation: State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. George H. Teschke, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending August 29, 1891, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Sunday, Aug. 25, 28,720; Monday, Aug. 26, 30,770; Tuesday, Aug. 27, 30,420; Wednesday, Aug. 28, 30,200; Thursday, Aug. 29, 30,200; Friday, Aug. 30, 37,131; Saturday, Aug. 29, 20,850.

Average: 32,014. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 25th day of August, A. D., 1891.

Notary Public: State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. George H. Teschke, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company.

For the Campaign: In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents.

Local patriotism demands that every citizen of Omaha shall purchase at least one admission ticket to the Douglas county fair.

Bismarck Bonaucum will not be at the train to greet Minister Egan when he returns to Lincoln, though a legal representative may be assigned that privilege.

Balmaceda got away with his skin and that is more than he had a right to expect. He also fixed himself financially and may come to America.

Gold has started home from Europe. A million and a half dollars is now heading for New York, and before our crops are marketed we shall have all our old dollars and millions more in our vaults.

Pennsylvania democrats insist that they will fight out this campaign on local issues which is another way of saying they will straddle everything which looks like a live well-conditioned political question.

Whatever position the reader may take upon the question of opening the World's fair on Sunday, he must admit that the American Sabbath union made a powerful protest before the board of managers the other day.

A straight republican who is a straight man in every other particular, competent, free from taint of corporation control and known to the people to be trustworthy will carry Nebraska this fall in spite of any combination which may be attempted to defeat him.

Ex-city treasurer Bardsley continues to be the drawing card in Philadelphia. As an accomplished scoundrel Bardsley's equal has not yet been born and the full extent of his stealings and lesser pecuniaries has not yet been measured.

Where it merely a matter of opinion the governor might be excused for talking issue with the Board of Public Lands and Buildings in its finding in the Hastings asylum matter.

This action of the German government will very materially increase our exports of pork and its products, and it is therefore a matter of very great importance to the west.

President Harrison under the McKinley tariff law is enabled to say to Germany: "You remove your restrictions from American pork and I will keep beet sugar on the free list."

According to the census statistics showing the total assessed valuation and the amount per capita of the assessed valuation, Nebraska is the poorest western state, her people paying taxes upon \$174.40 each.

NEBRASKA'S INTEGRITY.

In the course of his speech at the reception accorded him at Grand Island General Alger referred to the charges that the people of Nebraska had contemplated repudiation, declaring that when he heard it he did not believe it.

So long as the railroads kept their hands off the supreme court or at least did not control a majority of that tribunal, the people submitted under protest.

When, however, they boldly and in open defiance of public sentiment, threw their strength against Chief Justice Reese two years ago and nominated an attorney more to their liking the discontent took shape in a reduction of the vote for the republican nominee.

All this will be admitted without question by intelligent men, and yet there are men in Nebraska today who advocate a policy which if carried out would seriously impair, if it did not destroy, the credit of the state.

Alger was right in denouncing as a lie the charge that the people of Nebraska contemplated repudiation. The honest farmers and workmen of this state have never entertained such a thought.

But it must be borne in mind that a serious impairment of credit is possible without going to the extreme of repudiation, and Nebraska has already learned this at no small cost to her prosperity.

Proposed legislation which contemplated a violation of contracts produced a feeling of distrust that kept many away from the state and stopped projected investments, and it is not quite certain that the distrust has been entirely removed.

The overthrow of confidence is easily accomplished, but it is often a very difficult matter to restore it.

The people of Nebraska have learned some wisdom in the past year, and it is not to be doubted they will profit by it. They will preserve their credit and will demonstrate to the world that they were falsely represented by those who sought to commit them to any policy looking in the direction of a repudiation of their obligations.

They will be found, when the time comes for an expression of their sentiments, in favor of a sound currency and an honest dollar, and opposed to fiat money and sub-treasury schemes.

They will vindicate their past record of integrity, and will justify the good opinion of those who believe them incapable of betraying any confidence or refusing to pay to the last penny justly due any obligation.

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The minister has been aided in his efforts by a vigorous demand from the German people for a removal of the prohibition, and all the circumstances have conspired to enforce upon the government a conviction of the expediency of doing this.

The exclusion of American pork and its products from Germany, which has been in force for about ten years, had long ago ceased to have the approval of any considerable portion of the people except the hog raisers.

Nearly two years ago the packers joined in a petition to the government in favor of rescinding the prohibition, the transportation companies made a like request, and a very large number of the people appealed to the government to admit American pork and its products.

Very little attention was given to these petitions, the government finding its defense for disregarding them in the assumption that our pork could not be used with safety.

This subterfuge is no longer available since the adoption of a system of inspection under the control of the Agricultural department which assures the exportation of only sound and healthy meat, and the German government had left no defense for its policy of exclusion except a desire to protect the home product against competition.

With a scarcity of breadstuffs and high duties on grain such a defense would have been vigorously rejected by the masses of the people, and when to this consideration was added the certainty that the beet sugar of Germany, of which we import \$16,000,000 worth annually, would be subjected to a duty by the United States, it is easy to see that the pressure for a removal of the prohibition was irresistible.

This action of the German government will very materially increase our exports of pork and its products, and it is therefore a matter of very great importance to the west.

As it will probably be speedily followed by similar action on the part of the French government the outlook for the hog raisers of this country is manifestly most encouraging.

The French cabinet is favorable to our demands, and there appears to be no doubt that the senate will complete the legislation proposed by the government. The action of Germany in the matter warrants the belief that no further serious objections will be made in France to the abandonment of a policy for which there is no adequate reason, and which is essentially unjust.

While the opening of these markets to our pork will be greatly to the advantage of one of our most extensive industries, the benefits to the masses of the people of Germany and France will also be great, and especially so in the present circumstances. It will be a good thing, from an economic standpoint, for all the countries concerned, and it will put an end to a source of controversy and of possible commercial antagonism incompatible with the most friendly relations.

The opinion of Secretary Rusk, that there will be no difficulty in supplying the German demand for American pork, may be based upon trustworthy information regarding the outlook for the immediate supply, but unless the demand shall fall considerably below what is reasonably to be expected there may be some difficulty for a time in meeting it.

There has been no excess in the supply of hogs for some time, but of course, with the abundant corn crop, and the greater assurance that hogs will be a better investment than ever, more attention will be given to growing them, so that

no delusion or sudden flurry of disgust on the part of her voting population can be taken as evidence that her loyalty is not to be trusted for the next national campaign. The election of 1890 was in part disastrous to the republican party not because of the yeoman who have steadfastly maintained the ascendancy of republicanism have lost confidence in the principles of the old party, but because it was necessary to rebuke the corporation bosses who had forced their henchmen upon the party and the people until endurance ceased longer to be a virtue.

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STATE FAIR ATTRACTIONS.

Numerous Novel Features to Be Introduced This Season. Flattering Prospects of Success. Unusual Number of Entries for the Occasion Surpass the Expectation of All the Officers—Improving Daily.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 3.—(Special to THE BEE.)—There is but one topic of conversation in Lincoln now and that is the state fair, which commences next Monday.

The sudden influx of visitors—distinguished Nebraskans—and the unusual bustle are reminders of the fact. The managers of the fair are astounded with the unusual number of attractions that are offered and declare unreservedly that the exhibition will eclipse anything in the fair line ever before known in the history of the state.

There is every indication that next Monday will be one of the greatest days of the fair. On that date every old soldier and sailor will be admitted free of cost, and there will be proper exercises commemorative of the occasion.

In addition to this it is to be a day for athletics, as it is the occasion on which the best trained athletes of Nebraska and Iowa will compete for prizes awarded for feats of skill and strength.

The contestants are members of the Interstate Athletic association known as the Nebraska team, and the prizes awarded are to be beautiful badges made of solid gold.

On Tuesday, September 8, is children's day. All winter idlers will be admitted on that day free of charge.

Among the novelties of the fair are the trotting dog race and the pacing dog race. The trotting dog race will be a race with horseflesh. The dogs are speedy and said to be splendid condition.

There will also be a race of the method of incubating hogs against that fatal disease cholera and will show how every farmer can perform that surgical operation himself.

A novel buffet and creamery of the same kind with common cattle will attract breeders of stock.

There is now no doubt that in the line of races the state fair will attract attention throughout the country. There are ninety-seven entries of fast horses, and every one of the following races are listed:

Monday: Trotting, 2:30 class, \$500. Running, half-mile dash, \$50. Tuesday: Trotting, 2:30 class, \$500. Running, 2:30 class, \$400. Pacing, free-for-all, one mile dash, \$100.

Wednesday: Trotting, foals of 1888, mile heats, three in five, \$400. Trotting, 2:40 class, guaranteed purse, \$1,000. Pacing, 2:40 class, \$450. Trotting, half mile and repeat, \$100.

Thursday: Trotting, 2:30 class, guaranteed purse, \$1,000. Trotting, 2:37 class, \$400. Running, one mile dash, \$100. Pacing, mile heats, three in five, \$350. Trotting, 2:30 class, \$500. Running, half mile dash, \$250.

Friday: Trotting, 2:30 class, guaranteed purse, \$1,000. Trotting, 2:37 class, \$400. Running, one mile dash, \$100. Pacing, mile heats, three in five, \$350. Trotting, 2:30 class, \$500. Running, half mile dash, \$250.

Saturday: Trotting, 2:30 class, guaranteed purse, \$1,000. Trotting, 2:37 class, \$400. Running, one mile dash, \$100. Pacing, mile heats, three in five, \$350. Trotting, 2:30 class, \$500. Running, half mile dash, \$250.

Sunday: Trotting, 2:30 class, guaranteed purse, \$1,000. Trotting, 2:37 class, \$400. Running, one mile dash, \$100. Pacing, mile heats, three in five, \$350. Trotting, 2:30 class, \$500. Running, half mile dash, \$250.

Washington Post: Balmaceda might change his name to Hon. Dennis Mud and secure a majority in the senate.

Chicago Tribune: If Balmaceda had been born under happier and more northern skies, he might have crowded Hon. David B. Hill out of the nomination.

Philadelphia Ledger: It looks as if the Mexican president will have to join Balmaceda. His people seem to be tiring of the Diazism, so to speak.

Washington Post: General Canito, the victorious leader of the Chilian insurgents, is the possessor of a presidential boom that will require no literary bureau attention.

Globe Democrat: This is a bad season for men of destiny. President Balmaceda, General Canito, the victor of the Chilian war, Cleveland and Parnell are the realm of the discredited and disgraced.

Philadelphia Press: General Canito's pictures are already out in the illustrated press. Poor Canito! The next he knows the poets will be writing of his exploits.

Philadelphia Record: If Balmaceda should manage to escape from Chili with a whole skin, there is one heart and home in the United States where he might hope to find sympathy and refuge. The late Car Reed could not in conscience turn the exiled dictator from his door.

Congressman Morearty was a trifle premature in locating Chicago as the Mississippi River. The western end of Illinois was not annexed at last accounts.

Another turn at the button. Philadelphia Press. If Europe is in danger of starving, since her eye and other organs are failing, she should look to her lungs. Let her seek Uncle Sam's aid and find his Sunday vest. Press money in his pocket. And we will do the rest.

Chicago Tribune: English Tourist (with-drawn and frantic)—If, there, I've lost my hat—the luggage—Cave! I've found it where? American Railway Official—Any trunks in it like the pair you've got on? If you don't you go into the baggage room and listen?

Baltimore American: "What part of 'journalism' do you find most to your taste?" asked his best girl, beautifully. And as the "best" young journalist considered the alternatives and girl simultaneously, he replied fervently, "The Associated press."

New York Sun: "Send me a cocktail," said a guest at a Maine hotel. "Can't do it," but I'll get you some ink," said the boy. "I don't want any ink." "I guess you never tried our ink, did you?"

Prake's Magazine: Enthusiastic Young Lady—I adore poets; do tell me all about them. They meet all my needs and I love them so. Magazine Editor—They occasionally afford poems.

Smith, Gray