

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas, ss. N. P. Felt, business manager of THE BEE Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending November 7, 1891, was as follows:

Table showing circulation statistics for various months from January to December, including total circulation and average daily circulation.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 11th day of November, A. D. 1891. Notary Public.

The growth of the average daily circulation of THE BEE for six years is shown in the following table:

Table showing the growth of the average daily circulation of THE BEE from 1885 to 1891.

SALISBURY'S speech at the lord mayor's banquet will give the Golden Club the blues.

THE BEE Bureau of Claims at Washington continues to grow in importance and in usefulness as well as favor with claimants.

CHICAGO anarchists are again inciting riot and bloodshed and the Chicago authorities may again be compelled to mete out summary justice to the agitators of mob violence.

The whirligig of time works great changes. Last spring Major Paddock was a rianterous independent. Now he is a good, old, rock-ribbed democrat, willing to draw two salaries and hold two offices.

CAPTAIN CROWDER announces that the Indian recruits in the army are rapidly adapting themselves to military habits. They have already learned to play pool for drinks at the canteen bar and they order their toddy with all the swagzer and confidence of veterans.

WILLIAM EDWART GLADSTONE has not joined the alliance, but in view of recent elections in this country has thrown them a crumb of comfort from the yonder side of the Atlantic. He considers it necessary to liberal success in parliament to have a strong representation of farmers.

THOSE Gago county supervisors who appointed Mrs. Frank H. Holt clerk of the district court to succeed her husband, who died immediately after his election, were gallant and honorable. They paid the memory of a dead soldier a substantial tribute and at the same time honored a competent lady.

MR. GANNON'S address to the friends of Ireland in America is a strong, temperate and effective appeal for organization and harmony in Irish-American ranks. It is in far better taste than some of the political speeches of the president of the Irish Land league, and every friend of Irish liberty will approve its tone and contents.

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MEDIOCRE MEN IN POLITICS.

Among the lessons which the Boston Advertiser draws from the late elections, is that the day of the mediocre man in politics has about gone by. Availability rising out of second-rate capacity, observes that journal, can no longer be thrust forward as valuable in a political campaign, and while it expects the republican party will exercise greater care generally in choosing its candidates than the democracy, it believes that in both parties more mediocrity will no longer be hunted for by party managers.

The Massachusetts republicans undoubtedly erred in this respect and the defeat of their candidate for governor was the penalty. The democrats of Pennsylvania elected a governor last year because of a like mistake on the part of the republicans, together with the fact that the candidate was the creature of a widely distributed boss. The defeat of the republican candidate in New York was largely due to the popular feeling that he was in the hands of another whose political methods the people have no confidence in.

Here in Nebraska mediocrity, if that classification be not too good, was exemplified in the candidate of the independent party for the supreme bench.

Incapable men still get into public office by the popular suffrage and it is expected will continue to do so, but we are glad to believe with our Boston contemporary that political managers are beginning to understand more clearly than ever before that success depends very largely upon the character of candidates, and that however excellent the promises of a party may be if worthy men are not selected to carry them out the people will repudiate it.

It is certainly desirable that this feeling shall grow until every political party shall fully understand that good men are as essential as good principles, and that voters are warranted in doubting the sincerity of the latter when those selected to carry them out are unworthy of the respect and confidence of the people.

The great need of the country, particularly in state and municipal governments, is men of high capacity and integrity, who will not stoop to the sordid tricks and expedients of politics or permit the people to be plundered.

CARTER HARRISON'S TASK.

In assuming editorial charge of the Chicago Times Carter Harrison promulgates the new policy of that paper in the following terse, matter-of-fact salutory: The Times will always advocate democratic principles because best for the people, and will never be a slave to party to uphold the wrong. It will not be man's organ, and will have no pet theories to promulgate. It has no enemies to punish, no hobbies to ride, and will have no axes to grind, but will be a newspaper in the broadest sense of the word, scrupulously avoiding sensationalism, and both in its reading matter and advertisements will exclude everything which can shock the modest or violate the sanctity of the fireside. It will not invade the privacy of the home nor besmirch private character, either to gratify personal resentment or for the purpose of selling its issues. It will favor public and private morality, and condemn every form of indecency, and will ever be the strong advocate of personal as well as of civil and religious liberty.

If the Times lives up to these promises it will agreeably surprise a great many people who heretofore have been accustomed to handle that sheet with a pitchfork. The Times without sensational scandals and Police Gazette horrors will resemble Chicago without Hell's Half Acre.

It must not be forgotten that with all its tendency to sensationalism and moral cross-eyedness the Times under Wilber F. Storey was a great newspaper. Carter Harrison starts out under very favorable auspices at a period when Chicago is approaching the zenith of her marvelous growth, but with all his talents and unlimited capital he has assumed a task that will tax his energies to their fullest capacity.

MUST EXTEND OUR TRADE.

Omaha is just now at a critical stage in her history. She has reached a point in her commercial career when further growth and prosperity depend largely upon her own exertion. The city does not command the trade of the territory naturally tributary to it. Omaha must reach out into northern Nebraska and South Dakota. We must push out into the northwest for the Montana and Wyoming cattle trade and inaugurate an interchange of the products of our farms and factories for the bullion, cash and cattle of those regions. Likewise must we extend our hands to the vast southwestern stock ranges. Our beef packing establishments require at least 150,000 head of cattle more than the present tributary territory produces. It is perfectly clear that this industry cannot grow until we have opened new regions from which to draw the raw product.

Almost as important to this city as the outlets northwest and southwest is one to the northeast. The "Whaleback" grain vessel bids fair to make Duluth as important a grain market as Chicago. Duluth is perhaps 100 miles nearer Omaha by direct line than Chicago. The present railroad connections via St. Paul and Minneapolis make the distance but a trifle greater than to Chicago. We should direct our energies to the problem of opening direct trade relations with Duluth and so be in position to dictate terms to Chicago or at least to be independent of any manipulations of that city adversely affecting our interests. It is always fortunate for a seller to have two eager purchasers vying to buy his goods.

The South Dakota trade in the Black Hills and in the agricultural districts, properly centers toward Omaha. All that is needed to bring it here are rail road facilities and energetic effort on the part of our business men. We have ample rail connections with the Hills, and there is reason to believe that our jobbers and manufacturers are winning their way in those wealthy mining camps. With the agricultural part of South Dakota east of the Missouri river we have no commercial relations. All the existing railroads draw largely the immense products of those fertile valleys to Minneapolis and Chicago. A short line of railway will enable this city to tap that region and the un-

terprise should immediately receive intelligent attention.

Omaha must extend her trade or her growth will be slow. The present winter with its promises of prosperity for 1892 is a good season for work. We should plan a commercial campaign while in winter quarters which will lead to vigorous and successful action when the working season opens.

SEABOARD DEFENSE.

A dispatch from San Francisco a few days ago stated that some excitement was created in that city by the announcement of extraordinary activity in the navy yards. The natural inference was that the government was getting ready for expected hostilities, and in view of the almost defenseless condition of San Francisco the impression caused some anxiety. In the event of a war with Chili, of which there now appears to be little danger, the metropolis of the Pacific coast would probably receive the first attention from the war ships of that country, and they might destroy a great deal of property there. New Orleans is another vulnerable point where a few Chilean ironclads could do a very considerable amount of damage, and the newspapers of that city are demanding that congress shall provide for its adequate defense.

The Atlantic seaboard cities would not be in very great danger of a visit from vessels of the southern country, but they are so exposed as to be practically at the mercy of first class sea ships.

The subject of coast defense has been discussed for years, but without any practical results of consequence. The late Samuel J. Tilden addressed a very earnest letter to President Cleveland shortly after his inauguration urging the necessity of better defenses for cities of the seaboard, but it received no serious attention from that administration. Officers of the army and the navy have pointed out the vulnerability of the seaboard at vital points and estimates of the cost of adequate defensive works have been submitted from time to time to congress. Both the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy referred to the subject in their last annual reports as a matter that called for prompt attention on the part of the government. Secretary Proctor said: "No great civilized nation today has more just cause than ours to look well to the condition of its coast defenses, and none, since the civil war, has so wholly neglected them."

Secretary Tracy graphically pictured the destruction and suffering that might be caused by an enemy's fleet that should enter the harbor of New York, and strongly pointed out the duty of the government to give adequate protection to the exposed seaboard. The last congress made a comparatively liberal appropriation for commencing and continuing the construction of gun and mortar batteries for the defense of Boston, New York, San Francisco and other harbors, but popular apprehension of the importance of this matter has not been sufficiently acute. The people outside of the seaboard cities and states have failed to appreciate the danger and to realize how much there is at stake, while counting too much upon the ability of the country to rapidly prepare to meet any emergency. Besides, every movement to properly fortify our ports has met with democratic obstruction, and until the last congress that party was able to make such obstruction effective for years. It needed such a menace as is involved in the Chilean difficulty to impress the popular mind generally with the fact that as one of the great nations of the world, having more or less intimate relations with all other countries, we can never be entirely free from the danger of a disturbance of such relations, and that we ought at least to be prepared to defend ourselves in case of an attack. Undoubtedly this subject of coast defense will receive earnest attention in the message of the president and the war and naval reports, and it ought to be a safe prediction that it will not be ignored or its importance be underestimated by congress.

CHICAGO says she will make no fight for the national convention, but has nevertheless appointed a citizens' committee to make a "dignified effort" for it. Dignified effort is good indeed coming from Chicago. A dignified effort, from the Chicago standpoint, means to leave no stone unturned in trying to bag the convention.

OMAHA'S chances for securing the next republican national convention are improving every day. The New York newspapers which have made merry over our ambition will be congratulating themselves within a fortnight that they had their laugh out in advance of the meeting of the national committee.

APRIL next we are to have the Pan-Republic congress and the Human Freedom club. In May comes the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church; in July the interstate drill of the National guards. Conventions desiring Omaha dates for 1892 must get in their applications early.

OMAHA will have a public warehouse, Class A, with a capacity for 600,000 bushels of grain. The application for license has been granted and the Woodman-Ritchie elevator will therefore be the first public warehouse in Omaha licensed under the warehouse law.

HAVING determined who are to compose the Board of Education for next year, let the old board devote its remaining official term to devising ways for economizing in expenditures.

HAVING made a start for class A warehouses, let attention be now directed to those of class C, as contemplated in the warehouse law.

A BEGINNING has been made and in a comparatively short time Omaha will be well supplied with public warehouses for the storage of grain.

GENTLEMEN of the Board of Trade, you will find it profitable to Omaha to investigate the law regarding Class C warehouses.

SOUTH OMAHA is entirely willing to

call Major Pillsbury Eli, but she does not enjoy the role of Dennis assigned to her by the three county officials who picked out the late Mr. Corrigan's successor in the Board of County Commissioners.

The Suppressed Jingle. "November comes and still." The tree octopus has probably crawled into them.

Too of Public Opinion.

The World-Herald is quite a literary paper these days. It has gone out of politics—on the top of public opinion.

A Three Corned Threshing.

The democrats have quit claiming Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota as doubtful states. In all three the republicans have administered a well deserved thrashing to democrats and calamities combined.

Recipe for Real Fun.

If you want to know what real fun is get enormously rich, make your will and three months later die. You will have had more fun in that way than you will have had in any other in the country.

The Iowa Lesson.

The lesson is easy to be learned. If the republican party of Iowa is ever to regain its former power and prosperity it must win this wondrous back by discarding prohibition and confining itself to legitimate issues.

The Incubus of Peanuts.

Mr. Flower's plurality of more than double that of Hill in 1888 pronounces the political doom of an old foe. It shows unmistakably that Hill has been an incubus upon the party, and that his departure from its leadership was regarded as a relief.

Death Stripped a Victim.

This is a curious war. Here an Illinois man who sues a railroad company for \$100,000 damages for the loss of his wife in an accident, and the company shows its defense that he had taken the preliminary steps to sue the railroad company for the same amount.

The Coming Man.

Senator Philander of Maryland is looming up as a presidential candidate. If the democrats want to make a square fight they could not do better than nominate Mr. Gorman. He is a typical democrat and personally a clean man. The result in New York shows that the muzzums cut no figure in an election. That knocks the foundation from under Cleveland. Between Gorman and the republican candidate it would be a straight party issue, which both sides should welcome.

New York and Cleveland.

The democratic party has endured since Thomas Jefferson. It has had a splendid history and elected presidents in the face of appalling difficulties. Of late years it elected Mr. Tilden president in the most inspiring political campaign since the election of Abraham Lincoln. It has achieved numerous triumphs by the power of its own loyal members and of its organization and principles. But there has been one effort beyond its strength: It was powerless to re-elect Grover Cleveland.

Iowa's Blind Folly.

In Iowa the re-election of Governor Boies is the most conspicuous demonstration of republican folly in blindly adhering to local policies with which the great body of the people, including many able and conspicuous republicans, are wholly out of sympathy and which are justly regarded inimical to the interests of the state. Neither the tariff issue nor the silver question, nor the great issue in the Iowa campaign, as compared with the elements of internal dissension that distracted the councils and weakened the organization of the grand old party.

THE REBOUND OF CORK.

New York Advertiser: The defeat of Mr. Redmond, the new Parnellite leader, in Cork, would seem to foretell the fate of the rebel party in Ireland. The Irish people are determined to maintain the alliance with the Gladstonian liberals.

Chicago Herald: The republican may induce the more rational men among them to seek reunion with the majority. They can prolong the disgrace of faction, but it is certain that they cannot do so indefinitely.

Minneapolis Tribune: The departure of Mr. Redmond and his militia from the political field is the main hope of home rule. There is now a chance for unity in Ireland which is so necessary to the Irish cause.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: While the result has never seemed doubtful, the friends of Ireland will congratulate themselves upon her fidelity in an hour of sore trial, and her willingness to receive the sympathy of all who love liberty and hopes for her triumph.

Chicago Times: Mr. Flavin's election by a large plurality over Redmond and a majority over all, is significant of the feeling in Cork, and indicative of the fact that faction was engendered in the name of Parnell without purpose, such as in his best estate Parnell would not have assented to.

Minneapolis Times: The McCarthys are entitled to call themselves not a faction, but the Irish national party. There is no reason why they should be ostracized by the people of Ireland and represent the character and means of the organization which they have founded, and which they have their certificate of authority to represent Ireland in the struggle for home rule.

Chicago Post: The defeated candidate shows greater courage than discretion in ranking himself for comparison with even the shadow of Parnell. The fate of all such pretenders is plain. They must learn the bitter lesson, if their conceit will let them, that a dead giant is greater than a living mediocrity. The old rule of the lion and the jackal does not obtain in Irish politics.

TOUR OF THE TRAIN.

Lincoln Journal: There is abundant reason for the belief that more dollars for an invested will come to Nebraska as a result of sending the state advertising train east, than any other method of advertising to the people of the state to attract immigration and capital.

Hastings Nebraskaian: The Nebraska advertising train, which has been passing through the people wherever it stopped, and has to a great extent exploded the virus of a few brass-faced demagogues, and calamity has been averted. It has shown the people the famine and misery in Nebraska through the east for political purposes for the past two years. That misdeed of the entire state will result from the tour goes without saying.

you forget South Dakota. She has an unflinching eye and a jolly smile.

Globe-Democrat: The people's party carried only five out of eighty-eight counties in Kansas last year, and they were not very large counties either.

Chicago News: The intelligent voters of Kansas showed their opinion of the calamity of the industrial revolution by their vote of sight on Tuesday last. Not having heard directly from Senator Peffer on the result we presume that the people's party will be whippers and temporarily retired from public view.

POST-ELECTION THOUGHTS.

Norfolk News: The independents are proud of their success in electing over the traces, as well as republicans.

Mead Advocate: The people of Nebraska have warded off the blow that threatened to paralyze the industrial revolution.

Grand Island Independent: The people of Nebraska are not republicans. They believe in honest money and in honest ways of getting it.

Lincoln Herald (dem): No matter now whether Edgerton is elected or Post counted among the losers, the republican national convention next year, he has, however, given his proxy to the committee of Colonel Charles T. McCoy of South Dakota who says he will vote for him, and then for either Omaha or Minneapolis. McCoy thinks the convention should be held at San Francisco far beyond the reach of the usual crowd of influences and local influences will have no part in the convention.

Davison County Herald (dem): The people's party, which has been elected in Dawson county, but of the entire state, has received a rebuke in the last election which certainly speaks for itself. This paper is the friend of the independent man. It also believes that the rank and file of the independent party were earnest and conscientious in their efforts to elect a man who would do the best for the state and the people.

Crawford Clipper: It has been demonstrated by the people of Nebraska that they have had enough of sham legislation through party independence. In the election of Judge Post to the supreme bench, the World-Herald scandal-monger could not by his filthy and scandalous letters dissuade the voters from an act of honor and pride in casting their ballot against Edgerton, the independent candidate. The mass of people, repudiating the liberalists, caused the disastrous result, and credit is due and respect for the good name and effort of the state is what it did. It is a relief to the people that the independent party could not have done better than to have elected Judge Post to the supreme bench.

Frontier Mail: The Fall does not believe that the whole course of the republican party of this state has been vindicated, but rather that it has been a failure. The people are not so stupid as to believe that they know not of. That there are grievances that should be removed and injustices that should be remedied is very certain, and the great uprising of the people has spoken it in tones of thunder. The victory of the republican party is a relief to the people, and the sanguine politician who fancies it is very wide the mark. The defeat of the independent party is not because the dissatisfaction with the dominant party has been removed but because the seceders had lost faith in their leaders. When it was proposed that the independent party should be reformed, the seceders who had led them in the great conflict, were forced to admit that they were wrong, and the railroads for their favors, there was a reaction that shook the independent party to its center and without a doubt was the prime cause of their overthrow. This matter must be viewed in its true light. The independent party of Nebraska is only temporarily defeated. With the reformation of the party they will come forth again better prepared for the conflict than ever, unless the causes for their uprising shall have been removed. There are momentous questions that must be solved before the great party can again gain the confidence of the people. The question of fair and equal taxation, of just and equitable railroad rates and of a modified tariff, the necessities of life will not be down until they are settled in the interests of the people and it is useless to expect it.

OPINION BROUGHT HIM TO IT.

Prominent Wisconsin Man Pleads Guilty of Robbery.

Rivern, Wis., Nov. 10.—The people of southern Wisconsin were shocked on the morning of August 10 to read that Dr. Charles N. Palmer, one of the most prominent and respected physicians in this section of the country, had been arrested charged with robbing the store and postoffice at the quiet little village of Raymond Center. His many friends were loth to place any credence in the story of the man's crimes, and have believed all along that the doctor would prove his innocence when the proper time came. Those same friends will be more than shocked to learn that when brought up before the circuit court yesterday, and Judge Fish asked what he had to say as to the charges preferred, the doctor with bowed head said, "I am guilty, your honor," and then sank back in his chair and wept like a child.

The attorney of the doctor asked that sentence be deferred until he could introduce some testimony in regard to the man's habits and condition of his mind, it being said that he was addicted to the opium habit and was a physical wreck and not responsible for his actions, and that in fact the crime he had committed. Sentence was deferred.

The life of Dr. Palmer up to the time he committed the crime was an honorable one. He was a prominent physician, and a member of the republican presidential ticket in 1888, member of the medical board of pension examiners, and a central figure at all conventions. He is a son of N. H. Palmer, a Waterloo merchant who was for twelve years the senior of the postoffice at Raymond Center, where his son probably put on the prison cart within forty-eight hours.

DETAILS OF THE INDIAN CYCLOPE.

Many More Lives Reported Lost and Vesicles Wrecked.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10.—Further details regarding the cyclone which passed over this part of India on Monday last week show that the damage done was very extensive. Besides the loss of seventy-seven lives, occasioned by the sinking of the Indian government steamer Enterprise and the killing of sixty convicts at the Andaman islands, there has been a large loss of life at other places along the coast. Advances from various parts of Orissa province in Bengal state that the cyclone passed over that section also, doing great damage, uprooting forests and destroying all buildings. A large number of vessels at anchor off the mouth of the Hooghly river were in such a position that, when the wind rose, it was impossible to save many of them. A number dragged their anchors and others were damaged by the force of the wind. The enormous sea which accompanied the storm, the loss of life is unknown as yet, but it will be very large.

WASHINGTON Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—President Harrison is likely any day to name the republican and democratic members of the Interstate Commerce commission to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Brazz and the resignation of Cooley. He has, it is believed, reached a conclusion, or what approximates it, and only awaits the impulse which will impel him to action. It may be that he will delay action until congress convenes. A number of telegrams have been received by friends of appointees who desire to know when the appointments will be made, some having in view a trip here to urge claims in person and to all those the president has refused to give any indication, leaving the impression upon those who think they can read him that he is likely to name the men at any time and at an early day.

It is generally believed that ex-Congressman Clements of Georgia will be the democratic and either ex-Congressman Gear or Mr. G. M. Lamberton of Lincoln, the republican. The proclamation issued a conclusion as to whom he will appoint to the court of claims vacancy and the fact he has not already named him and the members of the interstate commission is regarded by some who claim to know his methods, that he intends to huck back all important nominations till congress convenes, which will be but a little over four weeks from this time.

Governor Mellette of South Dakota was in the city today on his way west from Boston where he has been interested in the sale of a large block of valuable lands at Watertown, Mass. The governor called upon President Harrison at his residence, and talked about the opening of the Walpole and Sisseton Indian reservation in the northeastern part of his state. He proposed that the reservation be opened in sixty days in advance of the date of opening so that some provision may be made by the state and others for taking care of the overflow immigration. The governor thinks the reservation will be opened by April. He reports the people in South Dakota are entering upon a new era of prosperity.

The governor favors Omaha or Minneapolis for holding the republican national convention next year. He has, however, given his proxy to the committee of Colonel Charles T. McCoy of South Dakota who says he will vote for him, and then for either Omaha or Minneapolis. McCoy thinks the convention should be held at San Francisco far beyond the reach of the usual crowd of influences and local influences will have no part in the convention.