

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, _____, I,

George H. Tschirhart, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do hereby solemnly swear that the average daily circulation of my newspaper for the week ending October 3, was as follows:

Sunday, October 3,..... 26,025

Monday, October 3,..... 26,725

Tuesday, October 3,..... 26,725

Wednesday, October 3,..... 26,725

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GEORGE H. TSCHIRHART, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for September, 24,622.

IT LOOKS very much as if the railroads will again be posted and Omaha will again be footed.

THE miners in France are on a strike and we pause to learn how the McKinley bill is responsible for it.

THE Ketchum Furniture company had quite a tussle with our reform council, but it seemed to know how to "Ketch 'em" at last.

THE end of Elwin Booth is perhaps near. Few men of prominence in his profession have long survived their retirement from active life.

EVERWHERE the Nebraska advertising train goes it is exciting wonder and admiration for this state and its marvelous agricultural resources.

THE best day to register is the first day of registration. Attend to it that day and you will not have to bother with it later. The first day of registration this year will be tomorrow.

SO-FAR as we have observed none of our esteemed democratic exchanges have charged the Dalton raid to the account of the McKinley bill. This plainly shows that they have lost their nerve.

THE most consistent supporter of the Ketchum deal has been Tom Tuttle. From first to last he has stood up boldly for the job without wincing. That is a fair index of what he would do as county commissioner.

THE electric wire inspection ordinance has bobbed up once more in the council but the discussion over its provisions shows that the motor and electric lighting companies still hold a very strong grip on the council.

THE misconceived idea of many democrats that Horace Boles has the electoral vote of Iowa for Cleveland stowed away in his vest pocket, is destined to receive a severe shock in about a month. Iowa is as certain to give her vote to Harrison and Reid as Maine and Vermont.

THE Chicago Mail, one of the brightest evening papers of this country, and heretofore independent in politics, has announced that it will support Harrison and Pier. This is the only logical course for independent papers to occupy this year. And independent voters are traveling the same road.

CHRIST SPECHT probably talks too much for his own good, but a man like Specht is very useful to the taxpayers if he is offensive to his associates. It's the still sow that gets most of the swill. When there is a squealer around the fellows who are on the make are constantly in dread of some revelation.

THERE are some mistakes in the city hall building which simply are offensive to good architectural taste. There are others that must be remedied as a matter of public safety. This related especially to the elevator screens and doors. These ought to be replaced and made safe without further wrangling as to who is responsible.

IN THE people's party there are many old greenbacks who still cling to their fantastical ideas of money, and are endeavoring to instill those lunacies into others. No man can run astray on that question who remembers that paper money has never been and can never be anything more than a promise to pay, an evidence of debt.

THE misguided advocates of the increasing of the volume of currency as a means of producing prosperity, should study the history of the Argentine Republic, a country whose resources have been recently developed to a vast extent, but which attempted issuing money without gold back of it, and now is staggering under a debt of \$72,000,000, an average of \$203 to each inhabitant.

ANCIENT historians tell us that whenever two augurs met in the streets of Rome they could not refrain from laughing in each other's faces as they passed. This is true also of some of the bollweavers in our city council. The play in which they are engaged most of the time is a rip-roaring farce at the expense of the taxpayers. The great racket over the city hall furniture was mere byplay. When the \$24,000 Ketchum bill came up it was knocked out with a spurt of virtuous indignation. Then the magnetic agents turned in once more to assure the members that the objections to the quality of the furniture came from disgruntled competitors and the hypnotized councilmen voted them the full claim.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR KANSAS.

In his speech at Topeka Saturday, ex-Senator Ingalls said that the victory of the people's party in that state two years ago has reduced the value of every acre of land in the state, has destroyed the capacity of every citizen to pay his debts and has damaged the fair name of the state. He appealed to republicans who had joined the farmers alliance movement two years ago to return to the republican party. "For," said Mr. Ingalls, "if Kansas elected the populist state, legislative and electoral tickets, it would sink itself in degradation, from which it could never rise again."

It is worthy of note and should constantly be borne in mind by all who seek to reach correct conclusions concerning the tariff controversy, that the democratic leaders are not drawing upon their great free trade exemplar, Great Britain, for proofs of the wisdom of the policy which they are striving to establish in this country. If the voters depended upon democratic sources of information they would never learn what free trade is doing for England nor what England thinks of the effects of our protective policy. This is what the Liverpool Echo of September 16 says of the situation in that country: "The Welsh tin plate industry is ruined and the plush trade of Huddersfield is about to be transferred bodily across the Atlantic to a point within the tariff wall. The cotton trade of Lancashire is so depressed that no one knows what may come next, and consequently all British enterprise is strangled and a general feeling of apprehension prevails as regards what the morrow may bring forth. The latest evidence of the injury done to British trade by the McKinley tariff—which, while not enriching the United States population, but only the interested manufacturers, makes us on this side poor indeed—afforded by the balance sheet of the Steel company of Scotland, which shows a balance on the wrong side of no less than £13,000." And again the same journal says: "No doubt the old country will pull through somehow, as she has done before, but it is to be feared that if the McKinley tariff is to be indefinitely maintained it will be at a cost in suffering and poverty which is present impossible to estimate, and it may further involve a permanent lowering of the greatly improved standard of comfort which has been attained by the working classes of this country during the present century."

Perhaps it is natural enough that Englishmen should blame this country for their misfortune, but if they were truly philosophical they would cheerfully acknowledge the force and justice of our argument that the first duty of any government is to protect and promote the interests of the people for whose advantage that government exists. It never has been the purpose of the advocates of a protective policy in the United States to cripple foreign industries, but if they suffer incidentally it cannot be helped. We do not believe that any good American citizen exults or rejoices over the bad state of things in England. Sympathy will be extended to the wage earning class in that country by thousands in the United States, but it is too much to expect that sympathy will take the form of free trade. It would be folly to ask the people of this country to relinquish a system by which they are greatly benefited in order that those who are suffering under a different system may be relieved.

It is important that the effects produced in England by our protective tariff should be considered carefully by all who wish to determine for themselves whether free trade would be beneficial or otherwise in our own land. It would seem as if there could be but one opinion upon this subject in the mind of any thoughtful man who studies it in all its aspects.

AMONG the most important functions of the next legislature will be the election of a United States senator to succeed Algernon S. Paddock, whose term expires on the 4th day of March, 1893. Mr. Paddock has represented Nebraska in the upper house of the national legislature eleven years and a half. He entered upon his first term on the 4th day of March, 1875, and was succeeded by Charles H. Van Wyck on March 4, 1881. He was again elected senator in 1887, and will present himself as a candidate for re-election when the legislature convenes. Senator Paddock's career in the senate covers an era in the history of the country that has afforded a wide scope for sagacious and conservative legislation. The compendium of the various measures in which Senator Paddock has been a factor, as prepared by Perry S. Heath, our well known Washington correspondent, will be found very interesting just at this time.

MAJOR WARNER, the republican candidate for governor of Missouri, is making an aggressive and vigorous campaign, and the prospect of his election is highly favorable. He has conducted his canvas almost wholly on state issues, and a great many democrats who will vote with their party for presidential candidates will give their support to Warner because they want a reform in state administration. The democratic management of affairs in Missouri has been most prolific of abuses, to the serious detriment of the state, and thousands of democrat feel that this has come for a change. Major Warner is very popular, and he has undoubtedly very greatly strengthened himself in the campaign. While, therefore, Missouri will probably give its usual democratic majority for the national ticket, the election of the republican candidate for governor is thought to be very probable.

JUDGE COOLEY, who was appointed on the Interstate Commerce commission by Grover Cleveland, has intimated that he will return the compliment by voting for the Michigan Cleveland electors. Judge Cooley's decision in this instance will be overruled by the highest court of appeal—the ballot box.

AND now we are told that it would be very dangerous to compel the street car company to suspend its motor wires from iron poles in the roadway between the two tracks. This is the veriest rot. Why is it not dangerous in Minneapolis

and St. Paul and a dozen other cities where motor railways are in operation? If it is dangerous to have iron poles between the tracks, why does not the council take steps to enforce the existing ordinance which required all motor lines to replace their unsightly wooden poles with iron ones within six months after its passage, which dates back nearly two years?

IT is very funny to run across a New York Sun of April 16, and read some of its editorial sentences on Mr. Cleveland. Hear these: "Since Mr. Cleveland was admitted to the democracy through the mudwump door, he has been the spring of trouble and disaster. He is now in the attitude of a sanctimonious boister, although with some misgivings, against the presidential candidate to be presented by the democratic party of the empire state. He is a democratic nuisance and republican joy. He should get off the field. Let him be taken off the democratic books. Let him be repealed."

THE most pitiable attempt at a joint debate in this state is in the feeble way Dech tries to answer the pointed, sound and studied arguments of Hainer. There can be only one outcome to that contest, the triumphant election of Mr. Hainer.

KEM and Whitehead closed their debate engagement at Broken Bow and Mr. Kem feels greatly relieved. A man with Kem's record is not in position to face the music while he is being raked fore and aft.

THE demo-British-American press is already branding Minister Patrick Egan for fear that he will turn Irish-Americans against Grover.

WHERE are those southern states that Weaver and Field will carry on the 8th of November?

A CRUEL THRUST.
Atchison Globe.

Van Wyck of Nebraska has the right idea of politics; when the republicans cannot use him, he offers his services to the opposition.

The Fate of Anarchists.
Chicago News Record.

The gang of enterprising gents just killed off in Kansas met their fate while trying to pull up the electric trolley wires and destroying of refreshments who would have those who have not, rise in their might and pillage from those who have.

The Defenseless Dead.
Huron Journal.

McKeighan in his speech of acceptance at Haverhill, Mass., has called himself the defenseless dead when I saw I am no democrat. And yet the party he designated as "the defenseless dead" met afterwards and endorsed his nomination!

The Pit of Death.
Atchison Globe.

The deadly epidemic of lead colic in Coffeyville, Kan., has rid the country of the worst gang of outlaws since the days of the James boys. The pit is that an equal number of honest men die the dust while the work of extermination was in progress.

Crouse on the Stump.
Org. Quia.

Mr. Crouse did not take the week's lawn he expected. He resumed the fight Tuesday and spoke at York to an enthusiastic crowd. He makes a splendid republican speech and day's work a glorious manner. His logic and oratorical powers make Van Wyck mad, who cannot endure to think of his past record so clearly held up to public gaze.

People's Party Consistency.
Rockford Register.

The people's party in Kansas, like Nebraska, after howling themselves hoarse for two years over the "outlandishness" of putting bondholders and bankers into office, have nominated and are running a millionaire for governor. Consistency in that part of the fence, and is about to jump into the arms of the very folks it has been fighting.

A Difference of Opinion.
New York Tribune.

"We wage war," says Mr. Cleveland, "to extirpate every vestige of Americanism in our country." And yet, referring to Mr. Cleveland's one significant utterance on the tariff question, Senator Vest, one of his most conspicuous supporters and most trusted lieutenants, said: "Mr. Cleveland has challenged the protected industries to a fight of extermination. The fight is to the death."

A Pilgrimage for Goods.
New York Commercial.

Governor Boyd of Nebraska makes out a good claim for a share in the Sieve Cleveland Fund. The democrat of his state threatens to withdraw his support of the party if he cannot get a slice of it or some other corruption fund. And they are right. What are the democrats for—to stand idly by and see the precious dollars going to the voters of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan, and none to them? Perish the thought.

A Victim of Calamity.
Med Advertiser.

Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck stands forth as a shining example of the depths of poverty to which the wealthier classes of society have been reduced by a ruinous government. He is estimated by the most conservative to be worth \$500,000; besides his vast landed property, he owns a residence in the national capital that is occupied by the chief justice of the United States and is the largest in the nation. He had in Washington, who considered himself able to build and maintain a residence there.

Powdery and the Democracy.
Journal of the Knights of Labor.

A political association to obscure its villainy is the only way to keep the public from getting a whirring-dust kind of tariff discussion. Every sentence in the democratic platform is intended to catch votes, every paragraph is framed to put the citizens in the mood to vote for the party of the poor man and his friends. Now, however, he has received so few votes when he contended to vote that ticket he will never be anything else than a poor man.

What the Wild Waves Whisper.
Harlan Life.

This department notes with great grief that that erstwhile smooth young politician, the Hon. George Sternsford of Omaha, has been turned down with painful and exceedingly abrupt suddenness. At a meeting of the democratic central committee yesterday he was told that the topographical ticket George received four votes out of twenty-two, which George cannot figure out, however, is how he received so few votes when twenty-two of the committee men called him aside out at a time and assured him that he (the speaker) was one of the faithful four.

Straws Indicate the Current.
Philadelphia Press.

The result of what are known as the "little town elections" in Connecticut, held Monday, gave some encouraging indications of the future. The result of the election that the chief gains were made in the manufacturing towns and the tobacco growing districts. Windham, Derby, Ansonia and Seymour, all industrial centers, went republican, while Waterbury, the tobacco center, went democratic. These elections generally turn on local questions. The vote is usually light. But such important gains as the republicans made are significant of the direction in which the current is running in Connecticut.

Judge Cooley, Turner and Laird.
Nashua Patriot-Press.

In his Columbus speech General Van Wyck referred to his anti-monopoly record and directed his remarks to Hon. M. K. Turner, from whom he stumped the congressional district ten years ago. Turner was a candidate for congress against Valentine. But General Van Wyck did not relate that in the same campaign he stumped the second

district for the late Jim Laird, who was the same footing in that particular with Valentine in this district. He then desires the people of Nebraska to swallow his claim that he has always been consistent and was always on a line with the reforms he stood for today. Non sense.

Convincing Proof of Prosperity.
St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

And now comes Statistical Commissioner Bishop of New Jersey, democrat, and in his recent report he shows that the aggregate savings bank deposits in 1892 are \$35,867,634, an increase of 10 per cent in shareholders of building associations, and of 16 per cent in assets. It is in order for the New Jersey democrat to have Statistician Bishop arrested and jailed at once for telling the truth about the prosperity of the wage earners and the unemployed in a manner that is unbecoming to a democrat.

POLITICAL GOSPIER.

"The campaign is in good shape," said Joe Bartley today at the Millard. "I have been doing considerable skirmishing and I want to tell you that the state looks all right for republican success this fall."

"We are organizing twelve clubs a day right now in this state," said George Slaughter of the Young Men's Republican League, "and the good work will go right on until we roll up a 25,000 majority for Harrison on the 8th day of next month."

Here is a bit of political information that will be of special interest to members of the people's party.

STATE OF NEBRASKA.—Douglas County.

John Goodrich, being first duly sworn, on oath to depose and say that during July 1, 1892, he called upon Mr. John L. Harrison to be a candidate for attorney general of the state as janitor of the Coliseum during the session of the people's party independent convention for the purpose of getting him to do so; that he worked five-nine hours amounting to \$7.35, for which he never received one cent; that he promised to settle one time and since that time he has refused to settle, disclaiming personal responsibility. I have been unable to find any record of this state the facts, so they can cast their votes intelligently and not for a man running on a special label ticket who refused to pay for his own common labor.

JOHN GOODRICH,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1892.
JOHN D. VANCE, Notary Public.

Dr. V. P. McGillicuddy of Rapid City is at the Paxton. He is positive that the Black Hills country will go republican, notwithstanding the fact that some of the counties have witnessed a fusion of the democrats and populists.</