

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE CITY TICKET.

The renomination of the entire republican city ticket of 1893 should meet with approval, not only of republicans, but of all citizens who desire to see the affairs of the city conducted on business principles.

It means to look as if the Texas authorities have blundered most seriously in their treatment of two of Nebraska's citizens. Barrett, Scott was a self-confessed defaulter, and his arrest and incarceration followed as a matter of course.

Harmony in Nebraska doesn't always mean a republican victory in Nebraska. Editor Charles Wooster of the Silver Creek Times knows what he is talking about when he says the "defeat of Maxwell will cost the republican party thousands of votes."

Philadelphia Report: It is greatly to be feared that the rail proposition will get storm that will sweep a section of the southern coast like a tidal wave on Sunday last.

Chicago Tribune: In the presence of such phenomenal disasters, there is no sectional feeling, if they exist, are swept away and only the feelings of common humanity remain.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7.—To the Editor of The Daily Bee:—With your permission I would like to say a few words to your many thousands of readers regarding questions that agitate the minds of the people today.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. THE BEE IN CHARGE. THE DAILY AND SUNDAY BEE is on sale in Chicago at the following places: Palmer Hotel, Grand Pacific Hotel, Auditorium Hotel, Great Northern Hotel, Hotel de Ville, Hotel de France.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, I, George B. Tschick, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do hereby certify that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending September 29, 1893, was as follows: Sunday, September 24, 26,025; Monday, September 25, 25,250; Tuesday, September 26, 25,250; Wednesday, September 27, 25,250; Thursday, September 28, 25,250; Friday, September 29, 25,250; Saturday, September 30, 25,250.

Chicago day will be a record breaker for all international exhibitions for years past and for years to come.

NIGHT sessions of the senate at this season of the year will be a novelty that has not been seen in Washington for many a day.

A LOW water mark of nearly eleven millions less than the legal gold reserve of one hundred millions is a final indication of the demoralizing workings of the Sherman silver purchase law.

THE scheme to raise enough paper money to bring the volume of currency up to \$60,000,000 must be visionary indeed if Peffer introduced it "by request" and refuses to father it as his own.

SENATOR VOORHEES seems determined to force a continuous session upon the senate. There has been a faint suspicion all along that Senator Stewart has been in continuous session for several weeks.

IT is a pity that we are unable to apply our cholera quarantine to the exclusion of yellow fever from the country. The latter is proving more serious just now than the danger from cholera at any period during the past two years.

MR. ABBOTT has not been heard from since the chairman of his delegation had himself nominated for the supreme judgeship. Was Mr. Abbott a victim of misplaced confidence or was he the willing dupe of a cunning railroad masquerade party.

NOW that the New York banks are again carrying over \$28,000,000 more than the legally required reserve the anxiety of our legislators to know whether those banks have been conforming strictly to the letter of the law has been noticeably abated.

THE next time a republican supreme judge is to be nominated every candidate must first procure a permit at railroad headquarters. Those who are not on the R. & M. slate, the Elkhorn state or the Union Pacific slate will not be permitted to enter the race.

NOW it is Italy that is suspected of designs upon the peace of Europe. Last week it was Russia, and the week before Austria. It will doubtless be France's turn next. The flamboyant imagination of the European correspondents is untrammelled by geographical lines.

JUDGING from the tone of the democratic press the democratic party is not greatly alarmed at the threatened defection of the Hon. William Jennings Bryan. The general opinion seems to be that while advocating populist principles and measures he may as well have the name as the game.

APPROACHING elections usually cause a spirit of uncertainty to pervade the business interests of the country, which is always dissipated in case the result shows what policy may be expected from the victorious party. Under ordinary conditions trade ought to revive rapidly when the first week of November is well behind us.

John Groves has had six years of experience in the city clerk's office and has given general satisfaction to the very large number of people who come in contact with him.

Henry Bohn, who is booked for a second term as treasurer, is credited to be an expert in municipal financing and the collection of taxes. He enjoys great popularity with the taxpayers and enjoys universal confidence as a reliable custodian of public funds.

Louis Berkia is a model police judge. He is neither swayed by prejudice nor awed by threats. He administers justice under the laws and ordinances without fear or favor, and for that reason enjoys the respect and confidence of the law officers and the public.

Five of the candidates-at-large for the city council—Messrs. Back, Prince, Beecher, Jacobson and Edwards—are members of the present council and have been placed on the ticket as the choice of their respective wards. The remaining four—Messrs. Bachelor, Malloy, Lund and Scherenz—were also endorsed because they had received a majority of the votes cast in the recent primary.

With favorable weather Chicago people will today prove their loyalty to the great Columbian exposition, that marvelous product of Chicago energy and enterprise. It will be their pride to show the thousands of visitors to their city that all rumors of apathy and lack of support among the residents of the World's fair city have been utterly without foundation.

The nominees for the Board of Education are for the most part worthy gentlemen. The position THE BEE has always maintained in favor of non-partisan school boards would not justify us in backing them for election on the sole ground that they were endorsed by a republican convention.

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No pains seem to have been spared to insure the anticipated success. For once the railroads have yielded to the demands of the fair management and have made rates within the reach of those in most moderate circumstances. They have been pouring trainloads of passengers into Chicago for several days, so that whatever may be the influx of Chicago people into the grounds the number of outsiders who will be present will be a very material element in the celebration.

The significance of the day as indicative of the wonderful growth of Chicago since the great fire of 1871 will be fully impressed upon the spectators by the parade through the White City. A graphic representation of two decades of progress cannot but emphasize the magnitude of the climax of the achievement—the World's Columbian exposition of 1893. Whether success or failure attend it from a financial point of view the fair is universally acknowledged to be unequalled in every other direction.

CONTEMPLATED TARIFF CHANGES. Rumors and reports concerning contemplated tariff changes have been so common of late that the certainty of change, coupled with the uncertainty of the nature of the change, has whetted the appetite of the public for definite expressions of intention on the part of the democratic leaders. Upon this phase of the prospective legislation the contributions of Congressman McMillin, Daisell and Bryan of the committee on ways and means on "The Coming Tariff Legislation" in the current North American Review were no doubt intended to shed the desired light. But while their papers may deserve consideration in connection with the tariff controversy, we are compelled to search in vain for what can be called a definite plan upon which the new tariff is to be constructed.

The chief point to be gleaned from the views presented by these committees is that the democratic party prefers to adhere rather to the expressed policy of the president than to the tariff plank of their last platform. Instead of regarding protection as a fraud and a robbery, beyond the constitutional power of the federal government to enact, the readjustment of the present tariff will be undertaken with every consideration of the interests of American labor engaged in manufacture as well as the preservation of our manufacturing resources. Mr. Daisell, the republican contributor, points out additional considerations which must be kept in view and which combine to maintain the present perplexing state of uncertainty. These elements are "the divided senti-

ment amongst democrats upon the question of protection, the effect of legislation of local interests, the influence of general popular opinion, the necessity for revenue and the existing conditions which render radical or experimental legislation dangerous."

In addition to the contemplated free raw materials the democratic members of the committee on ways and means have outlined nothing except perhaps a faint intimation that in reducing the duties to a revenue basis the reduction should be greater on the necessities of life than on the luxuries. But here, also, due regard will be had of the property rights that may be affected. "The democratic party," says Mr. McMillin, "does not seek to tear down or injure industries. Under it they flourished in the past. Under it they will flourish in the future." The new tariff is to be in line with the personal views of the president. The democratic platform of 1892 has long ago been cast to the winds.

That laborers generally mean to be reasonable in their demands upon employers and are willing to consider altered circumstances that require changes in the existing relations between employer and employe is the lesson that is once more taught by the amicable settlement of the differences that arose among the management and men on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. The railroads in the mining districts have been so seriously affected by the closing of the mines and the stopping of local industry that it became a practical impossibility to continue to pay the rates of wages previously in force. Compromise and concession on both sides have resulted in the acceptance of temporary reductions in the pay rolls until the first of next year, when the road hopes to be able to return to its former schedules. This agreement renders it possible to continue the employment of the entire force and distributes the hardship of existing financial and business conditions among all parties concerned. If laborers everywhere were inclined to take the same reasonable view of employers' difficulties the so-called antagonism between labor and capital would soon be a mere creation of the imagination.

ONE year ago Lorenzo Crouse was elected governor of Nebraska upon a platform which demanded regulation of railway rates. The last legislature passed a reasonable maximum rate bill by the aid of republican votes and Governor Crouse affixed his signature, thus making it a law. In so doing he followed the command of his party as expressed in its platform adopted without a dissenting vote. The railroads have made no attempts to prove that the rates established by the new law are unreasonable. They are simply ignoring it and are still defying the people. And yet the republican state convention which met at Lincoln last week lacked the courage to voice the honest sentiments of the rank and file of the party by commanding Governor Crouse for his action in signing a bill demanded by the people. It lacked the courage to condemn the methods by which the railroads are seeking to make the law a dead letter. Instead of meeting the issue manfully the delegates who misrepresented the republicans of Nebraska went wildly enthusiastic over a few ponderous and illy-considered platitudes on national issues that do not in the remotest way enter into the present campaign.

WE WOULD like very much to feel convinced that Judge Harrison is not an ally of the corporations that have succeeded in turning down Judge Maxwell. We should like very much to believe that he was at heart in sympathy with Maxwell and in accord with his decision on the impeached officials. But it seems strange, very strange, that any man who is against railroad rate in Nebraska should head a delegation to the state convention that was instructed and pledged to cast its vote for a pronounced railroad lawyer and "use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination." It seems incredible, awfully incredible, that a man who abhors the detestable methods which the railroad bosses and Lincoln hoodlums pursued in running down Judge Maxwell should lend himself to become the chief beneficiary of the infamous and criminal work of political desperadoes. Surely Judge Harrison could not have been the victim of a plot to substitute himself for Abbott.

REGISTRATION begins tomorrow. Under the law registrars will hold sessions on the 10th, 15th and 26th of October and on the 3d and 4th days of November. Nobody can vote in this city and South Omaha unless he is duly registered this year. Last year's registration does not count. Don't fail to register tomorrow if you can possibly spare the time. If you put it off for another week you are liable to forget to register entirely.

MR. ROSEWATER is said to have "slid" out of Lincoln by the first train after Harrison was nominated and a good many "corporation cormorant" republicans and "rail rogues" would like to know just for the fun of the thing what kind of transportation he "slid" on—Hudson's Nebraska.

HE slid on a full fare ticket, paid for with his own money, and he paid \$3.50

apiece for thirty-two other tickets that he bought at the B. & M. ticket office for Maxwell delegates who could not afford to pay their own way and would not stultify themselves by accepting railroad passes, which were freely furnished to the nominees. It is true, and pity it is true, that more than two-thirds of the convention were supplied with passes by the railroad mercenary who has business it is to distribute these pass bribes.

THE insurgent war against the administration of Brazil is likely to add another chapter to the international code of military ethics. Heretofore the naval authority of any conflicting power has exercised the undisputed right to bombard any city held by its opponent. At Rio de Janeiro the American, French and English men-of-war ended the bombardment by the insurgent fleet for the reason that the lives of the foreign residents of the city were being endangered. In so doing the neutral powers have established a precedent that may work a revolution in the naval warfare of the future.

THE Ford theater disaster holds up once more in the shape of a resolution for a senate committee to investigate the liability of the government for damages to the families of the killed and injured. In the meanwhile, however, government clerks at Washington are still compelled to risk their lives in buildings that have either been pronounced unsafe or are veritable fire traps waiting for the flames. regard for the present and future is equally as necessary as reparation for the past.

IF THE railroad managers imagine that the people of Nebraska will within the next thirty days forget the treasonable conspiracy by which the choice of the rank and file of the republican party has been thwarted they are reckoning without their host. This is the third time the corporations have raided candidates that were to nominate candidates for the supreme court. Twice the outrage was submitted to and condoned. Three times and out.

THE financial condition of the country is doubtless improving, but even the usually optimistic Bradstreet fails to detect any appreciable improvement in industrial conditions. It is folly to look for permanent improvement in industrial circles until manufacturers of the country know to a certainty the policy of the administration on the tariff question. The administration will render the country a real service by showing its hand as soon as possible.

THE refusal of the democratic and populist campaigners to discuss national issues in Nebraska must be positively disheartening to the fellows who constructed the remarkable republican platform.

DANA'S Compliments to Dewey. New York Sun. The Doctor is off his base.

LUMINOUS Reform. Washington Star. If any superstitious republican should ever point the finger of scorn at democratic reform this administration can refer proudly to the fact that it actually abolished an office in the geological survey instead of removing the amount and appointing a good democrat in his place.

THE Double-Knot. Lincoln News. Mr. Hitchcock still insists on editorially discussing the ethics of philosophy and the ethics of politics. He never leaves a line does he say in protest or otherwise over the overthrow of his idol—William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Hitchcock has been sitting so long on the fence that he has gotten his legs mixed up and is unable to unwind them.

AFTERMATH of the Opening. Kansas City Times. Official corruption in connection with the opening of the Cherokee Strip seems to have been gross and extensive. Registering clerks, deputy marshals and soldiers did a wholesale business in bribery, and the rank-and-file justice was suffered by worthy home-seekers. Congress cannot afford to pass such a scandal by without a thorough investigation.

State Sovereignty and Salaries. Cincinnati Commercial. Senator Morgan of Alabama has served notice upon the people of the United States that he is the representative of a "sovereign state." The state, however, is not so sovereign as the senator claims. He looks to it for his senatorial salary. On the contrary, he continues to draw it with promptitude and dispatch from the treasury of the nation. Mr. Morgan's idea of sovereignty is, we fear, but a vain dream.

THE Pension Roll. Philadelphia Ledger. It is estimated at Washington that high water mark in the pension business was reached July 1, 1893, nearly thirty years after the war, when there were 800,000 pensioners on the list. The decrease that has since taken place indicates, it is said, that there will be a falling off of 50,000 a year by the end of the year. The pensioners are being granted every day, at the rate of about \$600 per annum, which would indicate a net decrease of 10,000 per annum. But half of the new pensions granted carry a 50 per cent material decrease in the amount expended for pensions is to be looked for at present.

NEW ORLEANS Pleasantry: The lawyer is like the slugger. If he wants to succeed in mass keep in practice.

GON FISHING: The sculptor is generally fishing for fame when he makes a cast.

TEXAS SIFTINGS: "Was the play bad?" "Well, the Dutchman is not fond of striking me at the end of the second act."

HUTCHINSON: The popular plants finds little difficulty in realizing on his notes of hand.

SONNENBLUM: "That beats me," the omnisciently referring to the rosewood stick.

BOSTON Transcript: It is a common thing for women to say that the men are all alike. But when two men have fallen in love with the same woman a difference very soon exists between them.

INDIANAPOLIS Journal: Dismal Dawn—Kin you tell me where is the headquarters for the Poor Board?

MIDGE—Go right around to Mr. Hatcher's. That is the poorest board that I know anything about.

CHICAGO Tribune: Acquaintance—I thought you were on the hunt of that train-robbering gang.

DILECTIVE—I was, but I came within an ace of running right into them the other day. By George, the Dutchman is not fond of striking me at the end of the second act.

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WASHINGTON Star: One of those awful happenings over which facile mankind can exercise no control has caused the needless loss of life on a portion of the southern coast. In recent years calamities of this description have unfortunately been common in the west, while other sections of the country have generally escaped without serious injury. The hurricane which has afflicted the coast seems to have been felt most heavily upon the south. At this time the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, which has for a few weeks ago suffered so much damage to life and property, and now comes news of a great storm from the Gulf of Mexico.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES. Germany can now make paper from waste wood. Great Britain has 5,000,000 working women. The silver senators fairly earn their salaries by the sweat of their brows.

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BROWNING, KING & CO. Largest Manufacturers of Tailors of Clothing in the World. What are they? That's what a good many people have wanted to know lately, judging by the number of ladies and boys who have been up in our children's department this week. "What are they?" they ask. "What kind of a reefer suit can you sell for \$2.50?" They are all right and come in all the leading styles. Of course we have others that will cost you more, but our usual good, substantial quality is apparent in every suit we sell. We have a magnificent line of reefer overcoats that it will do your heart good to see. You can also get leather or cloth leggings to match any suit. Boys' caps and hats, collars, neckties, waists, probably the greatest assortment in this western country, will always be found in this department. If the gentlemen will visit our men's hat department they will not only find as good a line as in town, but we can save them dollars. BROWNING, KING & CO. Store open every evening till 9:30 Saturday till 10. S. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.