

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Table with subscription rates: Daily Bee, Six Months, One Year, etc.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Table showing circulation statistics for the week ending October 18, 1896.

Why can't every Omaha taxpayer own his assessor?

Mark Hanna is not likely to decline a cabinet office until one is offered to him.

Barber asphalt, when it is hot stuff, is apt to entangle the feet of council finance committees.

The new archbishop of Canterbury has been discovered to be a teetotaler. This is a most unusual qualification for archiepiscopal honors.

The Transmississippi Exposition can be held without Denver, unfortunate as such an omission would be, but Denver would suffer by being out of the Transmississippi Exposition.

The Kansas City street cleaning force is about to be uniformed in white. Omaha's street cleaning force would not object to being supplied with blue overalls and chimney sweep jackets.

The motor cycle has made its advent in England and there is no longer any doubt that the horseless vehicle, propelled by gasoline or electricity, is to be the vehicle for rapid travel over country roads.

The way of the newly elected delegation from Douglas county to the legislature is likely to be made as hard as the way of the transgressor by the schemes of self-interested persons who confound the welfare of Omaha with their own private ends.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things for the striplings of democracy who have not mopped the milk of their chin yet to expect veteran democrats like Elsenzer Wakeley, James M. Woodworth, Henry W. Yates and others of their age and character from the roll of honorary membership of the Jacksonian club.

The thing that most agitates the republicans of Illinois, barring always Tanner's prize distribution of state-house patronage, is the United States senatorship. Candidates for the position are almost as numerous as are the republican members of the legislature and the back counties are yet to be heard from.

No fear need be entertained that the next state legislature will do anything rashly detrimental to the welfare of the state, even at the bidding of a local factory which assumes to speak with authority on the subject. The party now dominant in the state has a reputation to make and a prejudice to overcome, and it will not allow itself to be led astray by disappointed aspirants for political preferment.

The Wire Nail trust threatens to reduce nails from \$2.00 to \$1.75 per hundred in order that the smaller factories shall be driven to the wall. If this threat is carried out the trust may be able to close rival nail mills, but its action will be proof positive of lawless combination, which should subject the managers and co-partners to all the penalties imposed by the anti-trust law.

"If the gold standard is a good thing why should the country ask the aid of foreign nations to get rid of it," repeats the "late defunct" for the thousandth time since the 4th of July. Suppose an American horse fancier owned a high-bred race horse which, in the eyes of every sportsman, is a good thing. Would anybody consider the possession of this horse a bad thing because the owner had expressed a desire to trade for a higher bred horse by the aid of a foreign horse breeder?

Senator Jones, chief pilot of the lately stranded political marine monstrosity, the "Popocrat," has again been heard from. "The disaster which has overtaken our craft," says the Arkansas swash-buckler, has been a triumph. "We have done good work in ridding the party of the barnacles." This is decidedly rich. Those barnacles have been the mainstay of democracy. They had furnished the brains to plan its campaigns and furnished the funds for fighting its battles and made democracy triumphant when its cause seemed hopeless. And these are the despised "barnacles" whom Jones and the popocrat crew have succeeded in scrubbing off their wrecked hull.

THE PLEA FOR FREESHIPS.

The commissioner of navigation has submitted his report and as previously announced his recommendations free ship legislation. As a Democrat who doubtless believes in free trade, or a policy closely approximating to it, no other recommendation from him was to have been expected. It comes at a time, however, when it is not likely to exert any influence, outside the ranks of free traders, for the American people have just declared overwhelmingly for the party of protection, and this enhances the shipping interest of the country in common with all others to which that policy can be applied. It is perfectly idle, therefore, for anybody to urge free ship legislation with a republican administration and congress, elected by the greatest popular plurality ever given, and in the presence of the tariff.

But that portion of the report of the commissioner which relates to the proposition to impose discriminating duties on imports in foreign vessels, contained in the republican national platform, merits attention, because it points out valid objections to that policy. It shows that the proposed 10 per cent discriminating duty would put an additional heavy charge on our international exchanges, which would operate to our disadvantage, but more important than this is the fact that such a discrimination would necessitate abrogating numerous treaties, the effect of which would be to seriously disturb our trade relations with the world. It may be doubted whether those who urge the adoption of the discriminating duty plank of the republican platform had informed themselves regarding the treaty obligations with which that policy would interfere and therefore it seems pretty safe to say that when this is understood there will be no general disposition to adopt that policy. Obviously we do not want to take a course that will provoke retaliation on the part of foreign governments and it is not doubted that the imposition of a discriminating duty on imports in foreign vessels would do this. Besides, while this policy had highly satisfactory results in increasing our carrying trade a century ago it by no means follows that it would have a like effect now, when the conditions of international trade are so widely different.

This question of building up the merchant marine is certain to receive the earnest consideration of the next congress and administration, because its great importance is fully realized. The vast sum annually paid to foreign ship owners and which is growing from year to year is a serious drain upon the country, while everybody who has an intelligent understanding of the matter knows that our future commercial progress very largely depends upon our having a merchant marine equal to its demands. We cannot hope to compete successfully for the markets of the world so long as we must be dependent upon the ships of our commercial rivals for the transportation of our commodities.

We think it may safely be anticipated that there will be legislation by the next congress looking to giving the country an adequate merchant marine and it will be of a character that will not withdraw protection from our shipbuilding interest, but rather operate to enlarge that interest, although extensive and important. Having every facility for building ships equal to the best in the world, there is no sound reason why American capital should be invested in foreign ships.

NAGARA HARNESSED.

The falls of Niagara have at last been harnessed and the perpetual energy of that colossal water power has been transported by overhead conductors that convey 40,000-horse power over a distance of twenty-seven miles to the city of Buffalo. This is one of the marvels of the age and the forerunner of still greater marvels in applied science which has so enormously multiplied the productive powers of the world within the past twenty-five years. The very first revolution created by the Niagara falls power will be noted in the disuse of all other motors by the street railway system of Buffalo. The appliance of Niagara falls electricity for lighting and heating that city must inevitably follow at an early day. That it will also revolutionize the industrial production within a radius of fifty miles must be self-evident. As yet this is the experimental stage of the new potential force. In due time we may expect the loss of energy by long distance transmission to be lessened, and it is not at all impossible that it may be carried as far as New York City and distributed at the great factory cities between Buffalo and the seaboard. In that event it will do almost as much for cheapening mill and factory products as has the use of natural gas for Pittsburg and the manufacturing towns of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The close of the nineteenth century may only be the dawn of the world's greatest achievements in the way of supplying to the masses the luxuries that were formerly within reach only of millionaires.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The great and growing importance of our international relations and the responsibilities in connection with them which will devolve upon the next administration, give unusual interest to the question as to who will be at the head of the State department under the new administration. The position calls for a man of the highest qualifications, well-informed in international law and diplomatic usage, cool-headed and conservative.

It has been the custom almost from the foundation of the government for the president-elect to tender the office of secretary of state to his chief opponent in the national convention of his party and if this custom is observed by Major McKinley Thomas B. Reed will be asked to accept the position. It appears to be understood, however, that Mr. Reed does not desire it, preferring to continue as speaker of the house, although there can be no doubt that his appointment as secretary of state would be most acceptable to the country. The mention of ex-President Harrison in connection with the state de-

partment portfolio has been received with very general favor and certainly no better selection could be made, but General Harrison, there is good authority for saying, would not accept the position.

It is reported that Senator Sherman will probably be asked to become the premier of the new administration and that he will not decline. While the Ohio senator is identified in the public mind with financial affairs and his proper place would seem to be at the head of the Treasury department, he is well-equipped for the duties of the department of state. Senator Sherman has been a foreign relations for fifteen years and with the exception of two years chairman of that committee, so that he has a thorough knowledge of diplomacy and international affairs. His great ability, ripe experience, cool judgment and concentration would command him as a most trustworthy adviser of the new administration, while all would feel that in his hands the rights and interests of the United States and its citizens in foreign lands would be carefully guarded and protected. There can be no doubt that the country would receive the appointment of Senator Sherman as secretary of state with great satisfaction. It is an office in which that distinguished statesman could well round out his eminent career in the service of the country.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The decision of the supreme court of the United States affirming the constitutionality of the Wright irrigation law of California sustains the decision of the state courts and overrules that of the federal circuit court in California. It is a decision of very great importance not only to that state, but to others having irrigation laws, since all this legislation was founded upon the Wright law. The supreme court takes the position that the people and the members of the legislature of California know the necessities and the occasion for irrigation and that the state courts properly gave due weight to this knowledge in passing upon the issues raised. The judgment of the state courts was therefore given great respect by the highest tribunal. A particularly interesting statement of the decision is, that in a state like California, which contains a large area of arid lands, devoting the waters to irrigation is making public use of them and therefore a valid exercise of the legislative power.

The decision will relieve apprehension in every state having an irrigation law based on the California statute and will doubtless give a new impetus to irrigation enterprises in all these states. This will be especially the case in California, where irrigation work has been suspended pending the decision.

AS TO MAKING OUR OWN CHARTEER.

The Douglas delegation to the legislature is said to favor the enactment of a law next winter that will enable Omaha to make its own charters. This is by no means a new idea. The home rule principle as applied to the government of cities has been introduced in several cities on the Pacific coast, notably in San Francisco, where it has given universal satisfaction. More recently it has also been placed on trial at St. Louis and Kansas City. It will be borne in mind that this reform in charter making was advocated by The Bee years ago, both in the interest of our taxpayers and for the relief of state legislatures, whose valuable time is squandered in periodic contests, in which the Omaha charter is made the foot ball of jobbers and trading-stocks for appropriation grabs. But when the effort was made by The Bee during the last session of the legislature to have a constitutional amendment submitted that would authorize cities of the metropolitan class to frame their own charters under such restrictions and conditions as would be enacted by the legislature, the Omaha franchised corporation influence exerted upon our last legislature caused this amendment to be rejected, although it had been recommended by the committee. It will therefore be impossible for the next legislature to do anything more toward establishing home rule for Omaha than to labor for the submission of a constitutional amendment authorizing such legislation in the future. Whether such an amendment would carry, unless submitted with others of more general interest, is exceedingly doubtful. For the next two years at least Omaha must therefore depend upon the legislature for whatever charter revision may be deemed necessary—or rather for such changes as will not conflict with the interests of the contractors and corporations that have governed Omaha for the last ten years.

SOME PEOPLE FEEL OF FEARING ON ILLINOIS.

There is an amusing example of the efforts of the politicians to let themselves be made the mathematical production of their organs. It is the case of the vote of the people who have elected Bryan. The Washington Post professes to have counted the vote and has published a list of the number of votes in each state. It is a list of numbers which we presume to be an authorized version of it, which is only surpassed in mathematical logic by a previous article in the Chicago Record, also published by the Post, in which it was proved by the employment of profound percentages that 5,000 is only two-thirds as much as 2,100.

THE GIFT IN ELECTIONS.

There is an amusing example of the efforts of the politicians to let themselves be made the mathematical production of their organs. It is the case of the vote of the people who have elected Bryan. The Washington Post professes to have counted the vote and has published a list of the number of votes in each state. It is a list of numbers which we presume to be an authorized version of it, which is only surpassed in mathematical logic by a previous article in the Chicago Record, also published by the Post, in which it was proved by the employment of profound percentages that 5,000 is only two-thirds as much as 2,100.

THE GIFT IN ELECTIONS.

There is an amusing example of the efforts of the politicians to let themselves be made the mathematical production of their organs. It is the case of the vote of the people who have elected Bryan. The Washington Post professes to have counted the vote and has published a list of the number of votes in each state. It is a list of numbers which we presume to be an authorized version of it, which is only surpassed in mathematical logic by a previous article in the Chicago Record, also published by the Post, in which it was proved by the employment of profound percentages that 5,000 is only two-thirds as much as 2,100.

prostrate under the load of the eastern money lender, is especially free from that undesirable incumbrance. The further and more general fact made clear by the secretary, that 72 per cent of the farmers of the country are entirely unencumbered, and that the remaining 28 per cent have been mortgaged either as part of the purchase price or for necessary improvements, ought effectually to stop the rubbishy talk about the miserable condition of the American farmer. A great industry which can come through the bitterest of hard times with such a showing as that is not an object of pity. The agricultural interests of the country should not allow themselves to be made to seem to bid for sympathy through the wailings and false prophecies of populist jeremiads.

It appears that the Spanish government will have no difficulty in negotiating a popular loan of \$20,000,000, more than that amount having been pledged by the bankers and financiers of Madrid alone, but the government cannot hope to repeat this many times. The sum now called for may not last long, and it is questionable whether another appeal to the people would be responded to. The Spanish situation is a perilous one.

THE MONEY AVAILABLE.

We do not see why the deficit of Bryan should cause any legal pupil to lose heart. If he still yearns for 50-cent dollars he can bill two of them in Mexico for a dollar bill.

OVERLOOKING THE THIN.

The gentleman who framed the Chicago platform are no doubt impressed by this morning's editorial with the knowledge that many alleged reforms at one and the same time.

THE LESSON OF IT.

Gold coming in and again going out in a regular stream, and the fact that it is not being hoarded, but is being used in the purchase of goods, is a sufficient proof to pay for needed labor and its products.

AN ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

Mr. Bryan will find a serious error of judgment in his attempt to open his mouth at any designated time or place he will be opening the campaign of 1897.

WARY AND SAFE ADVISOR.

As Iowa generally maintains a cabinet majority, it is considered a good idea to make a safe bet on Bryan in the presidential election. This is especially true in the case of the state of Iowa, where Mr. McKinley's majority was a wary and safe bet.

SCORED A BLOW.

The person who first spoke of McKinley as a "safe bet" in the presidential election, and who has since been repeating the same thing, has just scored a blow at his own theory.

THE MIRROR DECEITFUL.

The Chicago Mirror is a very deceptive publication. It is a very deceptive publication. It is a very deceptive publication.

PARTY FETTERS DOING LOOSELY.

As further proof of the fact that the American people are not yet ready to accept the party platform and to accept its principles, it may be stated that of the five non-elect of Rhode Island, where McKinley's majority was a wary and safe bet, four are democrats.

NOT MADE FOR THEIR APPROVAL.

Germany doesn't like McKinley's acquisition of the Pacific islands. It is a matter of no consequence whatever to the German people. It is a matter of no consequence whatever to the German people.

THREE BROTHERS GERMANY.

Three of the candidates of the state of Pennsylvania are the republican Gibraltars. They are the republican Gibraltars. They are the republican Gibraltars.

BRYAN AND THE OMISSION PRESS.

Mr. Bryan's assignment of blame to the general association of the Associated Press, in its knowledge of the air travel, has given rise to a very interesting discussion. It is a very interesting discussion.

INCREASING THE ARMY.

Boston Globe: General Miles wants the United States army increased to 50,000 men. Perhaps with the great increase in our population a slight increase in our army might be a good thing, but it is not likely that it is the uniform and settled policy of this country not to maintain an expensive military establishment in time of peace.

THE SOUTH IS WEARY.

Florida Citizen: The party must turn its back upon the unwise leaders who have brought disaster upon it. It must return to the water path of its founders.

Savannah News: The party will never adopt a platform like the Chicago one again, and we seriously question whether it will ever again accept as leaders the men who were chiefly instrumental in making it.

Richmond Times: The platform of 1896 must be repeated as a never before except in a warning. There is no reason why southern democrats, acknowledging the better part of the platform, should not, at the least, "mark back" to the trail they lost, and take up the principles of 1892 and make a fresh start.

Mobile Register: Mr. Bryan and other silverites are not to be taken seriously. They are not to be taken seriously. They are not to be taken seriously.

SOVEREIGN'S ROAD.

Philadelphian Press: Sovereign should go back to Arkansas, where he lives, and assist the bankers there in chasing negroes. The bankers there are honest workers, fall hard on the negroes, and they are not to be taken seriously.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

Mr. McKinley does not speak for the workmen of the United States. The comparatively small number of workmen in his organization is the reason why he has been elected, and why it worked for populism.

BOSTON HERALD.

General Master Work, the governor of the state of Massachusetts, is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

MINNEAPOLIS LEADER.

Mr. Sovereign wants to become an avowed political organization. He wants to become an avowed political organization. He wants to become an avowed political organization.

LOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Journal: The battleship Iowa is a satisfactory matter on the trip of the manufacturers. Anything bearing the name Iowa may be set down as satisfactory.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The grand-uncle of the late Bryan General Cress of Venezuela has given instructions to have his name changed to Bryan.

THE SABBETH OF WORDS.

Mourful Speculation on the Might Have Been. There is just about as much to be gained in speculating as to what would have happened if McKinley had voted differently.

HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING STRENGTH.

Advertisement for King's Absolute Pure beer, featuring a crown logo and the text 'Highest of all in Leavening Strength—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.'

RELATED LETTERS.

Chicago Record: The publication of Watson's letter was delayed, but it could not be permanently suppressed while the popular mind has a recollection of his own.

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Delroit Free Press: "What was all that rumper in the next hall?" "It was that dog that bit your wife trying to get her to walk the baby to sleep."

THE MERRY TATTERS.

Advertisement for B.K. Browning, King & Co. clothing, featuring a logo and the text 'Large and Complete Line of Overcoats and Ulsters'.