

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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WELCOME TO THE BEE BUILDING: No visitor to Omaha and the exposition should go away without inspecting The Bee building...

Next and last registration day is Saturday, November 5. Prepare for Omaha day and help end the exposition in a blaze of glory.

Only one more chance to register for the coming election and that on Saturday of next week.

The men who wear the sound money badges and vote for silver candidates are scarcer than hen's teeth this season.

Nobody is worrying about any public monuments erected by the man who is after Dave Mercer's shoes, simply because he never helped erect any.

Now let Governor Holcomb get his Thanksgiving proclamation out before election and take no chances on interference by the results.

If the railroads had only offered closing week rates all through the exposition season what a difference it would have made in the attendance record.

Industrial and commercial conditions have seldom been better and more promising than today. Republican prosperity is reflected in every line of business.

The coming election will emphasize once more the glaring defects of the new ballot law inflicted on the people of Nebraska by the late poperaic reform legislation.

The Georgia regiments of volunteers who are exerting themselves to secure an opportunity to remain in the army are settling most unpleasant examples for the political soldiers.

The rumored removal of a few thousand federal officers from the classified civil service list ought to prove a decided stimulus to the ranks of the federal office-seeking brigade.

Whenever The Bee makes a mistake it is always ready to make correction. The way to secure correction in The Bee, however, is not by addressing letters to the editor of the World-Herald.

Every man, woman and child in the United States will agree with President McKinley that this year above all others affords incontestable reason for the observance of the annual Thanksgiving day.

Now that the time has gone by when changes could be made in the republican legislative ticket The Bee will devote its energies to electing the candidates on the ticket whom it can recommend to the voters.

The Bee is doing more by advertising the registration and printing the ward and precinct maps to get the republican voters of Omaha and South Omaha registered than the whole republican county campaign committee.

Douglas county has been honored this year with the nomination of one of its citizens on the republican state ticket for the position of commissioner of public lands and buildings. Douglas county should show its appreciation of the compliment by coming to the front with a good big majority for the whole republican state ticket.

The commanding general of the department advises against the location of more troops in Hawaii than may be absolutely necessary, for the reason that the country is not well adapted for military camps. If this recommendation is acted on it will put a quietus on the plans of numerous shoulder-strapped officers for periodic summer excursions to the Mid-Pacific at the expense of Uncle Sam.

WHO IS GOING TO BE FOOLED?

In 1890 when prohibition was an issue William A. Poynter was a pronounced prohibitionist and known as such in his own neighborhood. From that time until the democratic state convention met in Lincoln last August and refused to nominate him until he publicly recanted his belief no one questioned the sincerity of his prohibition professions or suspected that he had undergone a change of heart on that issue.

That Poynter is still as much for prohibition as he ever was is believed by leading prohibitionists who have endorsed him in spite of his anti-prohibition pledges. The two principal prohibition papers published in Nebraska have hoisted Poynter's name for governor.

At the same time the Nebraska Liquor Dealers' association, official organ of the Liquor Dealers' association, is also espousing the candidacy of Poynter and assuring the whisky men and the beer men that Poynter can be trusted to favor the trade.

The question suggests itself, "Who is going to be fooled if Poynter should become governor? Will he go back on his early training and forswear off expressed convictions or will he keep faith with the liquor dealers who held him up against the political wall when he was seeking nomination?"

ENGLAND'S POSITION: If the decision of the British cabinet in regard to the Fashoda affair is correctly reported, it rests with France to determine the question of peace or war. The British government, it is shown, does not contemplate any aggressive action. It demands that Marchand be withdrawn from Fashoda unconditionally, but if France does not comply it is not proposed to forcibly expel him.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET: Two years ago the republicans of Douglas county elected to the legislature five members who were certified to as entitled to seats by decisive majorities. These men were all unseated by the edict of the poperaic caucus in the face of the most positive proof that they were the choice of a majority of the voters.

One of the men fraudulently unseated in the house, Hon. Joseph Crow, has been honored with a nomination for the senate, not merely because he had been wronged, but because of his service in two sessions of the legislature.

Hon. Isaac Noyes, who has been renominated for the senate, has also had legislative experience, not merely in Nebraska, but in the state of New York, from which he removed to this state some twelve years ago, since which time he has lived on his farm near Waterloo. Mr. Noyes is a clean, capable man of unimpeachable integrity, highly respected by all who know him.

The third candidate for the senate on the republican ticket, J. H. Van Dusen of South Omaha, is an exceptionally bright lawyer, who has been an active worker in the party ranks and stands well both at the bar and with the people.

Of the nine republican nominees for the house, two, Levi Cox and Frank Burman, have been renominated, having been among those who were lawlessly ousted by the dominant poperaic majority of the last legislature.

Mr. Cox is a live stock commission merchant of good business reputation, while Mr. Burman is a representative Swedish-American.

Miles D. Honck worked for many years as a mechanic in the Union Pacific machine shops and is now superintendent of the county court house. He enjoys an excellent reputation for sobriety, integrity and fidelity and may be depended on to make a creditable record in the legislature.

J. O. Detwiler, R. H. Olmsted and Hugh A. Myers are attorneys in good standing whose activity in party affairs has brought them to the front. Their qualifications for the business of law-making are conceded and their characters have never been called in question.

J. A. Beverly has been city street commissioner since the spring of 1897 and in that capacity has proved himself the most efficient man who has ever occupied the place. The arduous labor entailed upon the street department during the exposition season has been performed economically and effectively and gives assurance of equally vigilant energy and intelligent application in the coming legislature.

The two remaining candidates, Victor B. Walker and Joseph Koutsky, The Bee cannot endorse inasmuch as their careers unfit them to hold any position of honor or trust.

THE POLICY OF DELAY: Whatever motive Spain may have in her policy of delaying peace negotiations, the United States should permit this policy to be carried to too great a length. Our government will of course allow Spain all reasonable time in which to present her objections to American demands and to discuss her case, but peace negotiations cannot be indefinitely extended and after our government has made its demands and Spain has given her reply there should be a clear understanding insisted upon by the American commissioners as to a time for reaching a conclusion upon the questions. It is said that the Spanish commissioners are instructed to offer every resistance to the American demands short of a rupture. Nothing of this sort should be tolerated. The United States commissioners did not go to Paris to engage in a contest of diplomatic juggling. They had clearly defined instructions, which had been carefully considered and deliberately decided upon by the president and cabinet. What measure of discretion, if any, was given to the commissioners is not known, but it is pretty well understood that the demands agreed upon at Washington were to be insisted upon at Paris. Such being the case the United States is not called upon to make any undue concession to Spanish diplomatic methods. Spain can gain nothing by unnecessarily delaying the negotiations, but on the contrary an obstinate policy of resistance may result to her disadvantage.

There is reason to think that the Spanish government has some injudicious and mischievous European advisers.

After endorsing in state convention the faithful party service of all the poperaic members of the Nebraska delegation the poperaic of the Third district refused to give Congressman Maxwell the renomination accorded all his poperaic colleagues. If an endorsement by their state convention is the signal for turning down the officer endorsed the people should accept it in the same light and turn down all the poperaic candidates for congress.

THE PROPER THING TO DO: The exposition has been a financial success. The managers will be able not only to meet every obligation but have a surplus in bank sufficient to refund to the stockholders a large part of the money advanced by them.

All sorts of schemes have been hatched to do away with the money which belongs to the stockholders. The \$10,000,000 exposition history was only the first of them to be sprung. A dozen more schemes to absorb the surplus are merely waiting an opportunity to be let loose under all sorts of gauzy pretexes.

The proper thing for the board of directors to do at this time is to return at least 50 per cent of the stock subscriptions at once. There is no excuse for keeping over \$300,000 on deposit in the banks a day after the gates of the exposition have closed. A 50 per cent dividend can be declared and paid on all paid-up stock and still leave over \$150,000 in the treasury, which ought to be more than ample to insure the settlement of every conceivable claim that may be trumped up and defray all the expenses of winding up the corporation.

Nothing will make the exposition management more popular and give greater satisfaction to the stockholders who have stood by it than the prompt repayment of their money without dissipation or wildcat schemes or waste upon salary-drawing favorites.

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HAIL TO THE HOG: Boston Tied with a Western Sausage of Pork and Beans.

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But it is quite possible it has not been appreciated at its true value. If the Kansas estimate is a correct one the public in general will have to revise its own. The prevailing opinion has been that the only good hogs were dead hogs, cut up and reorganized into sausages, such as "sausage, head cheese, souce, etc., but whatever they are in life their influence stretches far into life's philosophy and the world's economy after the vital spark is extinguished.

Any creature that is apotheosized at home comes to least consideration abroad. That is why we approach the Kansas hog with a deference never before experienced under similar circumstances. The Kansas Board of Agriculture has just issued its quarterly report. It is a creditable work of statistics which contains a certain portion of the hog. It is profusely illustrated with steak, matronly hogs, followed by copies in miniature, so straight and plump and cylindrical that they look like fat and animated sausages all ready for the broiler, or roly-poly.

But all this would be incomplete without the introduction which the secretary of the board furnishes the symposium. He does not confine his praise of the hog to the Kansas variety. He discusses the "American hog," which is a "cross-bred" of the hog. It is profusely illustrated with steak, matronly hogs, followed by copies in miniature, so straight and plump and cylindrical that they look like fat and animated sausages all ready for the broiler, or roly-poly.

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OTHER LANDS THAN OURS: The Bah-el-Ghazal districts which are the chief provoking cause of the tension between France and England over the Fashoda question are held to be richer than the equatorial province, which produced such handsome surpluses before 1882.

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POLITICAL DRIFT: Vassar college is unanimously for Roosevelt. There, at least, the gallant cobalt will do much to sweeten the bitterness of the campaign.

There is an old suggestion in the fact that the prohibitionists are running a Glass in New York, a Lager in Minnesota and a Swallow in Pennsylvania.

Dick Croker asserts that Bourke Cockran left the democratic party for the party's good. Bourke's high report that Croker once left the party and the country for his own good.

The total registration of Greater New York is 566,289, exceeding by 5,424 the registration for 1896. Both parties claim decided advantages from the registration, but the republican claim has the best of it, inasmuch as the greatest per cent of increase is in republican districts. The figures make one fact clear. General Apathy has been unshored.

Two distinguished warriors of democracy, who were conspicuously absent from the fighting during the row, are now on the way. Ben Tillman says shotguns are the only weapons with which the democracy can carry North Carolina. Dave Hill seconds the motion by urging voters to paralyze any deputy who interferes with party plans in New York City. The trench warrior is invincible in times of peace.

Americans who prate about this country having a monopoly of political rascality and bossism and who look upon Great Britain as a model would do well to read up or keep silent. The other day the London Speaker referred to the death of a man in Liverpool who "ruled the Tory caucus with a rod of iron." And the Yukon correspondent of the London Times tells of rampant venality among British election officials.

Connecticut elects this year for the first time an attorney general and the republicans have put in nomination for that office Charles Phelps of the town of Burham.

The republicans of Oklahoma are accustomed to surprises. In the legislature of 1895 they had twenty-three of the thirty-nine members; in the legislature of 1896 they had three only. This year they are again expecting to elect a majority of the members.

On November 1 the electors of Texas will record their views on the proposed amendments to the Lone Star state constitution providing for pensions for confederate soldiers. The contention is made that the time of the election was fixed by mistake, the law adopted by the Austin legislature providing for such an election on the first Tuesday of November, whereas it should have been on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, when the general election takes place.

The confusion and profusion of campaign issues which perplex the sovereign freemen of the land should not be permitted to shadow the rights of liberty, compared with which the crime of '73 pales and splutters as a tallow dip. When voters approach the sacred precincts of the ballot box to boost the current of destiny it behooves them to remember that Colonel Wharton Barker and General Hastings Donnelly are running for president and vice president. Keeping such trifles well in mind contributes to the safety of life.

The territory of New Mexico has now a larger number of residents speaking Spanish than has any other constituency of the United States, though it will soon be deprived of that distinction. The Spanish descent are numerous in New Mexico, the present governor of which is Miguel Otero. The auditor of the state is Marcelino Garcia and the superintendent of public instruction of which enemies of New Mexico speak with indignation is May there is very little) is Placido Sandoval.

publicans of New Mexico have nominated for territorial delegate in congress Pedro Pera, who is the president of the First National bank of Santa Fe, and they expect to elect him to the Fifty-sixth congress. All the territorial delegates in the Fifty-fifth congress are democrats or populists.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE: In the years to come the state of Porto Rico will celebrate October 23 as Evacuation day.

At a recent dinner Lord Rosebery defined memory as "the feeling that steals over you while you listen to a friend's original stories."

The marble fountain that Emperor William proposes to erect in Constantinople to commemorate his visit there is to be of his own design.

Aberdeen, Scotland, known as "the granite city," has always, until recently, paved its streets with native stone, but is now using tar macadam, which it finds quite as desirable and less noisy.

All that France wants is for England to let her have access to the Nile, and all that England wants is for France to keep out of the Nile valley. If they can oblige each other in these trifling particulars there will be no war.

Having a son at the university of Alabama, Mayor W. C. Jenson of Tuscaloosa has decided objections to all forms of hazing. The youngster was recently punished through the university mill in time-honored fashion, whereupon the mayor descended upon the seat of learning and soundly horse-whipped several of the hazing boys. His honor is an alumnus of the institution, but parental affection seems to have overcome all memories of hazing excesses in which he may have taken part years ago.

The Chicago Times-Herald thinks it absurd to treat Rudyard Kipling's "Truce of the Bear" as an allegory, and regards it simply as a straightforward story, even if somewhat varnished tale. It says: "Any bear hunter could tell these overworn critics, as Mr. Kipling has told them, of the feeling of pity they have experienced when a bear about to be shot assumes that pleading attitude and expression little less than human, by rising upon its hind legs with uplifted paws and tottering unsteadily toward its foe."

Every soldier who leaves the port of Honolulu carries it away, and somehow it sticks to one's mind. It is "welakaloa" (pronounced willy-ka-how-ah). It means, in Hawaiian, "sticks while the iron is hot." It took the fancy of the people who came to Honolulu long ago to grow up with the country, and is now a regular term, meaning "That's all right," or, if in speaking of some work being accomplished, "that's done," until now it has become the expression among the people for anything they enjoy. The nearest thing in American slang that we can think of is: "That's out of sight," or "that's bully."

THE POOL PROBLEM: Railroad Managers Seeking Means to "Get Around" the Decision.

The thirty-three trunk lines composing the Joint Traffic association are already busy devising ways and means to "get around" the mandate of the United States supreme court declaring that association illegal. No one expected anything of the kind. The average corporation, which is quick to resent an infringement of the law by its competitors or its employees, suddenly loses its reverence for judicial deliverances when they are unfavorable to its own interests. But in the present instance, fortunately, the public—which is, after all, the most deeply concerned in the matter—has little or nothing to fear from the law-defying or law-evading program of the trunk lines. For any pooling agreement that they may now make cannot be enforced, nor can violations thereof be punished by fines and similar penalties. It will rest simply upon the good faith of railroad officials composing the "pool," and the history of the famous "gentlemen's agreement" is a guarantee that one railroad president can trust another out of his sight for five minutes. The trunk lines may make combinations, but these combinations will prove ineffective because of the treachery and bad faith of the men composing them. The supreme court decision will therefore accomplish much of its intended effect for all—not because the trunk lines have any respect for the mandate, but because they have even less respect for one another's good faith and honesty of purpose.

MERRY JINGLES: Chicago Record. The richest day in all the year. Count your money and be glad. Is that good time of joy and cheer in which we make a friend.