

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:
George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during
the month of December, 1898, was as fol-
lows:

1.....	24,077	17.....	23,737
2.....	24,451	18.....	24,760
3.....	24,084	19.....	23,584
4.....	24,970	20.....	23,803
5.....	24,223	21.....	23,692
6.....	24,846	22.....	23,611
7.....	24,825	23.....	23,470
8.....	25,172	24.....	23,738
9.....	23,936	25.....	24,250
10.....	24,193	26.....	23,324
11.....	24,292	27.....	23,524
12.....	24,159	28.....	23,416
13.....	24,932	29.....	23,504
14.....	24,263	30.....	23,407
15.....	24,325	31.....	23,700
16.....	23,851	Total	74,000
		Less unsold and returned copies	15,303
		Net total sales	730,697
		Net daily average	23,571

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence this 31st day of December, 1898.
(Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Colonel Bryan has gone to Colorado to
view the Nebraska senatorial fight
from the top of Pike's Peak.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody
good. This promises to be a red letter
year for the doctors all over the coun-
try.

Time will be called promptly at noon
in the senatorial fight. It is not antici-
pated any solar plexus blows will be
delivered early in the contest.

In these times of advancing prices in
all other lines it seems strange that the
quotations for California legislative
votes should be reduced to \$750.

The annual gasoline fight is on. Be-
tween the electric light and gas com-
pany pressure it would be strange if
the gasoline company did not get the
worst of it.

Emperor William scored such a suc-
cess in selling guns to Turkey that he
may expect soon to receive an offer or
a position with some enterprising
American manufacturer.

The trades unions should insist upon
the legislative bill fabricators reducing
their hours of labor to eight per day.
At the present rate the market is rapidly
becoming overstocked.

Lightning rod men are doing a good
business at Lincoln at present, but it
will not be long before the pump man
will be needed to float some of the
waterlogged senatorial booms.

Members of the Nebraska legislature
who read The Bee and they all do
will discover from the review of past
senatorial fights that they are not the
only ones who ever gave a really warm
performance in this state.

It is a fact worthy of note that the
objection raised by Cubans to some
officers in the army of liberation ac-
cepting places under the American gov-
ernment all come from those who have
been left out in the distribution of
those countries.

According to Associated Press dis-
patches the text of Rev. William
Jennings Bryan's sermon to the Colo-
radoans is to Naboth's vineyard. In
telegraph operators' parlance that text
was balled. It should read Naboth's
vineyard.

All roads lead to Lincoln just now,
but the bulk of the travel is on tree
pasteboards. The senatorial race is not
always to the fleet any more than the
battle is to the strong, but as a gen-
eral thing the Lord fights with the
battalions.

Following old established precedent,
the United States court has been re-
moved from Omaha to Lincoln to wit-
ness if not to supervise the senatorial
election. Had the court refused to move
on before time was called court bailiffs
and deputy marshals would have gone
on a strike.

The newspaper correspondents have
already commenced the work of formu-
lating the report of the War Investigat-
ing commission. The commission is
still busy taking testimony and will
doubtless set about preparing a supple-
mental minority report after the cor-
respondents get through.

With the new Union Pacific pas-
senger station following closely on the
heels of the new Burlington passenger
station and two freight depots for rail-
roads that are about to invade Omaha,
this year will witness a marked im-
provement in railway terminal facili-
ties for Omaha.

The effectiveness of the Omaha fire
department has again been demon-
strated. There is no reason why the
police force cannot be put in just as
effective shape. The only thing which
has stood in the way is the fact that
the work has been hampered by inter-
ference from politicians and appeals to
the courts when it was sought to rid
the department of incompetents and
disorganizers.

HIS WORK VINDICATED.

Mr. Dingley lived to see the work he
had done and with which his ability as
a legislator will be always associated
in the history of the revenue legislation
of the United States, vindicated by re-
sults. The tariff bill he framed is con-
sidered by competent judges to be the
most scientific measure of the kind this
country ever had and while changed
conditions may require its modification
in some important respects, it was un-
questionably wise and sound legislation
for the time of its enactment. Its im-
mediate effect was to revivify the
industries of the country and to create
a demand for labor which has been
beneficial to the working classes of the
United States beyond computation. It
did not at once produce sufficient reve-
nue to put an end to deficits and it was
not expected to. Its distinguished au-
thor did not promise that in the first
year of its operation the returns from it
would cause deficits to disappear, be-
cause with the large amount of dutiable
merchandise rushed into the country
while the bill was pending it was im-
possible to accomplish this. But he
believed that it would be vindicated as
a revenue measure before the expira-
tion of the second year of its operation
and such is the case. The revenue
legislation before the war with Spain
is now yielding receipts equal to the
ordinary expenditures of the govern-
ment.

The total revenues of the government
from all sources during the calendar
year 1898 amounted to \$440,905,458. It
is estimated that the special war taxes
produced in the neighborhood of \$90,
000,000. Deducting this and the \$14,
000,000 that accrued to the government
from the Pacific railway settlements
from the entire government income and
there remains about \$365,000,000 of
revenue, or \$1,000,000 of receipts for
every day in the year, almost exactly
the amount of expenses of the govern-
ment in time of peace. Referring to
these figures, the New York Mail and
Express says it thus appears that the
Dingley bill has perfectly accomplished
the purpose for which it was intended.
It has almost completely covered the
treasury deficit which came down to the
government as a legacy from the
Wilson-Gorman tariff and it has at the
same time set in motion scores of
productive industries which languished in
hopeless idleness under the baleful
influence of a free trade adminstration.

The Dingley bill has been
splendidly vindicated by the hard logic
of experience." It is one of the best
examples of wise constructive states-
manship in our history.

It is possible that this law, the opera-
tion of which has thus far had such
satisfactory results, will have to undergo
some changes and modifications. The changed conditions since it
was enacted may render this expedient if not absolutely necessary. But free traders who are anticipating an
early abandonment of the principle em-
bodied in that law are doomed to dis-
appointment. There will be no "open
door" policy for the great American
market in the near future. The protec-
tion accorded to some industries may be
reduced, but no American industry
that must meet foreign competition
will be deprived of the advantage of
the tariff law, which bears his name,
and the war revenue act. These measures
have stood the test of time and bear
undisputed proof of Mr. Dingley's good
judgment and mastery of details.

Porto Rico as it is.
St. Louis Republic.

Father Tom Sherman's report on Porto
Rico stamps that island as being
eminently successful, by reason of his thor-
ough knowledge of business subjects, especially
the tariff. He had prepared himself for
leadership by long service in the house and
by a course of such exacting study as few
representatives have followed. Never a
brilliant man, he was practical and useful,
because he fully understood his work. The
position which he had reached as a student
of national policies may be adjudged from
the desire of President McKinley that he
become his secretary of the treasury. The
monuments to his memory which will endure
longest are the tariff law, which bears his
name, and the war revenue act. These measures
have stood the test of time and bear
undisputed proof of Mr. Dingley's good
judgment and mastery of details.

Preserving the Peace.
Globe-Democrat.

The ear of late has been quietly build-
ing a railroad that will give him a fresh
grip on Afghanistan. These little pre-
liminaries to universal peace are not
neglected at St. Petersburg.

Will Never Let Go.
Minneapolis Tribune.

We may begin our military rule in Cuba
and the Philippines with the idea that it
is to be only temporary, but the immutable
laws which govern the destinies of men
and nations will make it permanent.

Bring Off a Large Chunk.
St. Louis Republic.

Philadelphia, Chicago and Omaha gave
very creditable intimations of the pos-
sibilities of a world's fair in this country.
In 1903 St. Louis will reveal the full pos-
sibilities by their concrete materialization
into the greatest exposition known to
history.

Premature Death Knells.
Baltimore American.

Again the doom of the horse is sounded
by those who think the motor carriages will
drive out the animal entirely. This might
be all right if there were really good roads
everywhere, but it will not come in pace in
this generation, at least. The horse is really
more popular than ever.

But Thomas is Dead.
Springfield Republican.

It is suggested that if Thomas Corwin
were alive today and in the senate, he would
amend his famous passage in a notable
speech on the Mexican war by saying: "If
I were a Filipino I would tell you, if you
come to my country we will greet you with
bloody hands and welcome you to his-
tory."

The recklessness of the average yellow
journal reporter in the matter of facts and figures has become proverbial.

A striking illustration of the stuff
which is being served up by this class
of sensational newsmongers is found
in the following paragraph, which has
found its way into the telegraphic col-
umns of the local yellow journal: "Accord-
ing to General Miguel Gomez, a
member of the Cuban commission now
in Washington, the Cuban army is sure
to receive the three years' pay to which
it is entitled, \$40,000,000, to be advanced
by the United States with the customs
house receipts of Cuba as security for
its repayment." Had the enterprising
correspondent taken the trouble to do
a little figuring for himself he surely
would have discovered that \$40,000,000
was enormously in excess of what the
Cuban army would be entitled to as
back pay. The most extravagant esti-
mate of the number of Cubans in arms
at any time within the last three years
would be 25,000. Many well informed
military men compute it much below
25,000. At any rate the United States
army failed in its search after the
Cuban patriotic allies to discover any
such number of troops under Garcia,
Gomez and all the other Cuban genera-
lals. Assuming that 25,000 was the
aggregate strength of the Cuban army
during the entire three years and esti-
mating the pay of each soldier at \$15
in gold or \$30 in Spanish silver per
month the amount of back pay due
the Cuban army would be \$13,500,000
and not \$40,000,000. It would scarcely
be claimed that the surviving Cuban
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The West Virginia house of delegates,
which is democratic, threatens to un-
seat enough republican members to
compel registration and inspection
of stock watering and fraudulent capitaliza-
tion of this class of corporations, while
corporations resting on a fraudulent basis
would advertise themselves as fraudul-
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