

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$1.00...

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says...

GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, sworn before me this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1899.

Wireless telegraphy is a good excuse for yellow newspaper fakes. The wires can go down any day without a storm.

Popocratic politicians are having a hard time trying to raise enough of a smudge to conceal the vulnerable points of Holcomb's record.

Prepare for the invasion of the Hastings brigade next week and show the people of Hastings that Omaha's hospitality has never been exaggerated.

The World-Herald has suddenly discovered that John Power is a great and good man. It is not so long ago, however, that that paper was denouncing him as one of the odious Rosewater democrats.

The death of ex-Senator Harlan of Iowa will be mourned by his many Nebraska friends. Mr. Harlan was in Omaha only a few weeks ago and has always had the respect and admiration of the people of this state.

November 1 is not far off, when the beauties and glories of two expositions will begin to fade away. Let the people make the most of the brief time they have to enjoy the magnificent exhibition buildings and grounds.

The Nicaraguan court-martial which recently sentenced a number of generals, now outside the borders of the country, to death should remember Uncle Remus' advice about cooking a rabbit—"the first thing am to catch de rabbit."

If any one doubts that Omaha is enjoying a constant and substantial growth let him try to find a desirable empty dwelling that is offered for rent at a reasonable price. He will wear out enough shoe leather to pay a month's rent in advance.

Omaha and Nebraska regret the action of the Southern Pacific railroad company rendering necessary the return of the South Dakota regiment by the northern route. Nebraska would have taken pleasure in doing honor to the fighting men from the state to the north.

The fakery has discovered another mare's nest in a conference called by the chairman of the republican state executive committee for the purpose of organizing campaign clubs. The election of several Websterite ward politicians is advertised as an organized bolt from the republican county ticket.

Popocratic press reports indicate the greatest enthusiasm in the campaign throughout Nebraska. The actual facts, as learned from unbiased people in sections where meetings have been held, say that the attendance has been too small generally to cover the benches and the enthusiasm all in the mind of the press agent.

Handsome is as handsome does" is an adage that applies forcibly to the two candidates competing for the position of justice of the state supreme court. It is conceded on all hands that the portrait of Silas A. Holcomb is more beautiful than that of Judge Reese, as his person is more imposing in stature. But the portraits of the two men do not constitute a true picture of their respective mental and moral calibre.

Holcomb and Reese have both passed through the ordeal that tests the moral stamina and backbone of men charged with sacred trusts. The one came out of the furnace a mass of glittering dross; the other came out the pure metal.

When Manonah B. Reese was elected supreme judge nobody expected him to achieve distinction as a bulwark against corporate aggression. On the contrary he was regarded as a man with strong leanings toward the dominant monopoly power. But Judge Reese had a more exalted idea of the obligation imposed by his official oath than had Silas A. Holcomb.

These are the unvarnished and unretouched portraits of the two candidates, which The Bee would probably never have drawn but for the attempt of Holcomb's fool friends to make invidious comparison and malicious comment over the portrait of Judge Reese that appeared in last Sunday's Illustrated Bee.

While the British newspapers favorable to war with the Transvaal reject as unworthy of consideration the suggestion of possible complications growing out of foreign interference, there are some things that give plausibility to the idea that in the event of protracted hostilities between England and the Boer government some of the European powers might take advantage of the opportunity offered to carry out designs inimical to British interests in other parts of the world, particularly in India and Asia.

The dispatches note a mysterious visit of the Russian minister of foreign affairs to Spain, whence he is to go to Paris, and remark that Russia's attitude in the Transvaal matter is common knowledge. There may be no significance in the movements of Count Muraviev, so far as the Anglo-Boer quarrel is concerned, but there can be little doubt that Russia would take any advantage that might present itself through a war in South Africa for strengthening herself on the frontiers of India and in China.

A special illustrated article describes the Black Hills Cave of the Winds, near Hot Springs, S. D., a natural resort so much in favor with the people of this section. One picture shows the wind cave house and another a view taken through the entrance of the cave.

The illustrated fashion series shows timely novelties for the autumn season. Carpenter's concluding letter from Porto Rico deals with the opportunities for Americans in our new island acquisition.

Interesting for South Omaha readers is the picture of the proposed new school building, for which the plans have been drawn and the construction under way. Another picture illustrative of Nebraska enterprise is a snapshot of the women of Beemer, Neb., unloading the brick for the new Congregational church which they are building.

As a political novelty we also reproduce a photograph of the crowd which listened to Bryan at Papillion two weeks ago, which was described as a cheering multitude by his imaginative press agent, but which the camera discloses to have been only a few hundred persons.

There is another feature of the South African affair which has received little attention and that is the possible attitude of the natives in the event of war. It is stated that armed Kaffirs accompany the Boer commanders. If the formidable native tribes should take the Boer side England's task would be enormous, for these tribes number many more than the whites and some of them are desperate warriors.

both Dutch and English, and slaughter them indiscriminately. The Transvaal difficulty is pregnant with the gravest possibilities. War there might lead to complications of world-wide effect.

The republicans of Massachusetts held their state convention yesterday and adopted a platform which all republicans can heartily approve. Perhaps the most important declaration relates to national finances. This says that the obligations of the government payable in coin must be made by law payable in gold.

The republicans of Massachusetts are in accord with the party throughout the country in regard to building up a merchant marine as a means of extending our foreign commerce and they declare their opposition to trusts and monopoly in unqualified terms.

The Bee Sunday will be one of the best numbers of this paper ever issued. This will be true not only of the general news service, but of the special Sunday features and illustrated articles.

Particular interest attaches just now to the development of the South African troubles, and this will be fully treated in the exclusive cable letters set before readers of The Bee. The great celebration in Chicago, participated in by President McKinley, will form the center of domestic telegraphic reports, while all the political news of the day will be accurately chronicled.

Particular attention will surely be attracted by this week's Illustrated Bee, which covers a variety of subjects certain to please all classes of readers.

Auditor Cornell is not one of the bright particular stars of the popocratic campaign firmament now engaged in the attempt to enthrone empty benches out in the state. The reformers do not like him and the spoilsmen have just as little use for him, because he does not make what they consider a fair divide.

The easiest way to fill up the editorial columns of a brainless popocratic organ is to reprint columns of editorials that have appeared in The Bee years ago and by dove-tailing them with a few words of original comment seek to apply them to conditions that are entirely at variance with their spirit and letter.

Apparently prosperity had to come in. Out in the great corn-growing states nature took it by the ear. A great many persons are claiming the credit of having discovered Dewey, but Montojo is entitled to part of the honor.

At least Admiral Dewey was an expansionist in the sense that there was not enough room in the harbor for both himself and the Spanish fleet. Successful experiments have been made at sea in telephoning without wires. There is reason for hoping that in some distant day even politics may be run without wires.

The times are propitious for a change in campaigning. The stump speech has for some years been essentially a thing of the past. It has been replaced by the silver-tongued reformer, in prosperous circumstances, goes about the country delivering political speeches and weeping real tears over the woes of the laboring man.

The New York arch, to which attention has been already called in these columns, has been already called in these columns, has been already called in these columns, has been already called in these columns.

English papers so radically opposed to anything suggested from this side of the water could learn a valuable lesson from events of the recent past. The same papers now suffering conviction fits at the very suggestion of an offer by the United States to mediate the

differences with the Transvaal were just as much exercised when this country practically forced the Venezuelan arbitration upon England. The result of that arbitration is said to be highly satisfactory to England and in the present instance there is no reason to believe that the intervention of the United States would prevent that country from getting all it is in equity entitled to.

Governor Poynter's Iowa campaign has been declared off. Iowa people who know a little about practical reform themselves and have also heard something of the peculiar brand dispensed from the Nebraska state house were not slow to make it apparent to the Nebraska governor that they had a decided preference for their own brand which has reduced the cost of running the state institutions without decreasing the comforts of the inmates, kept them free from scandal and with a moderate tax levy piled up a surplus in the state treasury.

Having seen the folly of the free silver agitation the Illinois Federation of Labor at its last meeting omitted the 15 to 1 plank from its platform. Some ardent free silver men in the convention, thinking the omission was simply through inadvertence, made an attempt to have the plank inserted, but were surprised to find an overwhelming majority of the delegates opposed to the plan.

People in the United States have been in the habit of looking upon the inhabitants of South America as lacking in enterprise. That opinion will have to be revised if they have found a way to beat the American insurance companies by insuring the lives of poor people and then killing them as reported. As a stroke of enterprise in converting a worthless asset into ready cash this would be fully up to American and European standards.

Omaha should and undoubtedly will honor all drafts Council Bluffs will make upon it in connection with the reception to the Iowa regiment soon to return from the Philippines, not only for the reason that it will be honoring a regiment in every way worthy, but because Council Bluffs has never hesitated to respond to a similar request by Omaha.

Money is said to be flowing like water in Ohio. The floating vote is in the swim. Ohio dead walls are being plastered with pictures of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor. Mr. McLean's face, however, is not half as fetching as his hair.

Robert S. Parke, an Americanized Chinaman who was born in San Francisco, has recently organized the Chinese voters of California, and they now propose taking an active part in the city and state politics. There are now in the city of San Francisco, 1,000 native born Chinese of legal voting age.

The nomination of General Funston for congress by the Populist Daily Capital would appear to be without embarrassment for the gallant fighter and swimmer since he has not committed himself too fully on the question of expansion, which would probably be made the issue. The Capital thinks the nomination would bring thousands of votes to the ticket and he wants it to be made without regard to party.

According to the statistics compiled by Comptroller Culer, these are the large American cities which make no contributions of public moneys to private charitable institutions: Boston, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Jersey City. The contributions of the democratic membership of the preceding congress, and already there is some contest over the democratic leadership. It is wholly limited, however, to southern members, among whom are John H. Bankhead of Alabama and J. D. Richardson of Tennessee.

The growth of prosperity in Great Britain is shown by a report which has just been published by the labor department of the Board of Trade. From this it appears that during the year 1898 increased wages were received by more than 1,000,000 workers, exclusive of agricultural laborers, seamen and railway servants, who are known to have shared in the general advance. The increase in the case of persons continuing to work in their accustomed manner, amounted during 1898 to no less than \$28,000 per week, in contrast with an increase amounting to \$24,000 per week in the year preceding, so that the laboring classes of the United Kingdom are known to have received in wages last year something like \$5,000,000 more than they received in 1897, and between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 more than they received in 1896. The net weekly rise in the first six months of the present year

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San Francisco Call (rep.): Viewed from the politician's standpoint, the admiral's immediate future offers the most alluring possibilities for promoting his candidacy. The unequalled effusion of feeling in New York is not to be the last of patriotic demonstrations. A little later he is to go to Philadelphia and Chicago, and the process will be prolonged. At present the question is the most interesting one in our politics.

Indiannapolis News (Ind.): There is just one other contingency: The democratic mass, or mob, or whatever Mr. Watterson may choose to call it, might take the bit in its teeth and nominate Dewey as the white nominated Taylor, who was no whit at all and who represented the policy of territorial expansion, which the whites opposed. All these things are possible, barring one thing, that is, a decisive word from the admiral himself, a word, be it noted, he has taken care not to speak since he has been in this country, denying even that his son knew his son said he was a republican. Dewey in America is a different quantity from Dewey in the Philippines.

Boston Transcript (Ind.): Just now the country is inclined to be hysterical in its mood of hero worship and to say things it will regret a month hence. Everybody realizes that Admiral Dewey is a great warrior of the ocean and that in a critical situation at Manila he exhibited the talent and tact of a trained diplomatist of the first order; but beyond courage and tact does any one really know whether Dewey possesses any qualifications for the presidency? Nine people out of ten in the United States never heard of Dewey before May 1, 1898. He had lived the life of scores of able officers of the navy, discharging every duty confided to him so quietly, and so efficiently, that outside of the navy he was as little known as Farragut in 1861. We all know him now as the hero of Manila Bay and while we may draw legitimate inferences from the conduct of the admiral that shed some light on the character of the man, our knowledge of him rests on nothing more substantial.

Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): The probabilities at this writing are that Dewey will not be a presidential candidate, but he is not an impossibility in that relation. The best brains and character in the democratic party would like to nominate him, but we do not think he could be induced to train under the auspices of that party. He would not make as strong a democratic candidate as he would republican candidate. Horace Greeley found that the old-time democrats would not vote for a man who had been a republican, and so, as we know, his principles also. If he should become the democratic candidate he could not command the unanimous vote of that party—and especially not in the south. On the other hand, if, through an untoward sequence of events, he should become the republican nominee, he would command the unanimous vote of the republicans, and would draw thousands and thousands of votes from the opposition. He would be elected by the biggest majority of the people of all states that any president ever received.

Money is said to be flowing like water in Ohio. The floating vote is in the swim. Ohio dead walls are being plastered with pictures of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor. Mr. McLean's face, however, is not half as fetching as his hair.

Lemuel Eli Quigg now admits that the Platt machine made a blunder in opposing Seth Low for mayor of New York two years ago. As usual political hindsight is wonderfully illuminating.

Philippine threatens to go after one of the national conventions. In view of the pace shown in shaking the city hall commission, the Quaker city's chances of success are not brilliant.

There will be more than 150 democratic members of the Fifty-sixth congress, an increase of forty over the democratic membership of the preceding congress, and already there is some contest over the democratic leadership. It is wholly limited, however, to southern members, among whom are John H. Bankhead of Alabama and J. D. Richardson of Tennessee.

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The British Indian press is giving much attention to the concentration of Russian troops in Central Asia. According to the most authentic reports there are now in Turkestan about 80,000 men, numbering in infantry alone 60,000 efficient soldiers ready to take the field. There is much speculation as to the purpose of the large increase of the Russian army in that part of Asia during the last summer. The general opinion seems to be that it is intended to support demands about to be made on the Persian government. At the same time the garrisons on the Afghan and Indian frontiers have been strengthened. A clue to the object of this Russian move may be found in the discussion that has been carried on actively of late in the St. Petersburg and Moscow papers. These journals unanimously agree that the time has come for Russia to have direct railway communication across Persia to the gulf, and that Persia must be called upon to make the concession without further delay. One step has already been taken in obtaining the renewal of the concession for a Russian line from Rehest on the Persian coast of the Caspian to Teheran, but the Russian press insists that this line is of itself of little value for strategic purposes, and urges the prosecution of the greater enterprise, including a strongly fortified harbor at its maritime extremity.

During his recent stay in Vienna M. Pobledonostzoff, procurator general of the Holy Synod in Russia, submitted himself to a newspaper interview, and the course of which he touched upon several matters of current interest. He denied that either Roman Catholics or Jews, as such, are persecuted in Russia. He declared, however, that every Catholic priest in a Polish agent, and proclaimed himself strictly opposed to the appointment of a papal nuncio in St. Petersburg. England, he said, had sent agents to Finland to agitate against Russia and circulate false rumors abroad. The Finnish question, he declared, was simply one of the unity of the army. What would he said in Austria, he asked, if one province or one section of the community demanded special privileges in the army? Was Russia not at liberty by the abrogation of the Finnish privileges to unify and strengthen her military forces? Referring to the Jewish question, M. Pobledonostzoff said that for all impartial observers the proceedings at Rennes proved the innocence of Captain Dreyfus. He strongly criticized the condition of affairs in France, and ascribed the root of the mischief to the false education of the young. In conclusion, he remarked that Russia's present relations with Germany are of the "most correct description."

A new regulation in the British army provides for the issue of a good-conduct medal. An English paper says that, hitherto, many a man who has served in an exemplary manner for fourteen or sixteen years, or even longer, has found himself debarred from being awarded the medal, with its accompanying gratuity, owing to some crime of an insubordinate nature, committed in his recruit days. Even when the soldier had served with a clean sheet in all parts of the world for years, he was ineligible for the medal if his records were stained by the black mark of insubordinate conduct, even in the first few weeks of his career. Under the new regulations no offense, not even a disgraceful nature, will deprive a man of his right to the medal, provided that no serious offense has been committed by him after his first two years of service. If it can be shown from his defaulter sheet that he has served in an exemplary manner for eighteen years, he will get the medal, even though in his younger days he may have erred against the strict requirements of discipline. The new regulation will be welcomed throughout the services, all the more so if made retrospective.

Among other signs indicating the inferior character of the modern French officer is an unpleasant incident which occurred recently at Auxerre. On their departure for their homes a few days ago, after their twenty-eight days' service, fifty-six reservists of the Fourth infantry regiment published in a local journal an open letter signed by all of them and addressed to the minister of war. In this letter they denounce two officers—a lieutenant because he daily insulted them with the coarsest abuse, and the captain because he knew and tolerated these acts on the part of his subordinate. As the military regulations punish all faults against discipline committed by superiors, the Marquis de Galliffet, the present resolute minister of war, will undoubtedly make an inquiry and punish the two officers in question, if the facts are as represented. But the military regulations also forbid the publication of any complaint or any writing whatever without the consent of the minister of war, and it is probable that the fifty-six reservists will be called to account, also, for their technical offense, which was committed, probably, more in ignorance than in malice.

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ROYAL Baking Powder. Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

amounted to over \$50,000, and the upward movement still continues.

The recent report of the registrar general of New Zealand leads to the conclusion that the fine warlike tribes of the Maoris are fast dying out. Though they may not become absolutely extinct for a few decades, their doom is evidently sealed.

What Awaits J. Bull. Louisvillle Courier-Journal. Here is a quotation from the Boers' national hymn: "Waal hoop nou in ons heldre lug, Transvaaliese vrijheidsvlag! Ons vliand die vreesbaer, Ons blink blink dag."

INDIAN SUMMER CHIEF. Philadelphia Record: Sillicus—Clothes don't make a man. Cynicus—No, but I am a sufficient beauty in the Darwinian theory to say that they often make a monkey of him.

Chicago Times-Herald: "What we need," said the editor, "is higher criticism. Thereupon he issued orders to have the book reviewed and the dramatic critic given office on the top floor."

Washington Star: "Of course," said Senator Borah, "Dewey is a remarkable man; but— You are not going to qualify your praise?"

THE CORN CROP. Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald. Oh, the grapes is looking' plim. An' th' prospect of 'Obers is mighty dull an' dim. Th' junksins ain't all likely. An' th' squashes are agree. An' th' turnips sort an' moaly. But th' corn crop— Hully Gee!

They's a thousan' million bushels. They's a thousan' million bushels. They's a thousan' million bushels. They's a thousan' million bushels.

Those Two-piece Suits for Boys. . .

That we have on sale on the second floor—Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, in Broken Checks, Plaids and Mixtures. Regular \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50 Suits, for only

\$5.00 EACH.

Brooming King & Co. Open Saturday Eve...

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Burt Hood. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.