

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska—Douglas County, etc.—George B. Tzschuck, Secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of *The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee*, for the month of September, 1899, was as follows:

1.....	27,170	18.....	24,400
2.....	25,030	17.....	25,920
3.....	26,295	18.....	24,550
4.....	24,923	19.....	24,525
5.....	26,170	20.....	24,740
6.....	25,251	21.....	25,040
7.....	25,609	22.....	24,840
8.....	26,220	23.....	25,610
9.....	25,050	24.....	24,980
10.....	25,720	25.....	24,670
11.....	24,69	26.....	24,700
12.....	24,610	27.....	24,540
13.....	24,760	28.....	24,640
14.....	24,700	29.....	24,920
Total	756,880		

Less unsold and returned copies... 9,082

Net total sales..... 747,898

Net daily average..... 24,920

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,
Subscribed and sworn before me this 2nd
day of October, A. D. 1899.

M. B. HUNGATE,

(Seal) Notary Public.

SYMPATHY WITH THE BOERS.

No reasonable objection can be made to public expressions of American sympathy with the Boers. Any of the people of this country who believe that in the issue with England the Transvaal republic is right may properly proclaim that belief in public meetings or in whatever way they please. This is the unquestionable privilege of American citizens.

But expression or action by the government in such a matter is a very different affair and those who are petitioning President McKinley to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal, many of them eminent citizens, are asking him to do what under the circumstances would be of doubtful wisdom. The president is asked to mediate in accordance with the arbitration program adopted at The Hague, but if he were to place mediation on this ground Great Britain would doubtless reply that that plan applies only to differences between sovereign states and that the Transvaal republic is not such a state. There is no doubt that Great Britain would claim that the Transvaal question is purely domestic and British, just as we regarded the Cuban question as purely American, and this view we should be bound to accept. We could not question or discuss it without giving offense to Great Britain and certainly no reasonable American citizen would wish this.

This consideration alone seems to us to be quite sufficient to show the unwise of any attempt at mediation on the part of this government. But there is another and for ourselves a not less important consideration and that is the duty of adhering to our traditional policy of not meddling in old world quarrels. It is not to be doubted that American sympathy is overwhelmingly with the Boers but it would be a grave mistake for the United States to become in any way involved in the South African controversy.

TO SECURE ORIENTAL TRADE.

The people of the Pacific coast appear to be fully alive to the possibilities of Oriental trade and are preparing for the harvest which they believe awaits American enterprise in the far east. There has been formed an organization of Pacific coast manufacturers and jobbers for the purpose of securing a cable between the coast and Honolulu and Manila. According to the Seattle Post-Inquirer all the cities of the coast will unite in diverting traffic that way and then it will depend upon the enterprise of several of the respective cities to secure a fair proportion. That paper observes that the enormous trade which can be created within a short time is sufficient to give each of the large cities enough to make an appreciable difference in the volume of its imports and exports.

It is to be expected that a united effort will be made by the representatives of the Pacific coast in congress to secure legislation for the laying of a cable to Honolulu and Manila and it is probably a safe prediction that the effort will succeed, because undoubtedly the coast will receive strong support from the commercial interests in the east that would be benefited by such a cable. The development of our trade interests in the Orient would unquestionably be promoted by direct telegraphic communication and doubtless there is private capital that would invest in such enterprise with some encouragement on the part of the government. As a public undertaking, however, it would encounter strong opposition. It may be that the Pacific coast people are too optimistic regarding the future of trade with the Orient, but they are manifesting commendable energy in getting ready to make the most of it.

LAURIER TALKS CONCILIATION.

In his speech at the reception given him by the Canadians in Chicago, Premier Laurier said that his gospel is "conciliation." He referred to the Alaskan boundary question as not a quarrel, but one of the "difficulties" between the United States and Canada.

It is very gratifying to learn from Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself that he is disposed to be conciliatory and if he shall be confirmed in this by the cordial consideration shown him and the other Dominion officials in Chicago his visit to that city will be an event upon which the people of both countries can congratulate themselves. To judge, however, of the value and merit of Premier Laurier's idea of conciliation one must consider the course he has pursued in respect to the questions in controversy between Canada and this country, the boundary question particularly, and also some of his recent public utterances. We think that a fair and candid study of these must lead to the conclusion that the sort of conciliation wanted by the premier is that which would give Canada about all she asks, including American territory in Alaska and a free American market for Canadian natural products.

An excellent opportunity has been given to exhibiting a conciliatory spirit in the negotiations respecting the Alaskan boundary between Washington and London, but the Canadian authorities persistently obstructed the negotiations by objections to the American proposals which showed anything but a conciliatory disposition. Moreover, as we understand the matter, Premier Laurier has made the settlement of all the other issues contingent upon the adjustment of the boundary question, which can hardly be regarded as a conciliatory proceeding.

We noted a short time ago some utterances of the Canadian premier which, while not unfriendly to this country, were not calculated to smooth the way to a settlement of existing difficulties. There was an uncompromising and defiant tone in what Sir Wilfrid Laurier said to his constituents that indicated a feeling favorable to conflict rather than to conciliation. Perhaps the premier was then merely playing the part of the politician and that at heart he really desires to conciliate and to reach an amicable and honorable adjustment.

The midwest is threatened with a partial curtailment of the production of its great industrial enterprises, owing to short supply of coal. Unlike the shutdowns of a few years ago, this is a case of too much prosperity. With the coal mines unable to meet the demands upon them, owing to the scarcity of miners, and the railroads having difficulty in furnishing rolling stock to transport all that is mined, if a coal miner is out of employment at the present time it is because he does not wish to work.

Reports from western Iowa towns indicate that there will be unanimous action in regard to the reception to the Fifty-first regiment, now being planned by the city of Council Bluffs. The opinion prevails that our sister city will tender a magnificent reception to the returning volunteers.

Senator Jones is quoted as saying that he believes the free silver idea has a larger following now than in 1886. Mr. Jones had just handed from the steamer returning from his European trip when he made the remark. By the time he has been ashore long enough to get a breath of public sentiment he may change his mind.

By reference to the statement of the condition of Nebraska state banks it will be seen that money is a drug on the market and that "bankers are hopeful that the demand for money will soon increase." An ideal state of course is when money is plentiful and is put in use. That all surplus Nebraska money will soon be profitably employed can be confidently predicted.

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At all events, the American people will be found ready to accept any fair, just and equitable proposals the Canadians may make for the settlement of controversies and for bringing the countries into closer commercial relations and strengthening friendship between them. Whenever the government at Ottawa shall show a desire for conciliation there can be no doubt that it will find a like spirit at Washington. But Canada must ask no more than she is willing to concede and above all she must give up the idea of obtaining American territory in Alaska the right to our possession of which cannot be fairly or reasonably questioned.

AT THE OLD CUTTLEFISH GAME.

True to its old cuttlesh tactics the World-Herald is engaged in another desperate attempt to divert attention from the bossism and machine methods throttling the democratic party in this city and state by endeavoring to create the impression that the republican party organization is suffering from ring rule. In this, as in similar previous instances, the World-Herald may fool some of the people, but it cannot fool many of them and it cannot fool any American citizen worth his salt.

More high-handed machine domination overriding the will of the rank and file was never foisted on any political party than by the democratic Tammany which has secured control of democratic state, county and city committees. Whenever a republican ticket is to be put in nomination every republican voter is consulted by invitation to attend the primaries and register his vote for one or the other of contesting delegations. The democratic voter, on the contrary, is seldom given an opportunity to express himself as between aspiring candidates or to reorganize the party machinery so long prostituted to the patronage mongers and spoils seekers. Time and time again the democratic manipulators, fearful of trusting the people, have arrogated to themselves the appointment of delegates to state and judicial conventions and packed the delegation with favorites pledged to the perpetuation of their power.

The most recent example of this arbitrary action is found in the late democratic city convention, which put up a school board ticket without the aid or consent either of the voters or the nominees. To make sure that the bosses would not be dethrown they refused to call a primary election, but appointed as delegates the same dummies they had set up in their compromise tickets for the previous county convention. The ticket, instead of being made by the convention, was made in advance by the bosses and not even a suggestion was tolerated whether it might be advisable to change the democratic city committee by which such an outrage could be made.

Admiral Dewey might, if he were so inclined, put in the remainder of his years accepting invitations which represent sincere hospitality and regard. But the admiral could not reasonably be expected to spend all his days in feasting and his nights in sleeping-car berths.

NO PLATFORM NEEDED.

Portland Oregonian.

The best thing that could happen to the country would be for the democrats to nominate Dewey and the republicans Roosevelt. Each would be his own platform, and no one need be alarmed for the result. But neither will try for the nomination. The presidency is to those who rustle for it.

IGNORANT OF HOME TALENT.

San Francisco Call.

An English newspaper, the Speaker, referring to the impending war in South Africa says: "We feel fated to be plunged into a war for which the historian will be unable to find adequate justification, or even plausible excuse." The editor of the Speaker is evidently unfamiliar with the powers of English historians, else he would know that any number of them can be found at any time to justify any old thing.

CHANCE FOR CANADIAN PATRIOTS.

Chicago Chronicle.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the war in South Africa will be a godsend to our valorous and warlike friends across the Canadian border. For years they have been yearning for an opportunity to show their mettle.

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