

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), One Year, \$6.00; Six Months, \$3.50; Three Months, \$2.00; Single Copies, 5c.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily Bee, without Sunday, per copy, 3c; Daily Bee, including Sunday, per week, 12c; Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c.

ADVERTISING: The Bee Building, Omaha, Neb. Telephone 1211. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

CORRESPONDENTS: Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

REMITTANCES: Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Tschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Bee published during the month of September, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Total, and Less unsold and returned copies. Rows include numbered items from 1 to 15.

Total 931,770. Less unsold and returned copies, 12,917. Net total sales, 918,853. Net daily average, 30,644.

CHAS. B. TSCHECK, Secretary. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, A. D. 1901. M. B. HINGATE, Notary Public.

It is expensive for merchants to advertise, but it is more expensive for them not to advertise.

The supreme court will next take a whirl at the Douglas county commissioner district gerrymander.

Delegates to the Episcopal convention need have no fear of J. Pierpont Morgan getting a corner on all the religion in the country.

Does Judge McPherson hold an annual over the Union Pacific? If not, we would suggest to the law department to send him a life pastebord at a while yet at any rate.

Why not award the presidency of the auditorium company for the year to the director who gathers in the largest amount of contributions within a time limit set to the competition?

It is evident that whatever the intention may have been, that Manila company did not secure a corner on hemp. There seems always to be plenty obtainable whenever a southern mob starts to lynch a negro.

Federal judges who hold offices for life may defy public displeasure with impunity, but they cannot afford to show such flagrant partiality to corporations as to bring our federal courts into contempt and disrepute.

Irish leaders advise the people of that island to give King Edward a warm reception on the occasion of his forthcoming visit. If Irishmen really promise to show their king a hot time he will not need to take his overcoat along.

The fate of Tod Sloan and Lester Reiff should warn American jockeys against being too successful abroad. Having won so many races when they happen to lose it creates suspicion for which they are immediately disciplined.

Another official bulletin on crop conditions has been issued by the government and for a wonder it could see no decline in the condition of Nebraska corn. Nebraska corn is going down, but it is down the necks of cattle, hogs and horses.

The industrial commission has issued a report which sets out that there is a mass of conflicting railroad legislation on the statute books of the various states. At the rate such legislation is conflicting with federal courts little of it will be left in a short time.

County Commissioner Connolly's desperate effort to break into the courthouse for a second time forcibly recalls the way he broke in the first time by the aid of Allyn Frank and a signed pledge to vote and act with the republican members of the county board.

The good ship America, which brought the famous cup to this side, is still in commission and, on hand to watch the defense of its trophy. It would be interesting as a side issue to have a race between America and some British ship of the same class and age. Just to give the old boat a chance to show that it has not forgotten the old tricks.

The past month shows another decrease in the public debt, which is now reduced, interest-bearing and all, almost to the billion-dollar mark. At the present rate another fiscal year will see the debt less cash in the treasury reduced below that point for the first time since the 'civil war'. This debt paying habit is one of the legacies of the administration of President McKinley.

THE UNION PACIFIC BRIDGE TAX.

The Union Pacific bridge has figured conspicuously in many courts for many years. In the early days it was held to be separate and distinct from the Union Pacific road for the purpose of exacting special passes and freight tolls and at the same time to be part of the main line several miles west of its eastern terminus.

The property in question is more than a mile from any part of the city proper. The city limits show no light to the bridge. It is utterly impossible to get water to the bridge from the city hydrants in case of fire occurring to any of the flooring, cross-ties or other combustible material.

Such pitiful pettifoggery would disgrace a justice of the peace out in the sandhills of Nebraska. Suppose the Council Bluffs elevator stood on the banks of the Missouri, out of the reach of city lights, city water and the city library, would any reputable lawyer contend that it was not subject to city taxes?

Suppose Council Bluffs and Omaha were still connected by the pontoon bridge over which traffic was carried before the Union Pacific bridge was erected, would any reputable lawyer stand up in court to contend that that portion of the bridge within the limits of the town, which the law fixes at the center of the river channel, could not be taxed by the city?

If property that does not have the benefit of light, water, gas and police is exempt from municipal taxes, what right has the city to impose taxes on personal property, such as mortgages, stocks and bonds?

If the logic of Judge McPherson is sound, what right would Council Bluffs have to school taxes upon people who have no children in school or out of school? The idea that property located within the city that does not enjoy all the benefits of municipal government can not be legally taxed for the maintenance of municipal government has been discarded long ago.

THE NEW MACHINE. Do the republicans of Omaha realize the full import of the work of the recent county convention? Do they comprehend the injustice that has been perpetrated upon them by treacherous leaders who, for selfish ends, have not only disorganized the party, but placed the great majority under the domination of a small minority?

The fundamental principle of the republican party has been that majorities should rule not only at the election, but in the nomination of candidates. The whole purpose of the machinery of the party should be to give force to the will of the party expressed by a majority of the rank and file in caucuses, primaries and conventions.

Under the new dispensation, this principle has been reversed and every rule of just representation trampled under foot. A few figures will throw a light on the shameless bargain by which Omaha republicans have been disfranchised and robbed of the voice to which they are entitled in the party councils.

The total vote cast for McKinley in Douglas county at the last election is 14,340, divided as follows: Omaha, 11,180; South Omaha, 1,793; country precincts, 1,367. In other words, there are more than six republicans in Omaha to one in South Omaha, and there are nearly nine republicans in Omaha for every republican in the country precincts.

Yet while South Omaha and the country combined cast less than one-third of the vote of Omaha for McKinley the representation of South Omaha in the country in the next county convention is to be eighty-eight delegates, as against ninety delegates for Omaha. This rank disproportion is even worse in the new county committee, in which Omaha, with its 11,180 republican votes, is represented by twenty-seven members, while the country precincts, with 1,367 republican votes, have twenty-eight members and South Omaha, with 1,793 republican votes, six members.

In combination South Omaha and the country control the committee by a majority of seven, when a just apportionment would entitle Omaha to three times its present membership. This scandalous gerrymander recalls more striking when the fact is recalled that the Sixth ward, which cast 1,861 votes for McKinley, has three committee men, while the country, which cast 1,367 votes for McKinley, has twenty-eight committee men.

Where is the blame for this outrage? First, it must rest upon the delegates that misrepresented the Seventh and Ninth wards in the recent convention and cast their votes to disfranchise Omaha. This betrayal of their own constituents cannot be condoned under any plea. Their preferred candidates, Judge Vinsonhale and Charles Unitt, had been nominated before the vote was taken to shackle Omaha and leave it at the mercy of the minority.

What would be thought of a legislative delegation from Douglas county that cast its vote to defeat a reapportionment bill raising Douglas county's representation in the legislature? How many of them would be likely to secure re-election? How many would dare to present themselves as candidates for any city office if they had joined the enemies of Omaha to disfranchise Omaha?

Suppose the Omaha members of the state committee should vote to cut down the representation of Douglas county in the next republican state convention, would they not be justly denounced as traitors to their constituents? Yet this is precisely what the Seventh and Ninth ward delegates have been guilty of. Not only did they vote to disfranchise Omaha, but they have sought to tie the hands of all future conventions so that Omaha should forever remain in the minority in committee and convention.

Curses like chickens come home to roost and this unmitigated outrage is sure in due time to react upon its perpetrators.

CONVENTION OF GRAIN DEALERS. The convention of the National Grain Dealers' association at Des Moines represents a most important commercial interest.

It was started only five years ago and now numbers, as stated in the address of the president of the association, 2,000 members, with an affiliated membership exceeding three-quarters of that number.

There are many who think it inevitable sooner or later. But such a possibility, if it near or remote, furnishes no sound reason why we should now adopt a policy that would destroy valuable and promising home industries. The question of tariff concessions to Cuba demands very careful consideration.

College students are often given to emotional antics which upon sober second thought do not appeal to good sense or cool judgment. This applies forcibly to the resolutions adopted by the students of the Wesleyan university at Lincoln demanding the deportation of the assassin of President McKinley.

KEEPING CLEAR OF FACTIONS. President Roosevelt, says a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger, is beginning to have his troubles over the federal offices and over expressions attributed to him by rival politicians.

THE GREAT POWER PLANT ON THE CONTINENT has just been inaugurated in St. Lawrence county, New York, utilizing the power of the river.

THE NEW YORK HOTEL KEELER is growing used to say "foxy" in his day and generation. Time was when the office lobby of his establishment were regarded as the most important features and consequently received more paint, plaster, gold leaf and tinsel than was allotted to any other department.

OFFICIAL ROMANCIER. Chicago News. Those officers who got up the naval record of the Spanish war mistook their calling. They should have been writing historical romances.

FIGHTING SHY OF SILVER. Springfield Republican. The Iowa democratic candidate for governor, in his letter of acceptance, expresses confidence in "the wisdom of laying aside for this campaign the principles of the United States silver coinage act of 1900."

AMERICAN HORSES FOR AMERICA. Kansas City Star. An example of genuine Americanism is the determination of William C. Whitney to withdraw entirely from the English turf and add his efforts to those of other loyal sportsmen in improving the standard of racing in this country.

UTILIZING WATER POWER. New York Tribune. Marvelous progress has been attained already in the utilization of water power in many states of the union, but much remains to be done.

THE SURPLUS IN NEBRASKA. Louisville Courier-Journal. Nebraska is a state that has been one of the worst sufferers from the corn crop failure, yet there is what an Omaha specialist says of financial and commercial conditions there:

Not in ten years has money been so plentiful and so much in demand in Nebraska as at present. The surplus in state funds is greater by \$500,000 than six months ago, and bankers report loans readily made at 8 per cent.

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ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Etchings of Scenes and Incidents in the Big Town. Stand where you may in upper New York, you can see an immense stone arch outlined against the sky.

The material is a granite, quarried near Yonkers, and while many have said that the color, a grayish yellow, is not specially pleasing, the stone has so many good qualities of hardness and durability particularly, that the trustees chose it, knowing that in a few years after erection the color would be softened by time and weather so that its new appearance was to some extent unimportant.

The trustees have decided to use Procton marble for the entire interior finish. The Belmont chapel is to be completed in about a year and will cost \$200,000. It will be entered from the end near the cathedral proper, its walls for the first third of their length will spread out at an angle of about 15 degrees and beyond this will come the nave, with parallel walls.

It is intended that a row of immense polished granite columns shall stand across the front of the cathedral, each of which shall be sixty feet high. The desire was to have each in one piece, but the actual test of manufacture has shown that it cannot be done.

A New England quarry company took the contract. A special polishing lathe was constructed at a cost of \$50,000. The shaft was squared in the rock and placed upon the machine. Just as the polishing was completed it broke in two and a second shaft met the same fate.

Beneath the arches now standing they have built a crypt chapel, beautifully finished and used for special services. It is an organ, a beautiful altar and memorial windows. Near a half century may pass before the final builders can look upon their work and say: "It is finished at last."

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THE BRIGANDS' MISSIONARY PRIZE.

Baltimore American: If our State department can bring to terms those brigands who have captured Miss Stone the diploma of Europe will be ready to admit that the experts at Washington are the men to settle the Turkish question.

Brooklyn Eagle: Miss Helen Stone, an American missionary, is held by Turkish brigands for a ransom of \$25,000. It really seems that the services of a missionary are needed in Turkey. But, at the price, missionary teaching comes high and doesn't seem to produce much result.

Chicago News: Those bandits who hold Miss Stone for a ransom would probably deliver her safe and sound if we were to send the sutler a diplomatic note, decorated with verbal skull and crossbones, to the effect that we would hold him personally responsible for her safety.

Cleveland Leader: Abdul Hamid should be compelled to control his wild and savage subjects and he can do it if he will send a force of troops into the mountain fastnesses. He surrendered very quickly when a war ship was sent to enforce the collection of the claims for indemnity presented by American missionaries whose property was destroyed in Armenia and he will do something now if the same methods are used.

Washington Post: The name and fame of President McKinley are secure. The part that the late magistrate played in the acquisition of the Philippines is an imperishable part of history as are the deeds of Dewey and Lawton and Funston. If President McKinley were alive to give answer to this suggestion he would be the first to oppose it.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is a happy suggestion that the name of the Philippines should be changed to the McKinley Islands. The present title commemorates the reign of a powerful Spanish tyrant, one of the most unlovable figures in European history.

Philadelphia Press: "Is there any point in my poem?" asked the new contributor. "There is," replied the editor, "but it is an exclamation point."

Washington Star: "Who is the hero of this piece?" asked the man who was coming out of the theater. "The man who is putting up the money," replied the other.

Philadelphia Press: "I don't see how you keep so busy being cheerful and contented," asked the young man, looking somewhat dejected. "Easy enough; I don't waste time or vitality thinking about the people who have more of this world's favors than I have."

Catholic Standard: "Ah, professor," exclaimed the editor, "you are a man of letters, aren't you?" "I wish I knew as much as you do."

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SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

Importance of Time in Digesting Remedies for Anarchy. Indianapolis News. In one sense, it is fortunate that a time intervenes between our national loss and the meeting of congress. The just indignation against anarchism and anarchists might hurry congress into the enactment of unwieldy laws.

It would be possible to make a better provision against the exploiting of anarchism in this country consistent with the preservation of liberty which should and doubtless will be done, but efforts already made in this direction point to the risk of ill-considered action.

Shortly after the assassination of the French president, Sadi-Carnot, the senate in 1894, passed a bill for the exclusion from this country of alien anarchists and the expulsion of such as might previously have obtained an entrance.

A discussion of the bill showed its grave defects and doubtless had much to do in causing the non-concurrence of the house of representatives. At that time two of our presidents had been assassinated, but in neither case was anarchy remotely the cause.

President McKinley's assassination, directly the result of anarchistic teachings, was yet done by a man born in America. And the senate bill applied only to alien anarchists.

It was, moreover, retroactive, and so would have been unconstitutional. It was ill-guarded, too, in its procedure; it did not define the term anarchist, and hence it left an open way to the prosecution of any resident of foreign birth who may have made enemies. Further, it gave no inferior magistrate power to determine whether the presence of any alien was a menace to the government and peace of the country and to order him deported.

It also permitted the introduction of hearsay evidence, which was against one of our fundamental rules of law. It is of interest now only in pointing to the fact that so conservative a body as the senate may be carried away from safe positions. It emphasizes the fact that whatever we shall do toward the better protection of public peace and order and the better safeguarding of the president, we need the utmost care, for we are dealing with a problem that is as old as human nature.

LEADING TO A LAUGH. Atlanta Constitution: "Is there any point in my poem?" asked the new contributor. "There is," replied the editor, "but it is an exclamation point."

Washington Star: "Who is the hero of this piece?" asked the man who was coming out of the theater. "The man who is putting up the money," replied the other.

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President McKinley Died September 14, 1901.

(The following verses by Edward Synnev Tyne, printed in the London Spectator, are esteemed the best that have yet appeared at home or abroad on the death of President McKinley.)

Farewell! for now a stormy morn and dark The hour of greeting and of parting rings; Already on a rising wind you bark, Spreads her impatient wings.

Too hasty keel, a little while delay! A moment tarry, 'till you have your dawn: For long and sad 'till will be mourners' day, When their beloved is gone.

But vain the hands that beckon from the shore; Alike our passion and our grief are vain. Behind him lies our little world; before The Himmlite main.

Yet, none the less, about his moving bed Immortal eyes a tireless vigil keep— An angel at the feet, 'till from the head Guard his untroubled sleep.

Two nations bowed above a common bier, Made one forever by a martyred son— One in their agony of hope and fear.

And thou, lone traveler of a waste so wide, The uncharted seas that all must pass in turn, May'st thou some star that was so long thy guide, O'er thy last voyage burn.

No eye can reach where through you sonner veil; That back to eternal heaven fares; No earthly breeze swell its shadowy sail; Only our love and prayers.

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