

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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The "open-door" policy is not as popular as it was last summer.

Ice in the river at Pierre has raised two feet. It will be higher than that in Omaha next summer when you want to buy it.

In the long run the tax-shirkers will have to succumb to the taxpayers if the campaign for equitable assessments is kept up without cessation.

Even the school board members laug at the financial juggle by which Secretary Burgess tries to make out that the board's treasury is on easy street.

Ninety-eight years ago the people who inhabited this section of country became subjects of the United States. Few, however, still live to tell the tale.

Great Britain's joy over the coming coronation of King Edward is alloyed by the knowledge that a poem is due from poet Laureate Austin at the same time.

It required the service of a bonfire to enable St. Louis to break ground for the exposition. From now on the projectors are expected to move fast enough to keep warm.

An Indian Territory man who has just killed an officer in Arkansas has surprised the officials of the territory. The surprise is not that he killed some one, but because it is the first in ten years.

David B. Hill does not appear on the list of speakers for the annual Jacksonian club banquet. One short-arm job at a time is all the club can afford to make at the late candidate for the presidency.

What all those governors said to one another at the St. Louis exposition ground breaking will never be recorded. It is safe to assume, however, that they did not stop at merely breaking ground and breaking silence.

The western railroad presidents have again solemnly agreed to maintain tariff rates on freight after January 1. Railroad men should take treatment for the rate-cutting habit, as they appear to be unable to reform unaided.

Since Lord Rosebery made his famous speech advising the British liberals to "get together" democracy has been looking for an American Rosebery. The trouble is they are all too busy puncturing each other's ambitions.

A North Dakota court has decided that it is not a crime to swindle an Indian. This is simply giving judicial sanction to a theory upon which too many people have acted ever since the settlement of this country began.

Cecil Rhodes, the South African millionaire, is reported to have been struck while visiting in Egypt. Several hundred thousand people in this section would be willing to take desperate chances on such an affliction just now.

Ex-Governor Hogg of Texas and Charles A. Towne are organizing an oil company which will have a capitalization almost equal to the Standard Oil company. When these two great anti-monopolists get their octopus in working order some lively times may be expected.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Lincoln Journal, Congressman Mercer did not take unseemly interest in the transfer of Judge Baker to the New Mexican bench, but expressed himself highly gratified that Nebraska has been given so large a chunk of federal patronage. In other words, Mr. Mercer did not shout—he only clucked to himself.

REPRESSION OF ANARCHISM.

Congress has shown a very proper disposition not to legislate hastily in the matter of repressing anarchism and punishing anarchists. The senate adopted a resolution instructing its judiciary committee, of which Senator Hoar is the chairman, to inquire and report as to the power of congress under the constitution to deal with anarchism and anarchists and that committee may be expected to give the subject careful and thorough deliberation. In the house of representatives the matter has been under consideration by the judiciary committee of that body and a bill framed which it is said brings together features of the many propositions that have been presented in congress for dealing with anarchism.

Senator McComas of Maryland, in his speech in support of the anti-anarchist resolutions he introduced, strongly contended that congress has the power to legislate for the repression of anarchism, the punishment of those who advocate it and the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. He declared that this sovereign nation is not so weak that it must depend upon the varying laws of its different states to punish a criminal who assassinates, or attempts to assassinate, the president, whom the constitution declares "shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," citing in support of this view decisions of the supreme court of the United States. One of these decisions says: "The founders of the constitution could never have intended to leave to the possibly varying decisions of the state courts what the laws of the government it established are, what rights they confer and what protection shall be extended to those who execute them."

Mr. McComas urged that congress has the power not only to enact laws to protect the high executive officers of the government, but it may go further and even protect members of congress. Senator Hoar concurred in the views of the Maryland senator and suggested as a further means of dealing with anarchism that there should be an agreement among the nations of the world to deport persons proven to be anarchists to some place where there is no government and compel them to stay there. This idea, however, has found little support, chiefly for the reason that it manifestly would be unwise on the part of the United States to become the custodian not only of its own deported anarchists, but also of those of every other nation which might be a party to the agreement. Such a responsibility would be repugnant to American principles and quite incompatible with the spirit of our institutions.

The question of how to properly deal with anarchism and its adherents, with a due regard for American principles, is a very serious question that needs to be considered with great care and deliberation. It is therefore gratifying to find congress disposed to give the subject the consideration which its importance demands.

SECRETARY HAY WILL REMAIN. An authoritative statement comes from Washington that the reports of Secretary Hay's contemplated retirement from the cabinet were groundless and that he will remain at his post indefinitely, this being the desire of the president. The country will be glad to learn the fact, because there is general confidence in the ability of the secretary of state to judiciously manage our foreign relations. He stands very high in the estimation of European diplomatists, who recognize him not only as a very able man, but also a man of the highest integrity and sincerity.

The resignation of Postmaster General Smith has revived talk about further changes in the cabinet, but there seems to be no good reason for it. Having asked the McKinley cabinet to continue indefinitely it is most improbable that President Roosevelt would so soon wish to part with any of those advisers, every one of whom has the respect and confidence of the country. We noted a few days ago the denial of the report that Secretary Gage was to leave the cabinet, in connection with which it was stated that the president has the highest regard for the financial ability of the secretary of the treasury. It is of course possible that some of the members of the cabinet will not remain throughout the term of the administration, but it is unlikely that any of them will be asked to retire.

SPASMODIC POOR RELIEF. The effort of the city authorities to allay distress engendered by the cold snap is highly commendable, but at best it is only a makeshift. Spasmodic charity never can be successfully substituted for systematic and organized charity.

The most practical and efficient system for the relief of the poor must be by the co-operation of the local authorities with charitable organizations of the churches and other philanthropic bodies. Spasmodic charity simply means a feast followed by a famine; it scatters its efforts without method or true knowledge of the conditions of the poor or the merit of their respective claims.

Poor relief is one of the branches of the public service devolving upon the county authorities. It is the duty of the county board not only to provide and care for the indigent and helpless poor at the county infirmary, but also to distribute fuel and provisions and other necessities of life to families that are found to be in actual want and distress. An intelligent distribution of charity requires the co-operation of all charitable organizations, otherwise there is liable to be duplication. Spasmodic charity distribution invites imposture and puts a premium upon professional mendacity. It also affords an opportunity to the spurious charity worker who is ever ready to dispense other people's gifts without rendering an account of his self-imposed mission.

While there is less distress and suffering in Omaha this year than there has been for many years, and while the demand for relief is not likely to be as great as it has been in former years, it is eminently proper that the representatives of all charitable organizations should confer with the city and county authorities with a view to formulating a systematic relief campaign that will leave nobody in actual want and distress and will also prevent the duplication of charity and effectively bar out from the relief lists all persons who are able to earn their own living and are in condition to take care of themselves.

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CALL MR. SHIELDS. In an interview with a reporter of a local paper County Attorney Shields is quoted as saying—"That he has endeavored in vain to persuade the grand jury to take up the cases they were called to investigate particularly—the disappearance of licensees paid by proprietors of disreputable resorts and the charge against Chief Donahue of signing the names of his men to vouchers to obtain the \$50 a month allowed the department for secret service."

County Attorney Shields is also credited by well-defined rumor with saying that the forced contributions from proprietors of disreputable resorts would aggregate \$25,000 a year. This is an open confession on the part of the county attorney that he is guilty either of gross neglect of duty or of malicious slander. If County Attorney Shields knows that \$25,000, or even \$25,000, has been lawfully diverted from the school fund, it is his duty to tell the grand jury from whom the money was collected and by whom it was pocketed. If this information was in his possession before the grand jury convened, it was his duty to file information against the guilty parties, as the law requires. His neglect to do so proves one of two things—either that there is no truth in his assertions or that he has willfully neglected to perform his duty and should be impeached and removed from office.

A Popular Sentiment. Minneapolis Journal. General Miles, in speaking of the verdict in the Schley case, says: "I am willing to take the judgment of Admiral Dewey. He has been a commander of a fleet, and as such has known the anxieties and responsibilities which rest on a man under such circumstances. That's the way a good man of us feel."

No Great Danger. Indianapolis Journal. The two senators who voted against the ratification of the Hay-Panama treaty because they fear that the treaty does not give the United States power to close the canal against an enemy are ex-confederates. Their zeal is commendable, yet it is safe to say that an enemy will never pass through an American canal in time of war.

Hanna and Labor's Cause. Indianapolis News (Ind.). There is no doubt of Senator Hanna's practical sympathy with the men that labor or of his wisdom in dealing with labor problems. He has for many years been a large employer of labor and he has never had any serious difficulty with his men. During the long and serious strike of street railway men in Cleveland a few years ago the man on Mr. Hanna's lists remained steadily at work. We believe that Mr. Hanna is entirely serious in his expression of a willingness to make great sacrifices of his personal ease and ambition if he could thereby contribute to the solution of the labor problem.

Better Try a Few Rich Lads. Hartford Courant. The supreme court of New York has confirmed the sentences of those obscure rumor-makers who several years ago told stories calculated to depress "B. R. T." stock. They will have to go to jail, and among those who read of their fate and undergo the punishment will be not a few rich lads, who have made their fortunes by circulating stories calculated not to depress but to exalt stocks, and then have sold out to the credulous. The judges may have had to decide as they have done, but they are justly angry when three men go to jail for circulating false stories around Wall street and all the rest of the operators continue their games.

POLITICAL DRIFT. The New York state legislature is now composed of 141 republicans, fifty-seven democrats and two independent democrats. A grandson of Alexander Hamilton has died in Florida and a grandson of Henry Clay has been appointed a federal judge in Virginia.

A judicial inquiry into the working of a rate restraining new chimneys at the late election in Buffalo resulted in a victory for the machine.

The Chicago Record-Herald wants the republicans of Ohio to turn down Senator Foraker and send Judge Taft to the United States senate.

The real secret of the democratic victory effected in the local senatorial district covered three split initiatives in the platform of the republican candidate.

There is one physician in the present senate and four physicians in the present house of representatives. There is one clergyman in the present house of representatives.

In the last congress two-thirds of the senators and nearly two-thirds of the representatives were lawyers. The present house has twelve farmers, two planters, one druggist, two mine operators and one vessel master.

The eminent Dick Croker continues advocating his law for the benefit of the democratic party. His latest deliverance is to the effect that the salvation of the party depends on persistent war on trusts. That is the method Croker follows when he wants to get in on the ground floor.

The effacement of the populist party in the present state of the west, where it gained its strongest foothold in 1890 and where it continued strong for a number of years, has been followed by a similar breakup in those southern states in which the populist party gained at the same period a strong following.

The dean of the Massachusetts legislature, to convene in January, is Charles Henry Green of Northfield, who was first elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1875. He served on the southern States and stripes during the civil war and at the recent election the town in which he resides was carried by the republicans by vote of 141 for Governor Crane to 75 for Josiah Quincy.

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There are imitation baking powders, made from alum and sold cheap, which it is prudent to avoid. Alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The most serious students of social and political conditions in France have come to the conclusion that the threatening ratio of the birth rate to the death rate can hardly be overcome by the annual offering of prizes for the father of the largest family, etc., but by a radical change in the antiquated marriage laws, by which marriage is now an expensive luxury and next to impossible for a man under 40 unless he obtains the full consent of his parents or guardians to his alliance.

The startling figures recently compiled by M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu show that France has only increased in population 11,600,000 in the last century, while her military and commercial rivals—Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Italy—have practically doubled their respective populations in the same period. More than usual significance, therefore, may be attached to the recent debate on the subject in the French Senate—a chamber which has very rarely concerned itself with the matter. MM. Bernard and Piot offered a resolution for the nomination of an extraordinary Parliamentary commission to seek the means of increasing the birth rate and diminishing mortality. The proposal, which had been counter-signed by 123 senators, was accepted by M. Waldeck-Rousseau for the government.

The young Prussian lieutenant who was recently doomed to death by a fellow officer on the eve of his wedding, in a duel forced upon him by a court of honor, may not have died in vain. The shocking affair has caused an outcry in Germany and outraged Kaiser Wilhelm himself to such a degree that a strict enforcement of the imperial law of 1897 may be expected. The requirements that all disputes between officers must be submitted to a court of honor, and that no duel might be fought unless the court found it to be indispensable, have been observed in the letter, but violated in principle. The determination of the emperor to have all decisions referred to him for revision and to permit no duels unless authorized by him should make an end of this senseless and barbarous practice. No officer's honor could be impugned if his commander-in-chief should decide a meeting to be unnecessary; and surely the kaiser will be hard pressed to find occasions when an appeal to the ordeal of combat would be needed to wipe out dishonor.

The latest Egyptian budget is a striking tribute to the skill with which the financial affairs of the country have been managed under British supervision. The receipts for next year are estimated at £11,900,000 and the expenses at £10,850,000, showing a surplus of £1,050,000. This is the sum actually at the disposal of the Egyptian government. The real excess of receipts over expenditure is nearly £1,600,000, but of this amount large sums have to be paid into the Caisse for the various sinking funds controlled by that body. During the past year, notwithstanding the reduction of taxation by £200,000, arising from the abolition of the provincial octrois, the revenue exceeded the estimated revenue for 1901 by £300,000. On the other hand, the actual expenses exceeded those of the current year by £77,000. Large economies have been effected in the army and pension budgets, and also by suppressing the provincial octroi staff. The savings thus realized have been employed in providing for various useful reforms and administrative improvements. The proofs of Egyptian prosperity are remarkable when it is remembered that fifteen years ago the country was regarded as bankrupt. In many respects this latest report is the most satisfactory one that has been issued since the British assumed control, and reflects no credit upon Mr. Gorst, the financial adviser to the khedive.

According to the accounts from Berlin the new work on the canal at Treves brings to light some relics, almost daily, of a Roman antiquity. A short time ago a magnificent tessellated pavement was discovered at a depth of four meters. The portion already laid bare shows two beautiful medallions, the colors of which are still vivid. The first represents a woman holding a vase in one hand and a spear in the other. The second medallion shows two lions in the act of springing. The pavement, which is in a good state of preservation, will be removed to the Provincial museum. The Imperial German Archaeological Institute is about to form a special committee for promoting archaeological researches in those parts of the Roman empire which were under the German dominion. It will consist of the general secretary and two other members of the Archaeological Institute, a director, three members to be appointed by the imperial chancery and six others appointed by the governments of Prussia, Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Baden, Hesse and Alsace-Lorraine respectively.

A recent dispatch from Paris received by the president of the Chamber of Commerce at Nice, stating that the concession to the Paris-Lyon-Mediterranean Railway company of the right to build a line between Nice and Turin had been approved by the minister of public works, has been received with enthusiasm by the Italian press in the northern part of the peninsula, for the line has long been desired by Italy.

long, I can easily afford to support you after we get married.

Baltimore American: "My dear," said the Suspicious Wife, "this sealin sack you gave me, for Christmas has the odor of Swallow."

"Very likely," answered the Crafty Husband. "But you know Santa Claus is using an automobile now."

Nevertheless, she had her doubts about it, fearing that he had purchased the garment second-handed of a cleaner.

Washington Star: "Yes, street," said Farmer Cottontail, "Josh is a right good boy, but a great comfort to his parents."

"But he doesn't help much around the farm."

"I know it. But on the other hand he doesn't stand around like some young men, an' act respectable because he has to do his best in a spring wagon instead of an automobile."

OUR DEWEYS AND OUR SCHLEYS. W. D. Nesbit in Baltimore American.

In all the frays of other days, When glory's thunder tones Proclaimed the dashing, dashing deeds of sturdy John Paul Jones, When eyes flashed fire, In battle ire, Of men stripped to the waist, And brush and swab And cannon throve, Succeeded each in haste; When men were men of country-love, And called it proud to die, The men who fought like Dewey were the men who fought like Schley.

When Lawrence erred, Before he died, With valor-stiffened lip, His words thrilled all among the crew with "Don't give up the ship!" Our "Cashing" went, On duty bent, To what was certain death; No coward's word Was ever heard, To nurse upon his breath, Through all the years of bravery—the years that have gone by— The men who fought like Dewey were the men who fought like Schley.

Lashed to the mast, Secure and fast, Another hero fought— It was the dauntless Farragut, where God gave us brave Men on the wave, To battle for the flag; And held their love— 'Twas nailed above, A tattered, riddled rag, As when it tossed all grand and fair Above the battle cry Dewey were the men who fought like Dewey were the men who fought like Schley.

Go, call the roll! Each gallant soul That held his life a feat, If it might help through all the world to make this land the best, Must meet the gage On glory's page, Whereon is written clear, All honor give, To those who live, Without reproach or fear! Such men, forsooth, As hold in truth That hold the right is high— The men who fought like Dewey and the men who fought like Schley!

Philadelphia Press: "Wait a minute," said the Commercial Editor, "and I'll be with you, I've just got to write one head."

"What's it for?" inquired the Snake Editor.

"It's just the market report on the price of eggs."

"Ah! Why not head it 'Lay Figures'?"

Brooklyn Eagle: Edith—Oh, George, papa says we have got to wait a year, but that if we care for each other then he will consider the matter.

George—I suppose he figures it out that if I can afford to pay you attention that

DON'T WAIT until the last minute before making your Christmas Purchases— These are busy days with us now—and each day grows busier—Do your trading, if possible, in the morning, and get the attention that makes shopping a pleasure—And when we come to look over the completeness of our Holiday Offerings for men and boys—we question if we are capable of writing an advertisement that can do it justice. When you are thinking of what would please a man or boy —THINK OF US Store Open Evenings Until Christmas. Browning, King & Co Exclusive Clothiers and Furnishers. R. S. Wilcox, Manager.