

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. E ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00...

LET THERE BE LIGHT. The electric lighting monopoly which supplies Omaha with normal candle power arc lights is trying to diffuse a great deal of darkness in its effort to defeat the proposition for the establishment of a municipal public lighting plant.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: George B. Tzschuck, 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 September, 1904, was as follows:

THE WORK OF THE PRESS CENSOR IN Manchuria seems to begin where the work of the army ends. Colonel Bryan pretends he has to choose between Roosevelt and Parker. There is Tom Watson.

How are the union veterans of Nebraska going to vote November 8? That question is not a poser to the union veterans. They will vote as they shot. It is now reported from Mukden that Oyama's counter movement has been checked, but the correspondents may possibly have gotten the checks mixed.

Molders of public opinion in all languages can earn \$50 a week from now until November 8 by applying to the president of the electric light company. An earthquake is reported from St. Louis. There is nothing those St. Louis people would not do to make the Philippines feel as much at home as possible.

Recent advices from Rome would indicate that the clerical party is to be one of a fusion deal, where the fusion is to be so complete as to be almost a merger. That trouble on the isthmus was probably caused by some fellow who cannot get over the revolutionary habit in the short time Panama has been free from Colombia. Omaha's bank clearings for the last week exceeded those of Milwaukee and St. Paul, each by more than \$1,000,000, and those of Buffalo by nearly \$2,000,000. Not a bad showing.

St. Petersburg announces that it expects Port Arthur to hold out until February, which probably means that no one intends to urge Kouropatkin again to action in Manchuria. Judge Parker starts out as if he intended to make a number of speeches before election day. After that time few will have any interest in what he says, and at the present time the interest is mainly accidental. While the Russians and the Japanese are struggling in the quagmires of Manchuria, the American people are getting ready for the great battle of the ballots, which has been ordained to rage from sunrise to sundown on Tuesday, November 8, rain or shine. Already democratic speakers are beginning to count Senator Hoar as one of the men to be followed, since he is dead. They quote with approval much that he said, but republicans continue to vote as he voted, and voting is the real test of a man's political convictions. From now until after election there will be a marked improvement in the normal power of the electric street lamps to impress upon the people of Omaha that the company can furnish 1,200-candle power arc lights as well as 300-candle power lights when it is so desired. Students in Livonia have been permitted to wear distinctive hats, a privilege for years denied them. If this tendency to liberality continues the Russian student may in time reach that high state of civilization where he can indulge in hazing and play rowdy football, all in the interest of "true sport" and college loyalty. The Iowa supreme court has decided that interurban electric lines entering cities do not come under the law regulating railroads, but rather under those providing for the regulation of street railways. If this rule holds good in Nebraska several promoters will have to deal with the local authorities, should present plans prove successful.

matter is entirely practical in character and involves the question whether the milling industry shall be maintained and enabled to grow, or shall be allowed to decline and part of it go to Canada. Representatives in congress from the northwest will doubtless be found favorable to such amendment of the drawback law as the millers deem necessary.

PROMISE OF BUSINESS EXPANSION. That was an exceedingly encouraging address which was made a few days ago by Mr. Vanderlip, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury and now vice president of one of the great banks of New York. He said he believed the conditions are again favorable to a return to prosperity and that so long as we hold close to a proper conservatism the course of financial events seems likely to follow only one general direction, and that is toward improvement, toward expanding business and toward better times.

RESPONSIBILITY OF DIRECTORS. The comptroller of the currency, in an address to an association of bankers, has pointed out the responsibility of bank directors, taking occasion to show that they are not always mindful of their responsibility. He made the statement that no national bank whose officers strictly obeyed the national bank act ever failed, the practically universal rule being that all failures are due to excess loans to an interest or group of interests, generally owned or controlled by the officers of the bank itself.

Art Outclassed. Nature is giving her annual gorgeous free color show of the woods and defying all the schools with her lavish and elaborate use of tints a mere human artist would never dare to put together.

Live Up to the Compliment. President E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska has just paid a high compliment to western students. He says they work harder than their eastern brethren. In the east the professors must be constantly prodding the students, while in the west the students are forever prodding the professors.

Take a Course of Corn Food. Boston Transcript. There is more than a grain of truth in the statement recently made that in our scramble for new breakfast foods we have failed to appreciate the nourishing, health-giving properties of corn and of cornmeal.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. LOVERS of autumn foliage originated the idea of rainbow chasing. There is no visible ground for doubting that the Russian position is Shakha. By far the greatest problem that perplexes St. Louis just now is to find some job to keep President Francis busy after the show closes.

There has been great apathy in the present campaign, but the candidate is beginning to make his rounds with appropriate cards and the windows of patriots are being dressed with portraits of the favorites for congressional and presidential honors, but the torchlight procession and the mounted infantry in 50-cent uniforms and the plumed knights in borrowed masquerade suits have deferred their processions until 1908.

In resolving that the sale of liquor should be forever prohibited in any state created from the Indian Territory the Mohonk conference seems to be putting up a new obstacle to statehood bills. A lot of people in the southwest clamoring for admission into the union would rather live in a territory with whisky than in a state without whisky. At last the American has found a point upon which he can hang much of the history of the present war in the Orient. His ideas of Vifangow, Shakh-hep and even Yental may be more or less confused, but Lone Tree Hill and the desperate fighting to capture that position can be pictured like Little Round Top.

is little danger of injury to the democratic party in that state. Even Judge Wade conveys the impression that he did not ask for the Tammany spell-binder. A Desirable Change. Perhaps if the railroads set lower price on freights and a higher price on human life they would suit the public better.

War's Gift to Peace. It is mentioned that Andrew Carnegie intends to erect a magnificent palace of peace—doubtless out of the profits of the manufacture of armor plate for ships of war.

Employees of the United States Steel corporation are reported to have made a lot of money owing to the recent rise in the price of that stock. They might do well to bury it where they can find it when they need it.

The Indians on the western reservations, when they hear of Judge Parker's views, will naturally ask for their independence. There is no reason why they should be discriminated against in favor of the Filipinos. And yet they have been kept in subjection and not even allowed to vote for over a century. But then Parker has only just awakened on this question. The inhabitants of Porto Rico may also be stirred up, providing they ever hear of Parker.

The house of deputies of the Episcopal general convention is opposed to a canon forbidding the remarriage of the "innocent party" to a divorcee. Perhaps the deputies are right, but paradoxical as it may seem, the innocent party to a divorce is frequently the guilty one. In thousands of cases a divorce suit and a divorce are only the culmination of a series of wrongs and persecutions that have gone on all through married life. On the other hand, the divorced person is frequently the "innocent" person and has provoked the divorce or provided for it by cruelty and collusion.

It is stated that American holders of Russian and Japanese securities are apprehensive that unless there is early intervention to put a stop to the war the struggle will cause irreparable financial losses to American interests. Eastern capitalists who hold government bonds of the belligerents and who are heavily interested in railroad and other projects in the countries at war, are reported to have appealed to the Washington administration to use its good offices to bring hostilities to an end. They declare, according to a New York report, that great damage will be caused in that financial center unless the conflict is terminated before next spring. The value of Russian and Japanese securities is gradually depreciating and the owners thereof believe that their holdings will be wiped out if the war lasts more than two years. Americans abroad are especially apprehensive of the securities and their plans portend financial disaster to Americans who have assumed important responsibilities in Russia and Japan.

It is altogether probable that the holders of the securities of the belligerents are feeling somewhat anxious respecting them, but it is not apparent why they should expect any action on the part of the government under existing conditions. When the war is over if either Russia or Japan should attempt to avoid the payment of the bonds doubtless our government would interest itself in behalf of the American holders, but there is nothing to be done at present and the talk of intervention is idle. We do not know what amount of Russian and Japanese securities is held in this country, but it is unlikely that the amount is so large that any serious consequences would result if it should be entirely lost, of which there is of course very little if any danger.

Undoubtedly European holders of the securities of the belligerents are also feeling somewhat anxious, in view of the probability that the war will continue for at least another year, unless the powers should agree upon intervention. What is plainly suggested is that both of the belligerents will find it very difficult to dispose of any more of their securities abroad while hostilities are in progress. This is especially so as to Japan, by reason of the fact that her resources are vastly less than those of Russia. Moreover, Japan has already placed a charge on her customs revenues and may speedily be forced to hypothecate her internal revenues in advance of their collection, while Russia, on the other hand, has not as yet been obliged to resort to any such means for keeping her war fund afloat.

It is now said that the Prussian government is co-operating with Russia to send back emigrants striving to escape conscription. The Kaiser evidently sees more danger to Germany in nullifying

conscription laws than in increasing the fighting power of his eastern neighbor. A Desirable Change. Perhaps if the railroads set lower price on freights and a higher price on human life they would suit the public better.

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braska line, with a carrying capacity of thirty persons each. The west has, especially in cities, been in advance of the east in adopting new enterprises of such nature. It may be that gasoline may vie with electricity in the short haul near Greater New York.

Philadelphia Record: At a recent spiritualistic seance in Brooklyn a doubter attempted to lay hands upon the materialized spirit and was whacked over the head with a "blackjack" which the ghost carried, evidently having been warned before leaving celestial territory that there might be trouble. Skeptics who go to Brooklyn seances should remember that the marks and a ghost so mad as to be pinched on the neck or tickled in the ribs.

Chicago Chronicle: The Methodist ministers worked in good earnest over the divorce problem, and no doubt will accomplish some good by their efforts, but they should have been more specific about the period of seance. They did not say how long it takes "for the quality of love to have sufficient test to prove its conformity to common sense, to science and to sacrifice." Love at first sight has often proved lasting, while a courtship of years has been finally rewarded with great difficulty. Cupid is the most uncertain of the gods, and absolutely refuses to have anything to do with time or space.

Chicago Post: In this scientific age it is surprising to read that a woman weighing 300 pounds was nearly drowned in Pennsylvania while undergoing the sacred rite of baptism. It appears that the bishop had no difficulty in tipping the lost lamb into the water, but when he attempted to raise her to the surface both his physical powers and her spiritual exaltation were unequal to the task. She was finally rescued with great difficulty. We repeat that in this period of scientific advancement such a misadventure is unpardonable, and that it is the duty of denominations practicing immersion to provide against perils by water, as well as perils by fire. A derick, while not an attractive object in itself, would seem to have a symbolic tendency, and while pleasantly typifying a saving power, would be useful in facilitating services and assisting the overworked clergy. We seem to need more practical Christianity.

How a Bit of Local News Grows as it Wanders from Home. Railroad officials have been working out the problem of long and short hauls by electric tractor, groping along as best they might. The question of the use of electricity on trunk lines is, for practical reasons, second to that for suburban uses, especially for the drawing of passenger trains. In this state experiments have been in progress for months. These experiments have been made not only with electricity, but also with gasoline. In general it is the application of automobile traction to railroad tracks. It is declared that gasoline is cheaper than electricity, and this, other things being equal, would decide the question for railroads.

It is announced that the Union Pacific Railroad company is to have, within three months, several gasoline motor cars between Omaha and local stations on its Nebraska line.

What our captain says he will surely do: What our captain does he will not be ill: And the millions behind him here are true: As the Riders who rode at San Juan hill.

But back to the land of love and we: They came to demand their own: And a scolding word looked on, till, lo! It saw they came not alone. For out of the north and out of the south And out of the east and west: Welcome as rain to a land of drouth: Went our bravest and our best. Nothing they feared, alive or dead: They were not of the fearsome kind: They followed wherever their captain led, And his place was not behind. Well to the fore in every fray: First on the crest of San Juan height: They fought in the straight Rough Rider way: As their captain loves to fight. They cleared the lane of the tyrant horde: They gave it into its people's hand: God send one day such another sword: For another captive land! But work is now for the Rider bold: To clear the land that he loves the best: Of its evil doers and evils old: And many a civil plague and pest. What our captain says he will surely do: What our captain does he will not be ill: And the millions behind him here are true: As the Riders who rode at San Juan hill.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTIES. "You must ask mamma. It doesn't matter about papa." "Yes—but do the womenfolk always rule in your family?"—Town Topics. Mrs. Henneke—What do you think of giving me a birthday present? Henneke—Great idea. But to whom could I give you? "Really haven't an enemy in the world."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard. "She says that she never has been in love, does she?" I positively know of several affairs of the heart she has had. "Oh, she was only engaged to those men."—Cleveland Leader. Elderly Relative—You're going to marry Jack Jinglewood? What on earth possesses you, Bertha? Miss Bertha (with a becoming blush)—Jack—Chicago Tribune. "What did her father say when you asked him for her hand?" "Well, you know how slow of speech he is." "Yes." "I was a hundred yards away before he could say anything."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. A good husband is one who always acts as if he regarded it as a privilege to be allowed to go around among the dry goods stores and match a piece of ribbon for his wife.—Somerville Journal. He—Do you believe in long engagements? She—Sure thing. He—And why pray? She—Because a woman should allow her prospective husband to pose as her ideal as long as possible.—Chicago News. Dick—Do you know that you are taller in the morning than you are at night? Buck—Well, I know that I am "shorter" at night.—Detroit Free Press. "Don't feel so out up about it, Mr. Skimmer," said Miss Roxley, after reflecting him. "I'm not the first girl you ever loved, nor I venture to say, am I likely to be the last." He sighed disconsolately, "but you're the richest."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE ROUGH RIDERS. James Jeffrey Roche in Boston Pilot. Was to the lords of the land oppressed: When the flowing tide runs strong: With a freight of hate on its sultry beam: And the vengeance that waited long! They ruled the isle with a rod of steel: With a scourge they smote it sore: Till its manhood broke, for it would not kneel. And it knew its sons no more. But back to the land of love and we: They came to demand their own: And a scolding word looked on, till, lo! It saw they came not alone. For out of the north and out of the south And out of the east and west: Welcome as rain to a land of drouth: Went our bravest and our best. Nothing they feared, alive or dead: They were not of the fearsome kind: They followed wherever their captain led, And his place was not behind. Well to the fore in every fray: First on the crest of San Juan height: They fought in the straight Rough Rider way: As their captain loves to fight. They cleared the lane of the tyrant horde: They gave it into its people's hand: God send one day such another sword: For another captive land! But work is now for the Rider bold: To clear the land that he loves the best: Of its evil doers and evils old: And many a civil plague and pest. What our captain says he will surely do: What our captain does he will not be ill: And the millions behind him here are true: As the Riders who rode at San Juan hill.

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